



ISSB:IFRS S2 DISCLOSURE 2025

CONSOLIDATED CLIMATE REPORT

For the reporting period January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
Issued April 30, 2026

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Sealed Air Consolidated Climate Report

About Sealed Air

Sealed Air Corporation (referred to herein as the "Company", or Sealed Air) is a leading global provider of packaging solutions that integrate high-performance materials, sustainability, automation, equipment and services. The Company designs, manufactures and delivers packaging solutions that preserve food, protect goods and automate packaging processes. The solutions are delivered to an array of end markets including fresh proteins, foods, fluids and liquids, medical and life science, e-commerce retail, logistics and omnichannel fulfillment operations, and industrials.

Sealed Air has two segments, Food and Protective, and a portfolio of solutions that includes leading brands such as CRYOVAC® brand food packaging, SEALED AIR® brand protective packaging, LIQUIBOX® brand liquids systems, AUTOBAG® brand automated packaging systems, and BUBBLE WRAP® brand packaging. These iconic brands represent long-tenured leadership in the packaging industry, and the Company strives to ensure these brands continue to represent a commitment to deliver safety, security, performance and innovation.

Sealed Air manufactures products in 105 facilities, with 13 of those facilities serving both reportable segments. The Company operates through subsidiaries and has a presence in the U.S. and 45 other countries/territories.

About this Report

This report represents climate-related disclosures for Sealed Air Corporation and its controlled entities for the financial year ended December 31, 2025. This report is voluntary and not intended to establish compliance with regulatory regimes.

This report provides key stakeholders and the public with foundational information on climate-related risks and opportunities that the Company faces, and how they are being managed. The report is structured around four key pillars of climate-related risk disclosure: governance, risk management, strategy, and metrics and targets. Greenhouse gas emissions for reporting year 2025 have been excluded from this report.

The climate-related disclosures have been prepared with reference to the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard S2 Climate-related Disclosures ("IFRS S2"). This is the first year in which the Company has prepared a report that references IFRS S2, and therefore has elected not to disclose comparative information in this report.

On April 9, 2026 the Company announced that it had closed a transaction to be acquired by a private investment firm. This report is based on reasonable and supportable information and describes the governance that was in place relating to the financial year ended December 31, 2025. The report therefore does not address the effects on the structure, governance, operations and resource allocation priorities of the Company that may occur subsequent to the close-date of the acquisition.

Scope

The organizational boundaries applied to Sealed Air's Consolidated Climate Report align with those of the consolidated financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Contact

Please direct any queries regarding this report to globalesg@sealedair.com.

Forward-Looking Statement

This report contains forward-looking statements that can be identified by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "assume," "could," "should," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "potential," "seek," "predict," "may," "will" or the negative of these terms and similar expressions. All statements contained in this report, other than statements of historical facts, such as those regarding Sealed Air's environmental, social and governance related strategy, goals, targets, initiatives, commitments and activities, are forward-looking statements. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees but involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from any future performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements made by Sealed Air in this report are based solely on estimates as of the date of this report. While Sealed Air may elect to update such forward-looking statements in subsequent reports or otherwise, the Company disclaims any obligation to do so even if subsequent events cause its views to change, except as may be required by applicable law. Some of the values in this report are approximate due to rounding. Changing circumstances, including changes in standards or the way performance is measured, may lead to adjustments in, or the discontinuation of, the Company's pursuit of certain targets or initiatives.

Materiality

This report may use certain terms that the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) or others refer to as "material" in connection with certain environmental, social and governance matters. Used in this context, however, these terms are distinct from, and should not be confused with, the terms "material" and "materiality" as defined by, or construed in other contexts. Therefore, matters considered to be material for purposes of this report may not be considered material in other contexts, and the inclusion of information in this report is not an indication that such information is necessarily material to the Company in those contexts.

Governance

Board Oversight of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities (S2.6.a)

Board of Directors Overview

Under Sealed Air's Bylaws and the Delaware General Corporation Law, Sealed Air's business and affairs are managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors, which delegates some of its responsibilities to its Committees.

