

Sustainability Strategy & LCA

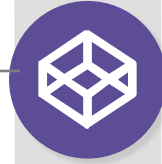
Offer products with the least possible impact





SITUATION

SUSTAINABILITY IS INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT FOR THE PLANET AND FOR OUR CUSTOMERS



CHALLENGE

THE MARKET IS FULL OF CONFUSION AND LACKS A CLEAR DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY

KEY QUESTION

WHAT DOES SUSTAINABILITY MEAN TO PROVITAL?





ANSWER

DEFINING SUSTAINABILITY

A **sustainable company** takes care to avoid harming society or the environment. To do this the company needs to understand **stakeholders**, the **limits of responsible use**, and their **impact data**.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND LIMITS

INFLUENCING THE MARKET

Without **scientific data** & clear references to **the limits of responsible use**, the debate about sustainability in the cosmetics sector is often superficial, **imprecise and confusing**

SCIENTIFIC DATA

BENEFITING CLIENTS & THE PLANET

Compared to our competitors we have **better sustainability data** & more **scientific capacity**. We can **help our clients improve their sustainability performance**, thereby benefiting the planet & succeeding as a company

HELP CUSTOMERS TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY

Provital's sustainability strategy



The situation

Provital is an independent family business founded in 1979 and dedicated to the research and development of natural, sustainable and innovative ingredients for the cosmetics industry. Combining nature and science, Provital offers high-quality ingredients that are committed to the well-being of people, communities and the planet.



The challenge

Our customers demand sustainable products, but confusion in the market makes recognition difficult. Even internally, we lack a clear and robust understanding of sustainability. These factors increase the risk that, despite our solid management, we may be overshadowed by companies that engage in greenwashing.



The key question

What does sustainability mean to Provital and how do we use this definition to influence the market, benefiting the company and the planet?



THE ANSWER

Our Definition

01

The production, use and disposal of a product has environmental impacts that can be measured. Being sustainable means responsibly managing these impacts.

Market Influence

02

Without scientific data and responsible management parameters, the debate on sustainability in the cosmetics sector is often superficial, imprecise and guided by interests

Impact and Benefits

03

We overcome most of our competitors with our combination of data and scientific capabilities. We can help our clients define their needs, benefit the planet, and establish ourselves as leaders in sustainability

The strategy is to offer products with the lowest impacts, adapted to our clients and supported by data

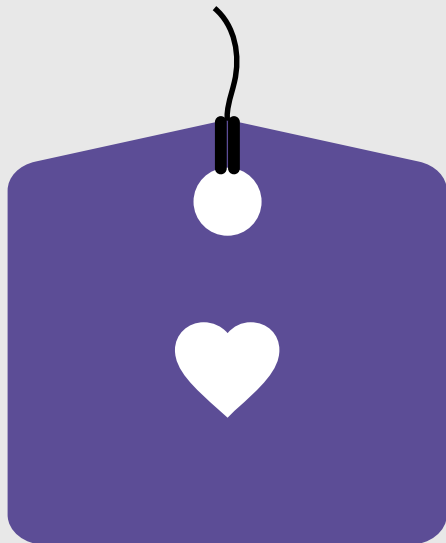
Provital helps brands to produce cosmetics more sustainably



Producing ingredients with reduced environmental impact is part of our responsibility to do no harm. It also allows us to **help our customers become more sustainable** by improving their ability to understand, measure & manage their impacts. What impacts are they trying to avoid? Which of our products are best suited to help them? Can we become the best partner to help them?

How do we help our customers become more sustainable?

1. **Reducing the impact** of our products



2. **Providing** clear and robust **scientific data**



3. **Working closely with our customers to address their sustainability needs**



Deep Dive: What does sustainability mean for Provital?



- A sustainable company takes care to ensure that its activities do not harm society or the environment.
- A company's activities include the **manufacture, use** and **disposal of products**, among other things.

