Church & Dwight Co., Inc.



2013 Sustainability Report

Index

	<u>Page</u>
A Message from James Craigie, Chairman & CEO	3
Company Profile	4
Company Performance—	5
Company Governance	6
Staffing, Training	7
Employee Safety	8
Environmental, Safety and Sustainability Management	10
EVP Viewpoints on Sustainability	13
Efforts to Minimize our Environmental Impact	15
Social Responsibility	18
Measurement and Data	20
Metrics Summary Table	31
About this Report	32
GRI Index	33

A Message from James R. Craigie, Chairman and CEO

I am pleased to present our 7th annual sustainability report for 2013. Much has happened since we launched our sustainability program at the end of 2007 and published our first report for that same year. We see the progress we have made and our future efforts as manifestations of our heritage, our beliefs and our desire to do what's right for our customers, consumers, shareholders, the communities in which we operate and the environment.



From my perspective, it all starts with the employees of Church & Dwight. They quickly grasp any situation, and constantly rise to the challenge to deliver outstanding business results, which they achieve through responsible and thoughtful actions all year long, year after year. This belief is exemplified when you consider their business, environmental and socially responsible undertakings and accomplishments.

I believe there is a sound business case for sustainability. It has become an important business tool not just for Church & Dwight but for all companies. As a consumer and specialty products company, achieving value through sustainable performance starts with innovation as highlighted in last year's report, and is supported by those activities that will reduce costs, reduce risks, and minimize our social and environmental impacts while contributing to top-line growth. One significant step for our company is that we are publishing in this report a greenhouse gas reduction goal and our plan for achieving it. As described on pages 26 and 27, we had internally addressed and achieved GHG reductions in the past, but have set a new goal of an additional 20% reduction by 2025.

We also know that sustainable growth is important to our customers and shareholders who would like to see us grow over the next 10-15 years as we have over the past 10-15 years. It is therefore important that as we grow, we pay attention to the trends and megatrends that stand to impact and drive our future performance. Four that stand out include a growing population (need), changing consumers (smarter, greener shoppers), use of social media (instant interaction) and a desire for total transparency (informed).

We've accomplished a lot in our first seven years. I am excited to see what this great company can deliver over the next seven.

Chairman, Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

James R. Taigie

Company Profile

Church & Dwight Co., Inc., founded in 1846, is the leading U.S. producer of sodium bicarbonate, popularly known as baking soda. The Company's flagship ARM & HAMMER brand is highly recognized in the U.S. and carries a reputation for quality, value and safety.

The Company's business is organized under three segments: Consumer Domestic, Consumer International and Specialty Products. Consumer Domestic includes both household and personal care products, and Consumer International primarily consists of personal care products. The Company has nine key brands, referred to as "power brands", which represent approximately 80% of its consumer sales. These include:

ARM & HAMMER SPINBRUSH FIRST RESPONSE TROJAN

NAIR L'IL CRITTERS & VITAFUSION

ORAJEL XTRA

OXICLEAN

In 2013, consumer domestic products represented about 75% of the company's business and consumer international about 17%. About 40% of the company's consumer domestic products are sold under the core ARM & HAMMER brand name and secondary trademarks. The remaining eight power brands have all been added to the Company's portfolio since 2001 through acquisitions. Overall, Church & Dwight's diverse consumer product portfolio is well-balanced, consisting of both premium and value brands, which enables the company to succeed in various economic environments.

The Company's Specialty Products Division (SPD) represented approximately 8% of the Company's total sales in 2013. The SPD is a leader in specialty inorganic chemicals, animal nutrition and specialty cleaners. The SPD business primarily involves the manufacture and sale of various grades and granulations of sodium bicarbonate for use in a variety of applications. The SPD sells to businesses primarily in the U.S. and Canada and includes several joint ventures as follows:

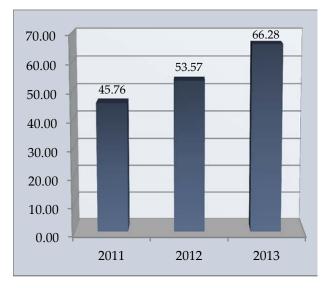
- Armand Products Company
- The ArmaKleen Company
- Natronx Technologies LLC

Company Performance

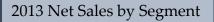
In 2013, Church & Dwight achieved a 9.3% increase in global net sales, an earnings per share increase of 13.9% and a Total Shareholder Return of 26%. A financial overview of Church & Dwight for the past three years is provided in the following table.

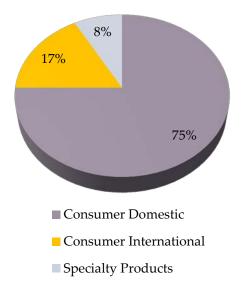
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries (millions of dollars)						
2011 2012 2013						
Net Sales	\$2,749	\$2,922	\$3,194			
Marketing Expense	\$354	\$357	\$400			
Research & Development Expense	\$55.1	\$54.8	\$61.8			
Income from Operations	\$493	\$545	\$622			
Operating Margin	17.9%	18.7%	19.5%			
Net Income	\$310	\$350	\$394			

Church & Dwight Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries Closing Share Price*



*Indicator of company performance and Total Shareholder Return





Company Governance

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors, which in 2013 consisted of nine Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's corporate governance and is ultimately accountable for its activities, strategy and performance. Their executive leadership guides the implementation of a sustainability strategy informed by Church & Dwight's multiple stakeholders.

To assure the quality of the Board's oversight and to minimize the possibility of conflicts of interest, the Board has a majority of independent directors as defined by the New York Stock Exchange (8 of 9).

Each Company employee, including each of the Company's officers and general managers and each Company director, is responsible for conducting the Company's business in a manner that demonstrates a commitment to the highest standards of integrity. Our Code of Conduct was designed to encourage a culture of honesty, accountability and mutual respect; to provide guidance to help personnel recognize and deal with ethical issues; and to provide a reporting mechanism for company personnel to report unethical conduct.