Director Qualifications

The Board has adopted Qualifications for Nomination to the Board. The Qualifications provide that, in selecting directors, the Board of Directors should seek to achieve a mix of directors that enhances the variety of background, skills and experience on the Board, including with respect to age, international background, and specialized experience. Sealed Air's Board of Directors includes Directors with relevant expertise, experience and competencies such as sustainability and climate risk, and are able to offer advice and guidance to the Company's CEO based on that expertise and experience.

Board Committees and Membership

The Board maintains the Audit Committee, Nominating & Corporate Governance (N&CG) Committee, and People & Compensation (P&C) Committee. The members of these Committees consist only of independent directors. The Board also maintains an Executive Committee, which is comprised of the Chair of the Board serving as chair of the Executive Committee, the CEO (if also a director) and the chairs of the other standing Committees. The Executive Committee may act on behalf of the Board when convening a meeting of the full Board is impractical.

The Board has adopted charters for each of the Committees, which are reviewed annually by the Committees and the Board. The responsibilities of each committee that are relevant to ESG and climate reporting are outlined below under Board Oversight of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Matters.

Board Oversight of Risk

The Board of Directors is actively involved in oversight of risks that could affect Sealed Air, including subsidiaries. The Board has delegated oversight of certain specific risk areas to Committees of the Board. For example, the Audit Committee oversees cybersecurity risk management as well as our major financial risk exposures and the steps the Company has taken to monitor and control such exposures, while the P&C Committee considers risks arising in connection with the design of the Company's compensation programs and succession planning.

The risk oversight responsibility of each Board Committee is described in its committee charter. The Board as a whole, however, is responsible for oversight of Sealed Air's risk management processes and its enterprise risk management program. The Board regularly discusses risk management with management and among the directors during meetings.

Board Oversight of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Matters

Sealed Air recognizes sustainability and the effective management of environmental (including climate-related), social and governance (ESG) related risks as strategic business imperatives at Sealed Air and has made them an integral part of the Company's strategy.

The Board designated the N&CG Committee with the responsibility of overseeing Sealed Air's efforts with respect to ESG matters that are material to the Company, including ESG programs, policies and practices relating specifically to environmental and governance matters, including consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board also designated the P&C Committee with the responsibility of overseeing the Company's ESG programs, policies and practices relating to social matters. In addition, the Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the Corporation's controls and procedures and assurance processes for key disclosure and reporting relating to ESG matters.

The Board is engaged in assessing sustainability and ESG matters affecting Sealed Air, and its committees discuss these matters with management. These discussions cover various topics including people and workforce, sustainability, climate change and natural disaster responses, employee health and safety, double materiality assessment, stakeholder engagement, as well as compliance with ESG reporting regulations and governance.

Board Oversight of Targets

The N&CG Committee is responsible for overseeing Sealed Air's efforts with respect to ESG matters that are material to the Company, including ESG programs, policies and practices relating specifically to environmental, including climate, and governance matters. This includes reviewing the Company's sustainability and climate-related goals and objectives, the Company's performance against these goals and objectives, as well as other relevant and appropriate ESG and corporate responsibility scorecards and rankings. The oversight responsibility of the N&CG Committee is described in its committee charter.

Performance metrics related to climate-related risks and opportunities are not included in the Company's remuneration policies.

Management Oversight of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

(S2.6.b)

Management Oversight of Climate

Sealed Air management, which consists of the Company's executive leadership team, is responsible for the strategy and execution of ESG related matters including climate. This includes oversight of the Company's double materiality assessment, climate risk analysis and greenhouse gas emissions inventory, and the policies, action plans, targets and metrics implemented to measure and drive performance enterprise-wide, including subsidiaries. Management is accountable for key decisions on issues that influence enterprise-wide exposure to risk and integrating controls and procedures into Sealed Air's risk management processes.

Management is engaged in assessing sustainability and ESG matters including climate that affect Sealed Air and discusses these matters with the Board.

