

Pfizer reports waste and water data in our annual Impact Report, in our CDP questionnaire response, and on our website. We align our reporting to recognized ESG standards, including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and, for the purposes of defining reporting boundaries and managing baseline adjustments, the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol).

## **Reporting Boundaries**

Pfizer uses operational control boundaries as described in the table below for environmental performance reporting. Data are baseline adjusted, reported absolute, and may include certain estimates and assumptions.

Facility Type	Ownership	Operational Control Boundary
Manufacturing	Owned	All
	Leased	All
Logistics	Owned	All
	Leased	Sites ≥100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Research	Owned	All
	Leased	Sites ≥50,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Commercial	Owned	All
	Leased	Sites ≥100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>

## **Baseline Adjustment**

Water and waste data are baseline adjusted to reflect acquisitions and divestitures. There may be differences in baseline and subsequent reporting year values reported due to changes in the business that require baseline adjustments conducted in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Historical estimates may periodically be subject to revision due to data source restatements and updates to methodology.

## Water

Water withdrawal, discharge and consumption volumes are reported by sites based on invoice data and/or metering. Water withdrawal includes purchased water, purchased reclaimed water, ground water, surface (fresh) water, saltwater and rainwater. Water discharge includes wastewater discharge to publicly owned treatment works (POTW), ground water, surface (fresh) water, and saltwater.

Water withdrawal and discharge volumes may be estimated for sites where data is unavailable. Water withdrawal is estimated based on the type of operation and the site's square footage using estimation factors derived from similar operations where actual data is available. Water discharge is estimated as 90% of total water withdrawal for offices and



logistics centers and as 80% of total water withdrawal for manufacturing and research facilities.

Water consumption is calculated by subtracting the total volume of water discharged from the volume withdrawn and includes water that has been used in production, incorporated into products, evaporated, transpired, consumed, or requires specific treatment and is not released back to surface water, ground water, seawater, or a third party. Pfizer's water withdrawal and discharge reporting criteria are not intended to be consistent with those of any regulatory programs in any jurisdiction; water withdrawal and discharge data reported by sites to satisfy local regulatory reporting requirements may differ from data reported at the corporate level.

## Waste

Pfizer discloses the total quantities of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated, diverted from disposal (i.e., recycled, reused, or reused by a third party), and disposed. Waste disposal is reported by treatment method (i.e., incineration, incineration with energy recovery, landfill disposal, or other treatment). Waste generated as a result of non-routine operations is not included in reporting. Examples of non-routine wastes excluded from reporting include construction debris; demolition debris; environmental remediation wastes; and raw materials, product wastes and other decommissioning wastes that result from the final exit or divestiture of a facility.

Pfizer's definition of hazardous waste is closely aligned with the Basel Convention (Article 1) with the exception that Pfizer's definition also includes radioactive waste. Pfizer's definition of hazardous waste is not intended to be consistent with that of any regulatory program in any jurisdiction; as a result, hazardous waste quantities reported by sites to satisfy local regulatory reporting requirements may differ from those reported at the corporate level.

All biological, radioactive, and pharmaceutical wastes are considered hazardous under Pfizer's definition. Other waste streams are not considered hazardous if the total quantity of waste generated is less than 100 kg per year and it can be demonstrated that the waste does not contain any hazardous constituents in concentrations of greater than 0.1%.

Hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste generation and disposal quantities may be estimated for sites where data is unavailable. Estimates are based on the type of operation and the site's square footage using estimation factors derived from similar operations where actual data is available.