The Company has established an Ethics Hotline, which is maintained and hosted by an independent third party and may be accessed by telephone, Internet or Intranet. The Hotline allows for anonymous reporting of any concerns regarding accounting, internal financial control, auditing matters and other violations of the Code of Conduct, policies or law. All concerns reported through the Hotline are reviewed and investigated by the Company's Ethics Committee, consisting of the Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Executive Vice President, Global Human Resources and Internal Audit Director and reported to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Retaliation in any form against an individual, who reports a concern to the Hotline in good faith, even if mistaken, is a violation of Company policy. Any alleged act of retaliation must be reported immediately to the Company's Compliance Officer or Law Department. If it is determined to have in fact occurred, any act of retaliation will result in appropriate disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

Our Office of Sustainable Development allows us to better integrate the many aspects of sustainability in our day-to-day business. This group also facilitates dialogue with stakeholders, including customers, neighbors, investors and employees, and will help ensure that senior management is aware of significant issues and concerns raised by stakeholders.

Staffing and Training

Staffing

Church & Dwight employed approximately 4,177 employees globally at the end of 2013. This is a drop in count from the previous year due primarily to the streamlining of the gummy vitamins business acquired late in 2012. Statistics on employee numbers from 2011 through 2013 are shown in the table to the right.

Church & Dwight Co., Inc. Global Employee Statistics: 2011 - 2013

Employee Count	2011	2012	2013
Total Employees	3,457	4,354	4,177

Training

There are numerous training opportunities in addition to required training that employees are provided to enhance their skills and carry out their roles safely and effectively. This includes training for specific management programs such as ISO Quality Management and Responsible Care Management Systems. Employee training needs are identified and reviewed frequently, and new training is provided as employees change jobs and new employees are hired.

Church & Dwight has introduced a new global Learning Management System (LMS). We are now able to leverage the capabilities of multiple databases, thereby making our approach to training more efficient. Employees, temporary workers and contractors worldwide have easier access to training materials and courses, and training records are housed within one convenient system. Partnerships with internal and external subject matter experts provide our workforce access to more than 1000 courses through a blended learning approach that includes eLearning and instructor-led options. Our employee training and development efforts are intended to provide our employees with opportunities to enhance their skills, learn new skills, and ultimately, advance their careers.

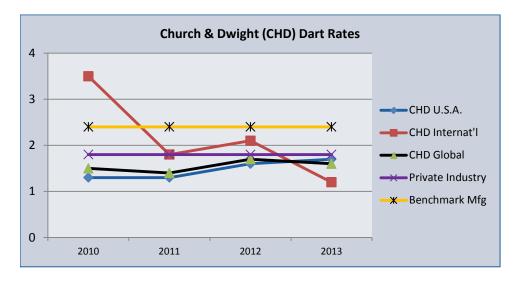
Operating Facilities Environmental & Safety Training

All operating facilities covered by this report have a designated onsite environmental and safety coordinator. Each facility coordinator is responsible for managing and staying abreast of environmental and safety issues affecting their site. Continual improvement and training for onsite coordinators is facilitated in many ways including an annual Church & Dwight Environmental and Safety Conference and opportunities to attend appropriate formal classroom training sessions.

Employee Safety

Church & Dwight is committed to providing for a healthy and safe workplace. Accordingly, the Company maintains a Safety and Health Program in which all employees are required to participate to promote safe workplace behaviors. We track company safety performance using the Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) rate as a metric. The DART rate has a direct relationship to safety performance. Lower DART rates indicate favorable performance.

Church & Dwight has historically maintained a domestic DART rate below the comparable industry benchmarks since initiating these metrics in 2005. Following is a summary of the DART rates and trends since 2010, the year in which we incorporated our International locations. As indicated, the DART rate performance for Church & Dwight global plants remain below the benchmarks while International rates continue to trend downward.



In addition to the Safety and Health Program, the company also has Emergency Response, Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity and Security Standards in place that further help us respond to and mitigate workplace safety issues and concerns. These programs are reviewed on a regular basis to assess their effectiveness and identify opportunities for improvement.

In 2013, two domestic US plants—Madera, CA and Oskaloosa, IA achieved major milestones; one having achieved 8 consecutive years without a lost time accident, and the other having exceeded 8 years without a lost time accident.

Another 2013 milestone was achieved by the company's Green River, WY plant which received the Dwight C. Minton Environmental & Safety Excellence Award for implementation of an outstanding environmental and safety program that resulted in a 2013 DART rate of zero, 700 days without a lost time accident, no Notices of Violation and having obtained Responsible Care® Certification.

The Church & Dwight Sustainable Development and Product Stewardship, Environmental and Safety policies are key parts of the company's Corporate Social Responsibility efforts. These policies are stated as follows:

Sustainable Development and Product Stewardship

Sustainable development and Product Stewardship go hand-in-hand. They are about creating a balance between the economic, environmental and social aspects of our business. Our aim is to provide principles of management practice, leadership and training by which our company can provide safe and effective products for its household consumers and commercial, institutional and industrial customers. Similarly, we are committed to operating responsibly in the design, development and manufacture of these products and advancing human health, environmental quality, social well-being and economic growth.

Environmental Policy

Church & Dwight products have been a standard of quality and environmental responsibility since 1846. This long-standing commitment has enabled us to become a leading contributor to the improvement of the environment. We are committed to responsible management of the environmental impacts associated with our products and operations. We believe environmental protection is a management responsibility, as well as, the responsibility of every employee of Church & Dwight. The intent of this policy is to ensure a common understanding of the environmental objectives and values of the Company among our employees and other stakeholders.

Safety Policy

Church & Dwight Co., Inc. is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for our employees and visitors. We strive to maintain a safety and health program conforming to government standards and industry best practices integrated with our Core Values and responsible operation of the Company. This program will embody the proper attitudes toward injury, illness, and mishap prevention through the cooperation of management, supervision, and fellow workers.

Environmental and Safety Management System

Church & Dwight operates an environmental and safety management system which supports its policies and provides a framework to maintain regulatory compliance and ultimately operate beyond compliance.

Management System Supporting Initiatives

Responsible Care®

The American Chemistry Council (ACC), has implemented Responsible Care®, a voluntary program to achieve improvements in environmental, health and safety, and security performance beyond levels required by U.S. environmental and safety regulations and standards.



The Specialty Products Division (SPD) Specialty Chemicals Group is a member of the ACC and is committed to the principles of Responsible Care®. The SPD Specialty Chemicals Group tracks and publicly reports performance based on economic, environmental, health and safety, societal and product related metrics.