Managing Risks and Opportunities

Process for Identifying, Assessing, Prioritizing, and Monitoring Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

(S2.25)

Identifying, Assessing, and Prioritizing Risks and Opportunities

In the second half of 2024, Sealed Air engaged a third party to complete a climate risk analysis aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (“ESRS”) and International Sustainability Standards Board (“ISSB”). A comprehensive review of internal documentation and targeted research was used to identify climate-related risks and opportunities across Sealed Air’s global operations and value chain.

Sealed Air evaluated climate-related risks and opportunities in alignment with the Company’s risk management framework. This was supplemented with an analysis of how the likelihood and financial impact may change over the short-, medium-, and long-term horizons in both low-carbon emission and high-carbon emission scenarios. The Company conducted workshops with key stakeholders to prioritize risks and opportunities based on potential financial impact, strategic relevance, and operational implications, and selected risks and opportunities for further scenario modeling.

To further assess each prioritized transition risk and opportunity, qualitative scenario narratives were developed based on insights from the Network for Greening the Financial System (“NGFS”) scenario portal to inform the rationale for rating each risk and opportunity. The approach was designed to ensure that all relevant climate-related risks and opportunities were proactively assessed by the Company.

Sealed Air’s climate risk analysis incorporated both qualitative and quantitative data, and used climate models and location-specific details to assess physical risks. Operational data, financial information, and industry trends were used to evaluate transition risks and opportunities.

Sealed Air evaluated climate risks and opportunities alongside other principal risks, with key findings and recommended actions validated by management and the Board.

Monitoring of Risks and Opportunities

Key Policies Related to Climate and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Sealed Air is focused on continuous improvement in how the Company measures and manages greenhouse gas emissions and the risks associated with climate change in a manner that is aligned with global standards and frameworks, and embedded in the Company’s operations.

Policies and procedures that determine how climate-related risks and opportunities are managed and monitored have not been formally developed.

The following documents outline principles and expectations across the organization. The documents are available for Sealed Air’s workforce on the Company’s intranet, and employees are expected to be informed of these policies and act in accordance with them.

Policy / Standard	Purpose	Scope	Most Senior Level Accountable
Environmental, Health and Safety Policy	Outlines the Company's commitment to integrate Environmental, Health and Safety principles in all aspects of the business, including actively pursuing programs to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from its operations	Global	Executives and Management
Sulfur Hexafluoride Standard	Global standard for proper management and storage of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)	Global	Management
Facilities Standard, LED Lighting guidelines	Defines lighting guidelines and specifications for increased energy efficiency.	Global	Management

Strategy

Sealed Air's Use of Scenario Analysis

(S2.10.d, S2.22.b)

In the second half of 2024, Sealed Air engaged a third party to complete a climate risk analysis aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards ("ESRS") and International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB"). The analysis leveraged globally recognized climate models and datasets, drawing on resources from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"), NGFS, and International Energy Agency ("IEA"). To ensure relevance and completeness, the process included the consultations of internal subject matter experts who contributed detailed, company-specific operational and financial data throughout the assessment. The assessment was further supported by market research and peer benchmarking, which provided additional context for identifying and evaluating risks and opportunities.

The scenario analysis included a comprehensive review of internal documentation, a current state gap assessment, and targeted research to identify climate-related risks and opportunities across Sealed Air's global operations and value chain. Once identified, key internal stakeholders completed prioritization workshops to determine which risks and opportunities to include in the scenario analysis. Stakeholders then defined the modeling scope, underlying assumptions, and key data sources, to develop tailored financial models to assess the potential financial impact of each prioritized risk and opportunity.

Scenario Pathways

Sealed Air's analysis included the assessment of climate-related transition risks and opportunities, as well as physical climate risks, under a diverse range of climate scenarios. The scenarios included both a pathway limiting global warming to below 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement, and a high-emissions pathway corresponding to 3–5°C of warming. The chosen scenarios were selected as they represent an adequate measure for assessing potential implications to the Company's business segments. The potential financial impacts of each risk and opportunity were modeled and evaluated using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies under each climate scenario pathway.