To **act sustainably**, a company needs to identify:



DATA about the impacts of their actions



LIMITS, so they can avoid causing harm

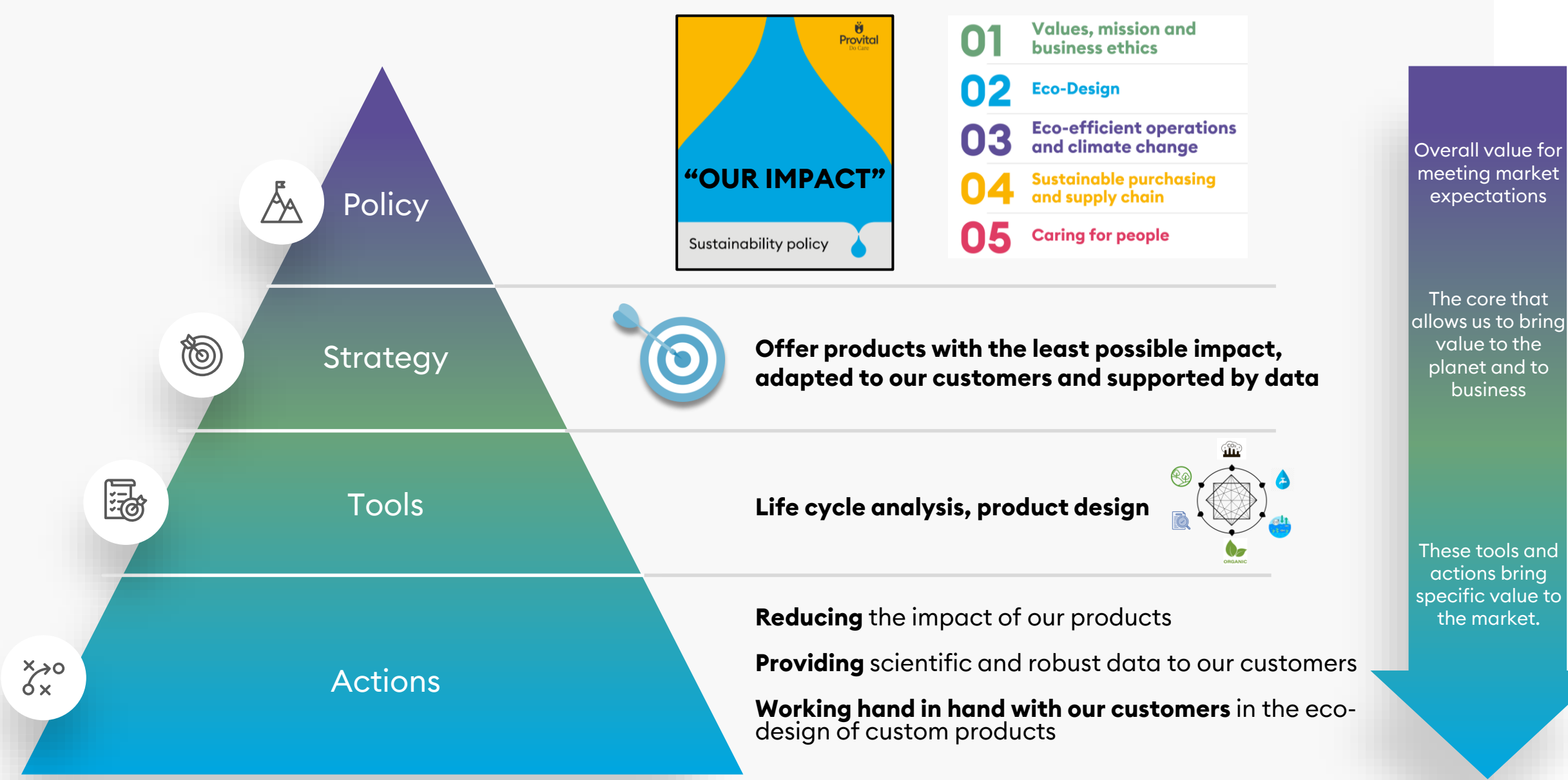


STAKEHOLDERS

If we don't reduce our **carbon footprint (data)** by **42% (limits)**, we will be contributing to global warming exceeding 1.5 degrees Celsius, which would be a catastrophe for **future generations (stakeholders)**.