Company facilities implementing the Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) aligned with the SPD chemical production aspects of the company consist of Princeton, NJ, Old Fort, OH and Green River, WY. The company's Environmental and Safety Operations Group (ESO) provides ongoing RCMS training and guidance materials to assist in the maintenance of RCMS, provides the required internal system audits, and continues to support the various RCMS programs within the company. In 2013 Church & Dwight SPD completed re-certification of the Princeton Headquarters RCMS and certification of the RCMS at the Green River Plant.

Product CareTM

Church & Dwight is a member of Product CareTM under the Consumer Specialty Products Association, a key trade association representing approximately 240 companies that manufacture and sell hundreds of familiar consumer products that help household and institutional customers create cleaner and healthier environments.



Our membership in Product CareTM is an indication of our commitment to product safety and environmental protection. As a member, Church & Dwight has pledged to develop management principles across seven product life cycle areas ranging from product design to anticipated disposal needs.

Research & Development: 4DRD

"We use our creativity, curiosity and winning spirit to rapidly transform ideas and insights into products that positively impact consumers' lives."



Church & Dwight uses its 4DRD framework—Discover, Develop, Deliver and Delightfor the development of product packaging and formulations centered on regulatory compliance at a minimum to support corporate sustainability and product stewardship objectives. Performance properties are determined through consumer insights that guide our efforts for new product development and existing product modifications to assure that products are safe and effective for our consumers, our customers and the environment. The overriding goal is to develop differentiated products with new and distinctive features, and provide safe and effective products with increased convenience and value to our customers.

We devote significant resources and attention to product development, process technology and basic research. We conduct research and development activities primarily at our Princeton and Cranbury facilities in New Jersey. To increase our innovative capabilities, we also engage outside contractors for general R&D in activities beyond our core areas of expertise.

The safety of our products and ingredients is a top priority at Church & Dwight. We rely on a wide variety of resources to help deliver products to our customers that meet the highest safety standards. Product Development's work is supported from project initiation through launch by a number of internal and external support groups that include Toxicology & Clinical Affairs, Analytical Services, Process Development, Consumer Insights, Sustainable Development, and external experts and industry resources. As part of the 4DRD framework, our product safety assurance strategy is contemporary and science-based, and consists of four phases:

- 1. A thorough safety evaluation of each ingredient at the concentration proposed for use in the product.
- 2. Determination of the potential exposure that would be expected from the specific product under normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse conditions.
- 3. Safety assessment of the finished product itself for market introduction.
- 4. Post-market surveillance.

Also as part of our 4DRD and Sustainability/Product Stewardship efforts, our Product Development team uses the EPA Design for the Environment (DfE) Safer Ingredients list as a benchmark for ingredient selection when formulating new products and modifying existing formulations. Where a chemical of concern may be present in a product and the DfE Safer Ingredients list provides no feasible replacement alternative, our Product Development team uses the internal and external resources available to try and find a solution.

Church & Dwight has worked hard to mitigate or eliminate chemicals of concern, and we are constantly working to evaluate alternative ingredients. Some specific examples include the elimination of parabens in children's products, and triclosan in other non-regulated products.

Additionally, we have policies in place for fragrance design that prohibit specific ingredients or classes of ingredients from being added to the fragrances we use. Some of these include all phthalates, alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates, furfural, isosafrole, diacetyl, all nitromusks, and Prop-65 chemicals and contaminants.

All of our fragrance ingredients comply with the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards, which are part of the IFRA Code of Practice. IFRA has posted on their website a listing of over 3000 materials reported to be used in fragrance compounds in response to consumers' desires for more information about the products they use that contain fragrance. This initiative supports the January 1, 2010 voluntary disclosure of ingredients by manufacturers of cleaning, air care, automotive and floor care products in accordance with the guidelines jointly established by the Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA), Canadian Consumer Specialty Products Association (CCSPA) and the American Cleaning Institute (ACI). It is also our intention to post on our website a palette of fragrance ingredients specific to Church & Dwight products sometime in 2015 to supplement our product ingredient disclosures.

Aa another element of product stewardship, we have been making our product Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) available on our website for more than 5 years, and we are currently converting these to GHS-compliant Safety Data Sheets (SDS's), all of which will all be posted online by June 2015.

Executive Vice President Viewpoints on Sustainability

Susan Ott, Executive Vice President, Global Human Resources

A message to Church & Dwight employees: "Our World Our Responsibility"

Dear Fellow Employees,



As the newest member of the Executive Team I have been impressed by so many great accomplishments at Church & Dwight. Two areas I see where we have incorporated 'Our World Our Responsibility' is within the Supply Chain and R&D organizations. Two of my colleagues, Mark Conish and Paul Siracusa, have graciously shared with me our focus on sustainability in all we do. From our laboratories and suppliers to our plant operations and customers, we make sure we are doing the right thing and caring for our environment.

I would like to share with you my viewpoints on three key aspects of 'Our World Our Responsibility' and then present you with a challenge:

Our Company

Sustainability is woven into the fabric of all we do. We have professionals with expertise in global trade, product safety, chemistry, public health, microbiology and more. Each of us should feel fortunate our company takes such care to protect not only the consumer but our world.

Our Customers

Our customers insist on, and deserve, products that have been evaluated for safety, efficacy and regulatory compliance before ever making it to the store shelves. This is a great partnership for us and allows us to produce the best consumer products while protecting the environment.

You

When my children were in grade school, I remember going on a field trip with them to 'Earth Works', which is housed in an amazing network of underground, climate controlled caves in Kansas. This amazing Ecosystem was set up to specifically teach us about how our actions directly impact our earth. The site included ponds, forests, city-scapes, farmland and mountains. The parents were asked to pack lunches and bring them on the field trip. As it turned out, this was a very simple, albeit embarrassing, way to show us how wasteful and irresponsible we were being as stewards of the planet. The packaging waste was all displayed in the front of the classroom for all to

Executive Vice President Viewpoints on Sustainability

see, and to make us aware of the obvious...Who knew that the harmless lunches we had all packed for convenience might mean the end of the world as we know it? In all fairness, we can learn from our children and each other, and think about the negative tradeoffs that go along with "convenience".

The Challenge

I would like to challenge each of us to do just one thing differently this year <u>with consistency</u>. You all know the things to do: turn off lights, adjust the thermostat, recycle, re-use and many others I know come to mind for all of us...these are not new ideas, but great ones we all need to perform on a daily basis.