Time Horizons

The scenario analysis covered three time horizons: short-term (0–3 years), medium-term (3–5 years), and long-term (beyond 5 years), enabling a comprehensive assessment of how impacts may evolve over time. The scope of the analysis encompassed Sealed Air’s full global operations, including both the Food and Protective business segments, as well as major operating ports worldwide. Analytical results were refined and validated through iterative engagement with internal subject matter experts to confirm that outcomes accurately reflected business realities and supported Sealed Air’s strategic planning.

The time horizons align with the Company’s strategic planning and decision-making processes. More specifically, the short-term horizon aligns with Sealed Air’s immediate operational planning and enterprise risk management (“ERM”) framework; the medium-term horizon corresponds to strategic plans that address evolving market and regulatory trends over the next three to five years; and the long-term horizon informs multi-decade vision and investment strategies, embedding climate-related considerations into overarching business objectives and long-term goals.

Scenario	Description of Scenario	Scenario Narratives	Sources for Model Inputs
Low Emissions Scenario	<1.5°C warming by end of the century <i>Paris-Agreement Aligned</i>	The world shifts toward a more sustainable path, emphasizing inclusive development that respects environmental boundaries. Consumption focuses on low material growth and reduced resource and energy intensity. Global cooperation fosters climate policies aiming to limit global warming to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. Energy systems transition towards renewable sources.	IPCC SSP1-RCP1.9 NGFS Net Zero 2050 IEA Net Zero by 2050
High Emissions Scenario	~3-5°C warming by end of the century <i>Highest Degree of Warming</i>	The world prioritizes economic and social development over environmental concerns. This focus on growth is coupled with the exploitation of fossil fuel resources and the adoption of resource- and energy-intensive lifestyles globally.	IPCC SSP5-RCP8.5 NGFS Current Policies IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)

Limitations

Climate scenario analysis involves inherent uncertainties that must be acknowledged when interpreting the Company’s findings.

The complexity of climate change creates significant challenges in modeling how temperature increases, extreme weather, and transition policies will affect the Company’s operations, supply chains, and market environment. These interconnected effects are difficult to predict, particularly when considering how regulators, competitors, and customers may respond to evolving climate conditions.

Climate scenarios rely on established frameworks with embedded assumptions about technological advancement, policy effectiveness, and societal behavior that may not materialize as expected. The Low Emissions Scenario assumes rapid global decarbonization requiring massive infrastructure investment and coordinated international action, while the High Emissions Scenario may underestimate potential for accelerated climate action or fail to capture non-linear climate responses under higher warming.

Methodological challenges arise from integrating different modeling approaches with distinct assumptions about economic growth, energy systems, and climate sensitivity. The long-term nature of these scenarios contrasts with typical business planning cycles. Regional variations in climate impacts and policy responses may not be fully reflected in global frameworks, potentially overlooking location-specific risks relevant to the Company's operations.

Emerging technologies, evolving regulations, and changing consumer preferences could alter trajectories in ways not captured by current scenarios. This analysis serves to explore potential future conditions and test the Company's strategic resilience rather than forecast specific outcomes, supporting informed decision-making while recognizing fundamental uncertainty surrounding climate change impacts and responses.

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

(S2.10.a)

Sealed Air faces climate-related risks and opportunities that have the potential to affect operations, cash flow, and financial performance over the short, medium- and/or long-term. Key risks include policy and legal risks from Extended Producer Responsibility ("EPR") programs and carbon pricing, which could increase compliance and operational costs. Acute physical risks, such as extreme weather events, also pose threats to supply chains and the Company's facilities, particularly under a high-emissions scenario.

Conversely, opportunities exist through implementing energy conservation measures within Sealed Air's operations, which can reduce costs and emissions while enhancing operational efficiency. Ongoing monitoring and proactive management of these factors will support the Company's resilience.

Risks:

(S2.10.b, S2.10.c)

The scenario analysis covered three time horizons: short-term (0–3 years), medium-term (3–5 years), and long-term (beyond 5 years), enabling a comprehensive assessment of how impacts may evolve over time.