Framework that links sustainability policy with strategy



Next steps



	<p>Validate strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Validate with main stakeholders involved• Communicate internally and externally					
			<p>Implement Strategy using LCA tool</p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finish the tool and define how to use• Distribute a brochure explaining how to use the LCA tool.• Conduct support workshops				
			<p>Promote the strategy</p>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop marketing material• Update the website• Organize a seminars			

Sustainability tool

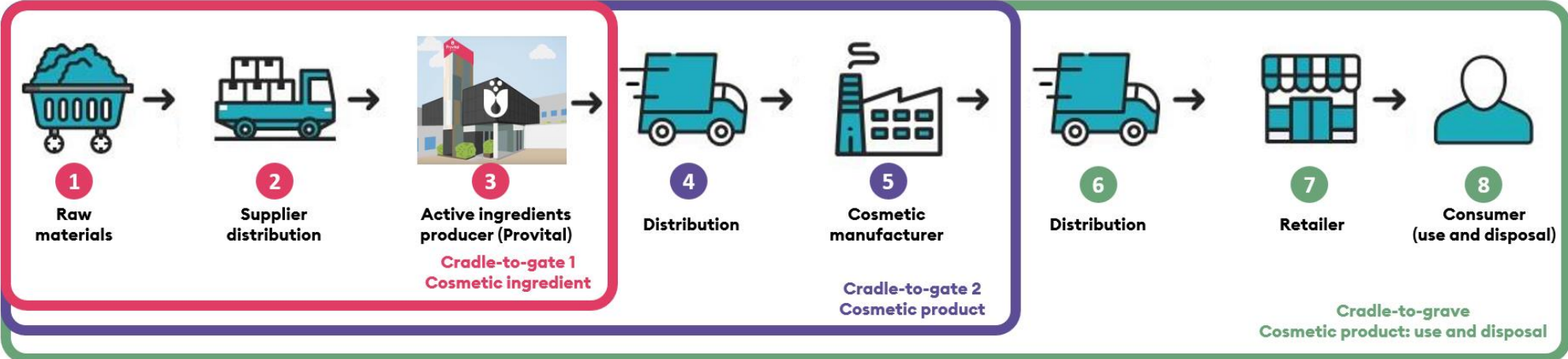
Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)



Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) Tool ...



LCA system limits



ISO 14040:2006 & ISO 14044: 2006

Cradle to gate

Inputs used for LCA analysis and ingredients evaluation

Data bases

USEPA/TRACI
Tool for Reduction and Assessment Of Chemicals and other environmental Impacts

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change








ReCiPe
EU

Methodologies

Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) Tool ● ● ●



Environmental impact of our ingredients based on

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <h1 style="color: green;">18</h1> <p style="color: green;">Indicators</p> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  <p>ReCiPe 2016 v1.03, midpoint (H)</p>  </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acidification: terrestrial 2. Climate change 3. Ecotoxicity: freshwater 4. Ecotoxicity: marine 5. Ecotoxicity: terrestrial 6. Ozone depletion 7. Eutrophication: marine 8. Eutrophication: freshwater 9. Human toxicity: carcinogenic 10. Human toxicity: non-carcinogenic 11. Ionising radiation 12. Land use 13. Material resources: metals/minerals 14. Energy resources: non-renewable, fossil 15. Particulate matter formation 16. Photochemical oxidant formation: human health 17. Photochemical oxidant formation: terrestrial ecosystems 18. Water use 	<h1 style="color: purple;">80%</h1>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>Traceability</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Supplier reliability</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>Naturality</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Naturality and cosmos certification</p> </div> </div>	<h1 style="color: red;">10%</h1>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>Ethics & Social</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Ethical projects with communities</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>Upcycling</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Using of upcycled products</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>New technologies</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>More sustainable processes and technologies</p> </div> </div>	<h1 style="color: blue;">10%</h1>

Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) Tool ● ● ●



Final value we could give for each Provital ingredient

Letter / Score
(including ReCiPe + Naturalness + traceability + other ESG)



Specific values that matter to the market*



CO₂ value



Water use value



Land use value



Information on specific ESG projects



Ethics & Social



Upcycling



New technologies

* Based on internationally recognized databases. Estimated and unverified data.