



# NATURAL RAW MATERIALS SOURCING STANDARD

Appendix B: Dairy

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## RECKITT AND DAIRY

Reckitt sources a mix of high-quality dairy ingredients mainly for our Enfamil, Enfagrow and Enfinitas brands. We primarily source milk derivatives in the form of powders from the US, New Zealand, Ireland, and Denmark; however, we also source a small quantity of fresh dairy from Argentina.

Global production of dairy continues to be linked to production of greenhouse gases contributing to climate change, animal welfare concerns such as mastitis and biodiversity loss & pressure on natural resources (e.g., soil retention). Consequently, this Appendix outlines additional dairy specific requirements we expect our Business Partners to follow.

## DAIRY SPECIFIC CRITERIA

### PRINCIPLE 01: Understanding the origins of materials

#### Business Partner requirements

##### 1.1.6 Fresh dairy and milk derivatives must be sourced from processors who have traceability to farm.

- Traceability to dairies and any third-party farms is in place.
- A full list of dairies and processing facilities supplying materials used in the products supplied to Reckitt should be provided on request.
- Traceability information should include a description and operational details of the dairy's location, ownership, and facilities (e.g., large self-contained dairy, sourcing from multiple farms [contracted or open market], co-op [Including number of farms], etc.)

### PRINCIPLE 03: Protecting ecosystems

#### Business Partner requirements

##### 3.1 Feedstock impact

- A plan is in place to measure the impact feedstocks (e.g., soy) on ecosystems. The plan has measurable actions and outcomes to measure these.

### PRINCIPLE 04: Reducing environmental impacts

#### Business Partner requirements

##### 4.1 Reducing GHG emissions

- A plan is in place to measure the impact of livestock on farm on GHG emissions. The plan has measurable actions and outcomes to measure these.

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## PRINCIPLE 05: Animal Welfare

### Business Partner requirements

#### 5.1: Standards and monitoring systems are in place in relation to the below:

- **Tail docking and dehorning** – not permitted without the use of anaesthesia or analgesia (In line with SDP stage matrix 2)
- **Antibiotic use** - is recorded and verified (e.g., supplier of third party)
- **Male calves** - a policy is in place considering the welfare of male calves whilst with their mother prior to leaving the dairy for sale or slaughter.
- **Feeding and breeding** - a feeding & breeding plan is in place. The plan must ensure all animals are provided with an adequate, suitable diet and breeding supports and improves a healthy herd.
- **Tethering** – is permitted for essential purposes only, e.g., handling to administer medicines.
- **Housing** – should provide protection from external elements and still ensure that all aspects of the five freedoms are achieved while the animal is housed.
- **Transportation** – Vehicles must be in a good state of repair and be suitable for transporting (e.g., enough space for animal to stand in a natural position). Care must be taken when loading the animals and necessary provisions (feed, water, etc.) provided.
- **Veterinary Health Plan** – A health plan is in place and agreed with a veterinary to ensure the welfare of cows are checked and any conditions/illnesses/diseases/injuries are capture and resolved appropriately.

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## PRINCIPLE 06: Partnerships

### Business Partner requirements

#### 6.1 Membership of the SAI Sustainable Dairy Partnership (SDP) or Dairy Sustainability Framework (DSF).

- Reckitt expect suppliers to be members of the above partnerships
- Reckitt expect suppliers to be at least or working towards stage 3 onwards.
- Reckitt expect suppliers will share their SDP report and plans to drive improved sustainability practices in their supply chains.