Let's all take a moment to remember our beautiful planet, the environment we depend upon and the great company we work for, and thank those in Supply Chain and R&D for taking a leadership role in Our World Our Responsibility.

Patrick de Maynadier, Executive Vice President, General Counsel



Sustainability is a critical element of conducting business the right way. We have the responsibility to minimize our impact on the environment. Our sustainability solutions increase the success of our operations and serve as a demonstration to our stakeholders that our company is advancing its sustainability program. Our sustainability commitment includes a corporate

governance structure that has established the principles and guidelines under which we operate. They are designed to assure that our company operates ethically in all aspects of our dealings with our employees, suppliers, customers and communities, and to help protect the environment that supports our business and society.

Efforts to Minimize Our Environmental Impact

The personnel throughout the organization continue to evaluate and implement new programs to increase product yields and recycling efforts, and reduce waste, air emissions, water use, energy use and related costs.

Resource and Waste Minimization

The company experienced a significant increase (30%) in waste in 2013 due primarily to the full year effects of its Victorville, CA and Vancouver, WA plants, which were added in 2012. Excluding these two additions, waste volume would be still be up but only by 4% vs. 2012 due to some successful waste minimization efforts implemented at various facilities. Some of these efforts included:

- Improvement and expansion of recycling programs at our plants. Of particular note:
 - A waste management program whereby nearly 87% of wastes were sorted and recovered for recycling or reuse. This represents the company's highest single facility recycling rate.
 - The installation of a shrink-wrap baler that resulted in the diversion of 70 tons of shrink-wrap material from landfill to recycling in 2013.
 - The installation of equipment to separate packaging from product and send it directly to recycling thereby eliminating one dumpster trip per week to landfill.
 - o The installation of a baler for corrugate and super sacks, which resulted in a 3-fold increase in recycle volume and reduced dumpster pickups by 50%.
- Wastewater reduction programs that reduced the wastewater generated and trucked off site for disposal.
 - o Line changeover modifications which resulted in the elimination of two totes of wastewater per changeover.
 - o Identification of an alternate use for wastewater to provide supplemental moisture and micronutrients to compost, which reduced total wastewater volume by 50%.
- Water conservation and use-reduction programs, and wastewater quality improvement programs, were implemented at several plants:
 - o Additional programs reduced water consumption an additional 2% per unit of production in 2013 (11% over a two year period 2012-2013).
 - Water conservation efforts reduced average daily flows by approximately 3,500 gallons.

Efforts to Minimize Our Environmental Impact

- o Completed a wastewater treatment plant upgrade in 2013 that enabled better control of pH and elemental concentrations.
- o Improved process chemistry to reduce elemental concentrations in effluent by 35%.
- Identified alternate uses for waste nutrient materials. One involved the use of waste material as an animal feed supplement, and another as a compost additive, which together, diverted over 700 tons of these wastes from landfill in the last 5 months of 2013.

There are numerous other examples that vary in their level of impact. The benefits of all of these initiatives are undeniable and include the reduction or improvement of waste streams, environmental protection via diversion from landfill and incineration, revenue generation, raising awareness among employees and driving the generation of new ideas.

Energy Reduction

A number of plants also implemented energy reduction programs that included the following:

- Installation of replacement equipment or parts, and improved equipment maintenance programs, which resulted in improved efficiencies, elimination of leaks, and reduced electric and natural gas consumption.
- Installation of replacement LED lighting and implementation of an HVAC optimization program to reduce electric consumption.
- Implementation of a program to power down equipment that was not in active use to save electricity.

Efforts to Minimize Our Environmental Impact

Lean 6σ

Lean Six Sigma (LSS) focuses on eliminating waste and reducing variation in all processes, including business processes. Use of the LSS tools continues to provide a means for problem solving and rapid decision making to help us tackle the daily challenges we face and continuously improve the many things we do.



LSS implementation continued its broad reach in 2013 with training and projects completed at two International sites. Twelve individuals from R&D, Quality, and Operations received LSS Green Belt training at our Folkstone, UK facility. These individuals were tasked with completing two projects to achieve certification. In addition, Green Belt training was provided on site in our Guangzhou China office for 21 R&D, Quality and Operations employees.

The projects initiated in 2013 included improved raw material weighing and additions, product improvements to reduce complaints, and improved product stability testing, among others. The projects, when completed, will improve existing business processes to further support bottom line cost savings while making our operations more efficient.

The Sustainability Consortium

In 2013, Church & Dwight entered its fifth year as a Tier 1 member of The Sustainability Consortium (TSC), an independent organization of diverse global participants working collaboratively to build a scientific foundation to drive innovation and improve consumer product sustainability. TSC data and tools enable companies to design better products, improve existing products and effectively manage sustainability in the supply chain. Visit www.sustainabilityconsortium.org for more information.

American Cleaning Institute (ACI)

Church & Dwight continues to provide environmental data on greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, water use and solid waste to the ACI. The 2013 data was normalized to ACI-related production and the results incorporated into the ACI Sustainability Report, which can be accessed via the following website:

http://www.cleaninginstitute.org/sustainability/aci_sustainability_report.aspx

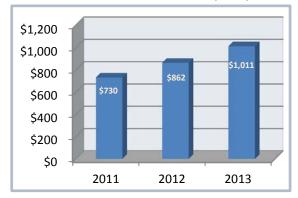
Social Responsibility

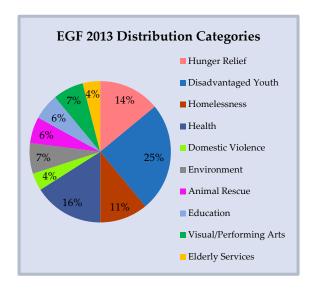
Employee Giving Fund

The EGF is a workplace giving program, supported by employees' contributions, which are matched dollar for dollar by Church & Dwight. The EGF provides employees with the means to financially assist those who are less fortunate, and to actively support and participate in the good works of not-for-profit organizations. The EGF represents a key social aspect of sustainability and it is a significant part of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts.

The Church & Dwight program established in 2005 has grown every year through 2013 and has distributed more than \$5 million dollars to charitable causes. There were 155 grants awarded in 2013 totaling over \$1,000,000, and there have been over 950 grants awarded since the inception of the fund.