Risk Type	Name	Risk Description	Time Horizon		
			Short	Medium	Long
Transition – Policy and Legal	Carbon Pricing	The rise in carbon-pricing mechanisms, such as carbon taxes or emissions trading systems, could increase raw materials and operating costs on Sealed Air.	X	X	X
	EPR Programs	The implementation of EPR programs may impose increased costs and stricter regulations on Sealed Air.	X	X	X
Physical - Acute	Extreme Weather Supply Chain Disruptions	Sealed Air could face increased risk of disruption to supply chains stemming from extreme weather events that impact key suppliers, crucial transportation routes, and critical ports.	X	X	X
	Extreme Weather Impact to Facilities	Sealed Air's production facilities face risk from frequent and severe extreme weather events, especially under a high-emissions scenario, which could lead to downtime, asset damage, inventory loss, and disruptions to business continuity.	X	X	X

Key: Overall risk materiality assessment to the Company

X assessed as material within the relevant time horizon

Opportunities:

(S2.10.c)

Opportunity Type	Name	Opportunity Description	Time Horizon		
			Short	Medium	Long
Transition – Resilience	Energy Conservation Measures	Sealed Air evaluates opportunities to reduce operational costs and improve financial performance through lowering energy demand and implementing high-impact Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs). These strategic infrastructure investments deliver cost savings while enhancing operational efficiency and reducing GHG emissions.	N/A	X	X

Key: Overall risk materiality assessment to the Company

X assessed as material within the relevant time horizon

Impact on Business, Strategy, and Financial Planning & Mitigation and Adaptation

(S2.13, S2.14.a)

Climate-Related Risks and Business Impacts

Carbon Pricing – Policy and Legal Risk

The global increase in carbon-pricing mechanisms, such as carbon taxes or emissions trading systems, could impose costs on operations. With compliance mechanisms primarily concentrated in the European Union, Sealed Air's scenario analysis indicates that the potential implications for the business differ between low-carbon and high-carbon scenarios, with each presenting costs across each time horizon.

The results of Sealed Air's climate risk analysis identified potential impacts across both Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect from purchased energy) emissions to account for the financial implications of these carbon pricing mechanisms.

In the second half of 2024, Sealed Air engaged a third party to complete a climate risk analysis, and a GHG emissions inventory.

Based on the conclusions of these assessments, the Company is conducting in-depth evaluations of greenhouse gas emissions, targets and baselines, as well as the underlying metrics and measurement methodologies, and mitigation and adaptation plans and strategies. The results of these evaluations will be used to inform the Company's strategy for managing this risk, including any relevant policies, actions, targets and metrics.

Extended Producer Responsibility Programs – Policy and Legal Risk

Certain U.S. states have passed laws for EPR. EPR laws also exist in many other countries where Sealed Air conducts business.

The potential for increased costs from EPR fees and stricter regulations is expected as jurisdictions implement similar policies. Based on the scenario analysis that Sealed Air conducted in a key geographic market, it was concluded that EPR fees will increase over each time horizon in a low emissions scenario. Sealed Air expects this trend to be consistent throughout relevant geographic regions, highlighting the importance of proactive mitigation strategies.

To mitigate these expected costs, Sealed Air intends to follow broader industry practices including continued investments in the advancement of lightweight solutions, increase recycled content and recyclability across the Company's portfolio, and addressing fees with customers, where legally permitted.

Extreme Weather Supply Chain Disruptions - Physical Acute Risk

There is an increased risk of disruption to supply chains stemming from extreme weather events that impact key suppliers, crucial transportation routes, and critical ports. These extreme weather occurrences are projected to increase in both frequency and severity, particularly under a high-emissions scenario.

The vast majority of the raw materials required for the manufacture of Sealed Air's products generally have been readily available on the open market and, in most cases, are available from several suppliers in amounts sufficient to meet manufacturing requirements.

To mitigate supply chain risks such as natural disasters and supplier failures caused by climate-related risks, the Company has established a diversified supplier base utilizing several companies. Many of the suppliers provide redundant manufacturing capabilities across multiple geographies. For higher risk raw materials, the Company has identified partners with varied global capabilities and put contractual supply preferences in place to secure inventory and ensure operational continuity when facing disruptions.

Extreme Weather Impact to Facilities - Physical Acute Risk

Sealed Air's production facilities face risks from frequent and severe extreme weather events. These events, especially under a high-emissions scenario, could lead to downtime, asset damage, inventory loss, and extra expenses.

In a high-emissions scenario, there is a risk of damage to facilities from tropical cyclones, convective storms and floods within high or medium risk flood zones.

To mitigate and adapt to the risk of revenue loss from these production disruptions, the Company's network is designed to redistribute load, ensuring it can maintain operations even when one facility is impacted by severe weather. In addition, business continuity plans are in place to respond to events from a tactical perspective to minimize disruption.

Climate-Related Opportunities and Business Impacts

Energy Conservation Measures - Resilience Opportunity

In 2022, Sealed Air engaged a third party to conduct a baseline assessment and identify opportunities to reduce operational costs and improve financial performance through lowering energy demand and implementing high-impact Energy Conservation Measures ("ECMs"). This strategic approach reduces GHG emissions while creating operational advantages and cost savings through enhanced efficiency.

The Company developed a cost-benefit analysis and guidance for implementing low to high-cost renewable energy and ECMs including energy audits, LED lighting projects, equipment insulation, motor and drive upgrades, opportunities to advance building automation systems, and HVAC economizing.

Sealed Air is further evaluating ECMs, the capital expenditures required for implementation, and alignment of those expenditures with the Company's business strategy.

Current and Anticipated Financial Effects

(S2.14, S2.16, S2.21)

Sealed Air assessed climate-related risks and opportunities and the expected impacts over the short-, medium-, and long-term, depending on data availability. The Company acknowledges the importance of quantifying the potential financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities, and that assessing and quantifying the effects are complex.

In the short-term (0-3 years), under a low-emissions scenario, financial risks are anticipated to arise from carbon pricing and from extreme weather events affecting both supply chain routes and the Company's facilities.

EPR programs are expected to result in a small short-term financial impact, while investments in energy conservation measures may yield positive but insignificant financial benefits. Under a high-emissions scenario, carbon pricing is expected to see slower adoption and expansion, resulting in reduced financial impact.

In the medium-term (3-5 years), particularly under the low-emissions scenario, carbon pricing remains a risk to financial performance and cash flows, and the expected financial impact from EPR obligations is expected to increase. Challenges associated with extreme weather-related risks are anticipated such as supply chain and facility operations disruptions, with an increase in severity under the high-emissions scenario. At the same time, energy conservation initiatives may deliver increasingly meaningful savings and operational efficiencies under both scenarios.

Over the long-term (beyond 5 years), if not actively managed, EPR programs, carbon pricing, and the physical risks from extreme weather events could affect Sealed Air's financial performance and operations. In contrast, continued investment in energy conservation measures may deliver financial benefits, enhancing the Company's resilience and helping to offset increasing operational costs.

Financial Statement Impacts

Carbon pricing could increase the Company's raw materials and operating costs. Emerging and existing EPR regulations may raise research and development and operating expenses. Extreme weather events that disrupt the supply chain could impact revenue and increase raw material and operating costs. Weather-related impacts to facilities may elevate repairs and maintenance expenses, and result in impairments or write-downs of fixed assets and write-off of inventory. Conversely, the opportunity presented by ECMs may lower operating costs.