Church & Dwight Employee Giving Fund Total Distributions (000's)





Additional Giving/Volunteering

- In 2013 the company donated \$500,000 to Feeding America and another \$500,000 divided among 9 local food banks in support of hunger relief in NJ and across the US.
- Hundreds of employees annually donate over 1,000 items of food, toys, backpacks and pet supplies benefiting numerous local organizations.
- Hundreds of employees annually volunteer their time to help the homeless, disadvantaged youth and the elderly.
- In 2013 the company held its inaugural EGF *Week of Service* where over 200 employees volunteered to pack lunches for food banks, serve dinners at shelters, and assemble care packages for troops abroad, among other activities. Plans are to grow this event each year.

Social Responsibility

Continued Attention to Key Indicators and Transparency

Stakeholders continue to place strong emphasis on CSR and sustainability elements that include ingredient safety, product life cycle and supply chain impacts, and regulatory compliance on issues such as priority ingredients, hazardous waste, volatile organic compounds, conflict minerals and forced labor.

The Office of Sustainable Development at Church & Dwight tracks and responds to these indicators that signal trends, wants, needs and best practices, and works with Church & Dwight management to determine their relevance to our company. Based on this approach, we have improved the way we do some things, completely changed the way we do others, and set near and long term future plans to address key issues for the company and issues of concern to our stakeholders.

As our positions, policies and solutions are established, we share them on our corporate website for public access at: http://www.churchdwight.com/company/our-values-and-vision/corporate-responsibility.aspx. Currently, the company has posted the following:

- Guiding Principles: Describes the minimum standards to ensure that working conditions are safe, that workers are treated with respect and dignity and that manufacturing processes are environmentally responsible.
- Supply Chain Transparency: Disclosure of our efforts to eradicate slavery and human trafficking from our direct supply chain.
- Conflict Minerals: Our policy on sourcing minerals of the type classified as "conflict minerals", and our disclosure on our country of origin inquiry and findings regarding such minerals.
- Sustainability: Our approach to sustainable product design and our sustainability strategy.
- Palm Oil: Our commitment to sourcing the raw materials we use that are derived from palm oil from suppliers who support the production of sustainable palm oil, and are committed to sourcing 100% of the palm oil they supply from certified mills by 2016. Includes purchased volumes and product applications.
- Ingredient disclosures for our household cleaning and deodorizing products.
- Product Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's), and by June 2015, GHS-compliant Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) upon completion of our conversion efforts.

Audits & Inspections

The operations of Church & Dwight are periodically assessed for adherence to local, state and federal environmental regulations via voluntary compliance audits. These audits are conducted at the request of the Corporate Law Department by an outside third party and involve both site and corporate environmental and safety management. Audit findings are evaluated against regulatory standards, internal policies and procedures and best environmental and safety management practices. These audits provide facilities with a measure of current performance and serve as a gauge for future improvements.

Approximately 50% of sites (six domestic and three international) received environmental audits in the 2013 audit cycle. Approximately 85% of sites received safety audits in 2013 (US 100%; international 63%). Audits generally focus on the following areas but could include other elements depending on the site and circumstances:

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS	SAFETY AUDITS
Air Pollution Control	Management Systems
Hazardous Materials Management	Process Safety
Solid and Hazardous Waste	Machinery Safety
Spill Preventions and Control	Plant Conditions
Potable Water	Worker Exposure
Wastewater/Stormwater Management	Hazard Communication

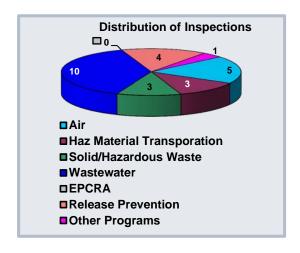
Audit findings are presented to facility management for corrective action plans with proposed actions, responsibilities and timeframes. Progress on corrective action implementation is tracked at least quarterly by the corporate Law Department and Environmental and Safety Operations.

Regulatory Inspections

Environmental

The Church & Dwight plants are subject to unannounced environmental inspections from federal, state and local environmental agencies. In calendar year 2013, there were 26 government agency environmental inspections at our operating sites covering the following:

- General operating permits
- Air permit compliance
- Hazardous material transportation
- Solid waste and hazardous waste management
- Wastewater and storm water management
- Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA–US facilities only)
- Release prevention programs
- Other state or local environmental programs



Number of Inspections

	2011	2012	2013
Number of Inspections	19	40	26

There were three notices of violation issued to Church & Dwight in 2013 as a direct result of regulatory agency environmental inspections. These are discussed in the Notices of Violation section of this report.

Safety

There were eight safety inspections in 2013 from federal, state and local agencies involving eight different facilities.

There were 2 notices of violation issued to Church & Dwight in 2013 as a direct result of regulatory agency safety inspections. These are discussed in the Notices of Violation section of this report.

Releases to the Environment

In 2013, there were five accidental reportable releases and one continuous reportable release at Church & Dwight operating plants.

Comparative Summary of Reported Releases

	2011	2012	2013
Reported Releases (total)	6	6	6
Accidental Release	5	5	5
Continuous Release	1	1	1

Accidental Releases

The five accidental releases to the environment that occurred at Church & Dwight locations in 2013 were either reported to or involved environmental regulatory agencies. Immediate actions were taken to resolve all five accidental releases and remediation carried out where necessary. There were no notices of violation (NOV) or penalties issued.

Continuous Release

The Colonial Heights, VA manufacturing process releases ammonia to the atmosphere on a fairly consistent basis year to year. As a result, the plant files a required continuous release report to the state and federal agencies in compliance with CERCLA. This release is in compliance with existing air pollution control regulations.

Notices of Violation

Upon receiving a notice of violation (NOV) to inform us that a local rule, state law, or permit condition may have been violated, Church & Dwight initiates immediate action to correct the situation and achieve continuing compliance.

Environmental NOV's

In 2013, Church & Dwight received three NOV's or formal corrective action requests from regulatory agencies. None of these NOV's resulted in penalties being assessed.

The environmental NOV's involved one air permit requirements violation related primarily to documentation, and two wastewater discharge excursions above permit limits. Corrective actions in response to these notices were immediately taken and there were no penalties imposed.