Type	Name	Financial Statement Line Items Potentially Impacted	Anticipated Trend
Transition Risk – Policy and Legal	Carbon Pricing	Raw materials Operating costs	
	EPR Programs	Research and development Operating costs	
Physical Risk - Acute	Extreme Weather Supply Chain Disruptions	Revenue	
		Raw materials Operating costs	
	Extreme Weather Impact to Facilities	Repairs and maintenance	
		Fixed assets Inventory	
Transition Opportunity – Resiliency	Energy Conservation Measures	Operating costs	

Key: Anticipated future impacts to financial statement line items, totals, and subtotals

- no anticipated impact in reported amount
- potential increase in reported amount
- potential decrease in reported amount

Overview of Transition Approach

As described above, Sealed Air is focused on continuous improvement in how greenhouse gas emissions are measured and managed, and the risks associated with climate change in a manner that is aligned with global standards and frameworks and embedded in the Company's operations.

The Company is conducting in-depth evaluations of transition plans and strategies so that they are more relevant to the business and operating environment.

Quantitative disclosures and qualitative information regarding specific impacts to the financial statements have been excluded due to limitations in data accessibility, quality and completeness. Due to the level of measurement uncertainty, the quantitative information would not be useful.

Climate Resilience

(S2.22.a)

Sealed Air is leveraging the results of the climate scenario analysis to further evaluate the resilience of its strategy to climate-related changes.

The Company identified material transition risks—such as carbon pricing and EPR—as well as material acute physical risks like extreme weather events affecting supply chains and facilities. Under both low-emissions and high-emissions scenarios, Sealed Air determined that these risks could have an impact on its operations, cash flow, and financial performance over the short-, medium-, and long-term, if not appropriately managed. Sealed Air intends to consider these findings into its strategy and business planning going forward.

Sealed Air leverages the results of the climate scenario analysis to further evaluate the resilience of the Company's strategy in response to climate-related risks and opportunities.

The mitigation and adaptation efforts that are already in place demonstrate the following:

- the Company's ability to adapt its strategy and business model in response to climate-related risks and opportunities;
- the Company's ability to deploy available financial resources and assets to address climate-related risks and opportunities, provided initiatives align with the strategic priorities of the business; and
- the Company's ability to implement actions to maintain operational continuity and resilience as it relates to climate-related risks.

When considering mitigation and adaptation efforts, the Company does not expect climate-related risks to materially impact its ability to execute its business strategy and maintain operational continuity. Areas of uncertainty in Sealed Air's climate resilience assessment include the pace and nature of policy developments in key jurisdictions, the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, and the advancement of technologies supporting mitigation and adaptation.

Sealed Air will continue to monitor and assess its approach to climate resilience over each time horizon, and where appropriate, will evaluate potential divestment or re-prioritization of assets vulnerable to high climate risk. In the short-term, the Company relies on a combination of ERM, supply chain management, and business continuity processes and practices to monitor and address emerging climate-related risks. Over the medium- and long-term, Sealed Air is assessing its current investments including energy conservation measures and operational practices.

Metrics and Targets

Measurement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(S2.29.a, S2.B56)

Greenhouse gas emissions for reporting year 2025 have been excluded from this report.

Internal Carbon Pricing

(S2.29.f)

The Company does not apply an internal carbon price.

Climate-Related Targets

(S2.33, S2.34, S2.35, S2.36)

In the second half of 2024, Sealed Air engaged a third party to complete a climate risk analysis aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), and International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), and a GHG inventory for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 (categories 1, 2, 3, and 6) in reference to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Sealed Air is electing not to disclose Scope 3 emissions until data availability and calculation methods have sufficiently improved.

The Company follows the preferred approach of globally recognized standards, and sets the overall targets covering subsidiaries and operations within its defined organizational boundaries. This consolidated approach ensures that all emissions from controlled or owned entities are accounted for in a single, comprehensive climate goal.

Sealed Air is leveraging the results of the assessments conducted, and undergoing enterprise-wide evaluations of its Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets that were established approximately five years ago, including the baselines, underlying metrics and measurement methodologies.

The areas that are influencing the decisions related to Sealed Air's targets include: acquisitions since the targets were established in 2020 and 2021; opportunities identified to improve data availability and measurement methodologies that impact the Company's emissions profile; uncertainties in the operating environment; availability of technological advancements needed to achieve the targets; and the capital expenditures required and alignment of those expenditures with the Company's evolving business strategy.