Comparative Summary of Environmental NOVs and Penalties

	2011	2012	2013
Number of NOV's	2	16	3
Penalty Settlements	\$2,400	\$47,100	\$0

Safety NOV's

There were two safety violations in 2013 that resulted in penalties in the amount of \$31,000; one in the amount of \$5,000 and the other \$26,000. The safety violations involved lock-out/tag-out and forklift charging procedures. Corrective actions were taken to correct the violations and prevent future occurrences.

Waste Management

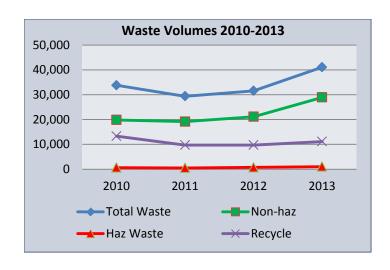
Church & Dwight is dedicated to the proper management and disposal of all waste materials. The quantity and the type of offsite treatment methods for hazardous and non-hazardous waste are tracked and records maintained. Waste streams tracked include hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and recycling waste.

The table on the right provides a summary of the category totals reported. C&D managed 41,106 tons of waste in 2013 (Global Total Waste). The global total waste volume was up 30% (9,527 tons) from the 2012 tonnage, due mostly to full year effects of the Victorville, CA and Vancouver, WA plants. Of that amount, 97% (9,224 tons) involved non-hazardous waste (82%) and increased recycling waste (15%).

Waste Category	Tons	Percent (by wt.)
Hazardous Waste	1,023	2.5%
Non-hazardous Waste	28,931	70.4%
Recycling	11,152	27.1%
Totals	41,106	100%

Total tonnage in all waste categories was up in 2013. Included in non-hazardous waste is wastewater trucked off site. Trucked wastewater was up 27% and remained the single largest waste stream for the company in 2013. It accounted for 33% of the global total waste volume, and 47% of the non-hazardous waste category volume. There are a variety of reasons why certain wastewaters must be segregated, but generally it is either a constituent restriction from the receiving treatment authority, a permitted flow restriction or a waste volume/treatment site capacity issue.

The chart on the right provides a summary of the global total waste volumes for the past four years.



Recycled Waste

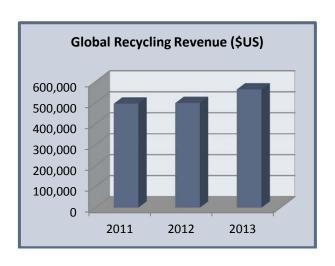
In 2013 the total tonnage of recycled waste was 11,152 tons, an increase of approximately 15% vs. 2012. The largest single category of recycling for Church & Dwight continues to be cardboard/paper, which in 2013, was 66% of the recycling tonnage.

Church & Dwight recycled approximately 29% of its solid waste in 2013. When wastewater trucked off site is excluded (that is, considering only those wastes that would otherwise be directed to landfill or incineration), the amount of solid waste recycled was 42%. The Folkstone UK plant achieved the company's highest recycling rate with 87% of its wastes sorted and recovered for recycling or reuse.

A summary of tons of material recycled by Church & Dwight for 2011 - 2013 is shown in the table.

Recyclables	2011	2012	2013
TL. Recycle (tons)	9,730	9,723	11,152

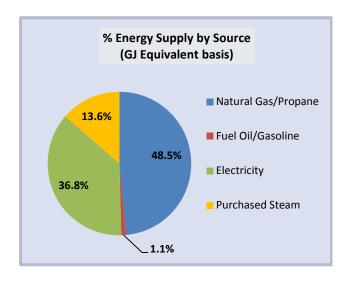
Recycling resulted in net revenue of approximately \$565,000 in 2013, up 13% vs. 2012. Church & Dwight plants continue to explore increased recycling and viable recycling options to minimize the amount of waste going to landfill or incineration.



Energy

On a total energy basis converted to Gigajoules (GJ), Church & Dwight net energy consumption in 2013 was up approximately 11.9% from 2012 following three consecutive years of decreases.

The majority of fuel consumed by Church & Dwight facilities is gas (natural gas and propane) which produces less air pollution than coal or fuel oil. Natural gas and propane accounted for ~49% of the total energy used by Church & Dwight plants in 2013, up from 45% in 2012, and was the largest contributor (76%) to the company's overall net energy increase. A summary of the total energy supply by source for 2013 is shown in the chart on the right.



The summary to the right shows the total energy units consumed by source and the total GJ of energy used for the three years 2011-2013.

Natural gas/propane use was up 20%. The increases are primarily associated with company growth and increased production needs, with contributing factors of weather-related heating demands for most US plants.

	2011	2012	2013
Natural gas/ propane (cubic feet)	611,085,332	573,067,818	689,187,026
Electricity (kWh)	143,154,208	146,765,045	158,506,996
Fuel Oil/ Gas (gal)	97,683	75,023	106,452
Purchased Steam (tons)	99,968	102,234	100,228
Total GJ	1,456,959	1,430,575	1,600,368

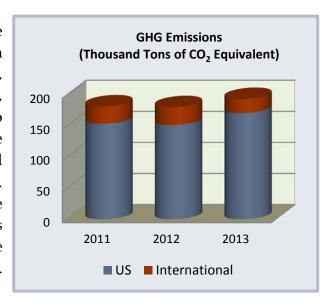
Global electricity use was up approximately 11.7 million kWh (8%), again due largely to company growth and production demands. Approximately 88% of this increase was associated with full year effects of Vancouver and Victorville.

Fuel oil use increased over 31,000 gallons (42%), but remains a very small percentage of our total energy use. Fuel oil use is largely weather dependent or used as an alternative fuel to natural gas when that supply is limited or higher in cost.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

2013 Summary

Each year, Church & Dwight estimates the amount of GHG emissions associated with the global quantities of energy purchased, including natural gas, propane, electricity, fuel oil and purchased steam. We also calculate the emissions associated with the company's sodium bicarbonate process and the landfill at our Green River, WY site. Based on these emission sources, the estimated GHG emissions (expressed as CO₂ equivalent or CO₂e) for 2013 were 193,674 tons, up approximately 7.3% vs. 2012 after 3 successive years of decline.



The GHG emissions increase in 2013 was directly related to the increased use of natural gas, electricity, and fuel oil. The incremental effect of full year data for the Vancouver, WA and Victorville, CA locations was a significant contributor to this increase, although natural gas use was up at most U.S. locations as well. In 2013, fuel/energy use accounted for approximately 84% of the company's GHG emissions, sodium bicarbonate manufacturing approximately 9% and landfill emissions the remaining 7%.

As revealed in the chart above, US emissions accounted for slightly over 88% of the total emissions in 2013. Therefore, it stands to reason that controlling and reducing US energy consumption will be the most effective option for reducing our total GHG emissions.

2014 and Beyond

The company understands that Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions contribute to climate change, which presents a growing risk to the environment, and therefore, our business. While Church & Dwight is not an energy intensive company, we recognize the importance and value in controlling GHG emissions as part of our responsibility to help sustain the planet. In view of that, and in light of our significant company growth over the past 12 years, Church & Dwight has been measuring our GHG emissions, and applying efforts to reduce those emissions since 2005.

At the end of 2009, to help strengthen these efforts across the company, Church & Dwight set an internal GHG reduction goal of 17-20% for the 10 year period 2010 to 2020. The measurements used 2007 as the baseline year and included all Church & Dwight global operating facilities with results normalized to production. By the end of 2012, the company had achieved an 18% reduction (on average) despite continued expansion in our operating facilities and brands during that timeframe. On the basis of that previous GHG reduction and our continued growth, the company has set a new GHG reduction goal, baseline year and measurement period. Our new goal, using 2013 as the baseline year, will be to reduce GHG emissions an additional 20% (normalized to production) by 2025.

Our strategy for achieving this goal will again include our global operating facilities along with finished goods transportation to our customers, which is a significant contributor to the company's overall GHG emissions. We have been measuring finished goods transportation for the past several years but have not reported it previously as we felt it was incomplete and did not provide an accurate estimate of transportation related GHG emissions. As of the end of 2013, we feel that we have sufficient and reliable transportation data to set 2013 as our new baseline year.

Our plan for achieving our GHG reduction goal will include the following steps:

- 1. Conduct audits of the operating sites with the highest energy use and GHG emissions to identify reduction opportunities and to share those opportunities with all Church & Dwight operating facilities.
- 2. Continue to focus on equipment upgrades and maintenance programs to improve operating efficiencies and energy use reductions.
- 3. Investigate alternative energy and/or the purchase of green energy where practical.
- 4. Allocate money within the capital budget to support opportunities to reduce GHG emissions at operating facilities.
- 5. Investigate opportunities to reduce our average finished goods transport miles.
- 6. Investigate opportunities to increase the use of intermodal transport.
- 7. Investigate opportunities to maximize product shipment weights and reduce the number of less-than-truckload shipments.

We will continue to report our absolute GHG numbers and will now include our progress versus goal in our annual sustainability reports beginning with the 2014 report to be published in 2015.

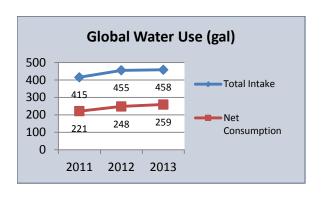
Water Use

During 2013, Church & Dwight operations required 457,605,407 gallons of water intake, which was up 0.6% over 2012. However, when normalized to production, water intake was down 1.5% vs. 2012. Net water consumption (water used as an ingredient, consumed in process or lost to evaporation) was 258,861,902 gallons, which was up 4.3% vs. 2012. Approximately 57% of water intake was consumed in 2013. This represents a 2% increase over 2012.

Co	Comparative Summary of Water Intake, Discharge and Use (Gallons)				
Year	Global Water Input Global Water Effluent Global Net Water Use				
	(Consumption)				
2011	414,570,566	194,003,287	220,567,279		
2012	455,081,584	206,945,833	248,135,751		
2013	457,605,407	198,727,003	258,861,902		

The 2013 increases in net water consumption are primarily associated with full year data obtained for the first time from the Vancouver, WA and Victorville, CA locations, increased production at York, PA and a measurement correction* for Camacari, Brazil.

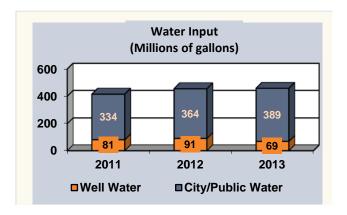
Excluding the Camacari plant, the increases in net consumption were production-based and generally consistent with those locations that had increases in water intake. The chart on the right shows the upward trend in global water intake and net consumption for the past 3 years based on the addition of new locations and increases in production over that time span.



The fact that the percent increase in water intake (0.6%) is exceeded by the increase in water consumed (4.3%) suggests that while water consumption demands have increased due primarily to production needs, C&D continues efforts to maximize the use of water received.

^{*}Prior to 2013, storm water was inadvertently measured in a combined sewer as part of plant effluent, thereby skewing the net consumption number lower. Process discharge to this combined sewer was discontinued in 2013 and the water intake and process discharge measured independent of storm water.

The source distribution of incoming water is approximately 85% from city or other public water sources and 15% from on-site groundwater wells as depicted in the chart below.



Domestic US water net consumption was 94% of global net consumption. The US operations remain relatively water intensive, primarily due to production of liquid laundry detergent and other water containing products, and therefore drive the overall water use metrics. Water conservation and management remain a focus of each US plant.

Of the 198,727,003 gallons of effluent or wastewater discharged by Church & Dwight operations in 2013, approximately 88% was discharged to public sewer systems or subject to further treatment prior to discharge to the environment. The majority of the remaining 12% that was discharged involved either fire system purge of potable water, or discharge of once through non-contact cooling water.

Metrics Summary Table

METRIC	UNIT	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gas (Nat gas + propane)	Thousand cubic feet	762,531	611,085	573,068	689,187
Normalized Gas Usage	Thousand cubic feet/MM Lbs. Shipped*	195.5	143.1	129.1	152.1
Electricity	Thousand kWh	138,057	143,154	146,765	158,506
Normalized Electricity Usage	Thousand kWh/MM Lbs. Shipped	35.4	33.5	33.1	35
Fuel Oil/Gasoline	Gallons	158,450	97,683	75,023	106,452
Normalized Fuel Oil/Gasoline Usage	Gallons/MM Lbs. Shipped	40.7	20.4	16.9	23.5
Purchased Steam	Tons	93,274	99,968	102,234	100,228
Normalized Purchased Steam Usage	Tons/MM Lbs. Shipped	23.8	23.4	23.0	22.1
Total Energy	Thousand GJ	1,597	1,457	1,431	1,600
Normalized Energy Used	GJ/MM Lbs. Shipped	410.1	340.8	322.2	352.1
GHG CO2 Equivalent	Tons	191,834	183,092	180,645	193 ,674
Normalized CO2 Equivalent	Tons CO2/MM Lbs. Shipped	49.3	42.9	40.78	42.7
Water Use	Thousand Gallons	396,938	414,571	455,082	457,605
Normalized Water Use	Thousand Gallons/MM Lbs. Shipped	101.9	97.1	102.5	101
Total Waste	Tons	33,793	29,393	31,579	41,106
Normalized Waste	Tons/MM Lbs. Shipped	8.67	6.88	7.11	9.07
Hazardous Waste Produced	Tons	643	499	721	1023
Normalized Haz. Waste Produced	Tons/MM Lbs. Shipped	0.16	0.12	0.16	0.22
Non-hazardous Waste Produced	Tons	19,836	19,164	21,136	28,931
Normalized Non-haz. Waste Produced	Tons/MM Lbs. Shipped	5.09	4.49	4.76	6.39
Recycled Non- hazardous Waste	Tons	13,314	9,730	9,723	11,152
Normalized Recycled Non-haz. Waste	Tons/MM Lbs. Shipped	3.42	2.28	2.19	2.46
Number of Enviro	nmental Citations	5	2	16	3
Environmental Penalties		\$0	\$2,400	\$47,100	\$0
Chemic	al Spills	2	5	5	5
Regulatory	/ Penalties	\$33,746	\$2,380	0	\$31,000
Global D/	ART Rate	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6

About This Report

We continue to augment our annual reporting by integrating more global data regarding our efforts and performance. This 2013 report includes full year reporting for operations at our Victorville, CA and Vancouver, WA locations. Additionally, we are including in the 2013 report a greenhouse gas reduction goal that will encompass our global operating facilities and finished goods transportation to our customers.

C&D plants vary in size, products produced and complexity. This report does not attempt to compare one plant to another but rather evaluates the environmental and safety performance of the Church & Dwight locations as a whole. Based on continuing operation changes, plant closures or sale, and data collection process changes, our reports typically will focus on trends over the past three or four calendar years.

We have again taken into consideration the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) indicators defined in the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines Version 3.0 (G3). The scope of this report, as for past reports, was determined by evaluating the relevance of each indicator to our business, and determining which indicators we can report on with accuracy and completeness. We will look at transitioning to the GRI-G4 indicators over the next two years in alignment with the 12/31/2015 effective date. For more information on the GRI indicators see www.globalreporting.org.

Financial data include all subsidiaries worldwide, plus Church & Dwight equity share of joint ventures. Employment and EHS data include global operations unless otherwise noted (please see our Annual Report for more information on joint ventures and subsidiaries worldwide).

We believe that the 2013 Sustainability Report reflects our sustainability efforts in response to the issues and challenges facing Church & Dwight, and is an indicator of our continued efforts to integrate sustainable practices into our operations. We feel that this report meets the requirements of application level C of the GRI reporting framework, and we intend to continue with annual updates. Church & Dwight welcomes input from stakeholders — customers, shareholders, non-profit organizations, facility neighbors and employees — who seek to help us improve our business and sustainability performance. We value your feedback. Decisions on future reporting scope will take into account feedback we receive on this ongoing effort.

Office of Sustainable Development Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 469 N. Harrison Street Princeton, NJ 08543 sustainability@churchdwight.com

GRI Index

G3 Indicator: Profile Disclosures	Location within the 2013 Sustainability Report
1.1	Message from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3
1.2	Message from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3; About This Report, p. 31
2.1	Back Cover; Message from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3
2.2	Company Profile, p. 4
2.3	Company Profile, p. 4; Company Performance, p. 5
2.4	Back cover; About This Report, p. 32
2.5	Company Profile, p. 4
2.6	See Annual Report inside back cover
2.7	Company Profile, p. 4
2.8	Company Profile, p. 4; Company Performance, p. 5
2.9	Company Profile, p. 4; About This Report, p. 32
2.10	Employee Safety, p. 8
3.1	Cover; Message from the CEO, p. 3; About this Report, p. 32;
3.2	About This Report , p. 32
3.3	About This Report , p. 32
3.4	About This Report , p. 32
3.5	About This Report , p. 32
3.6	Company Profile, p. 4; About This Report, p. 32
3.7	About This Report, p. 32
3.8	About This Report, p. 32
3.10	Company Profile, p. 4
3.11	Company Profile, p. 4; About This Report, p. 32
3.12	GRI Index, p. 33
4.1	Company Governance, p. 6; Message from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3
4.2	Message from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3
4.3	Company Governance, p. 6
4.4	Company Governance, p. 6
	Messae from the Chairman and CEO, p. 3; Company Governance, p. 6;
4.14	About This Report , p. 32
4.15	About This Report, p.32
4.17	Company Governance, p. 6;

GRI Index

G3 Indicator: Performance Indicators	Location within the 2013 Sustainability Report
EC1	Company Performance, p. 5; Employee Giving Fund, p. 18
EC3	See our 2013 Form10-K,
EN3	Energy Use, p. 25; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
EN4	Energy Use, p. 25; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
EN5	Energy Conservation, p. 16, 26
EN8	Water Use, p. 29; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
EN16	GHG Emissions, p. 27; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
EN22	Waste Management, p. 15, 24; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
EN23	Regulatory Inspections, p. 21; Reported Releases, p. 22; Notices of Violation, p. 23; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31 (partial)
EN26	Policies, p. 9 (Sustainable Development and Product Stewardship); Product Care, p.10
EN28	Regulatory Inspections, p. 21; Reported Releases, p. 22; Notices of Violation, p. 23; Metrics Summary Table, p. 31
LA1	Staffing, p. 7
LA7	Health and Safety, p. 8, 9; Internal Audits, p. 20
LA8	Additional Giving, p. 18
LA11	Training, p. 7 (partial)
PR1	Policies, p. 9 (Sustainable Development and Product Stewardship); Product Care, p.10





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