

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE DATA

For Kodak Alaris Imaging Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	UNIT OF MEASURE	REPORTING YEAR		
		2022	2023	2024
GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	metric tons CO ₂ e	570	504	444
Total water withdrawal	m ³	2123	1906	1515
Water Source(s)		public water supply	public water supply	public water supply
Percent & Volume of water recycled or reused	%/ m ³	0%/0	0%/0	0%/0
Total water discharged	m ³	1911	1715	1364
Wastewater Quality	pH; mg/L	pH: 6-9; SS <400 mg/L; BOD ₅ <300 mg/L; COD _{Cr} <500 mg/L		
Receiving Body		Industrial Treatment	Industrial Treatment	Industrial Treatment
Total solid waste generated*	metric tons	103.9	108	15.9*
Waste reduced (2016 baseline 182.6)	metric tons	43	74.6	3.5*
Waste reused or recycled	metric tons	60	59.4	12.3*
Solid waste landfilled	metric tons	43.7	48.6	0*
Waste sent for energy recovery	metric tons	0	0	0
Waste sent to other disposal facilities	metric tons	0.2	0.3	0.1
Toxic materials released to land, water, or air that exceed thresholds according to US EPA Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)		0	0	0

*Prior to 2024, solid waste could only be measured as an allocation from the shared facility (which included other tenants). In 2024, KAIE separated solid waste collection from the shared facility and measured directly. This revealed that KAIE's share of solid waste had been over-estimated by the facility manager in prior years.

Controlled

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Goals & Targets for Kodak Alaris Imaging Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Kodak Alaris scanners are manufactured at our imaging equipment factory in Shanghai, China. The site operations include equipment assembly, quality assurance and testing. The site's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions are associated exclusively with the consumption of electricity (scope 2) and calculated using the [GHG Protocol Corporate Standard](#) [WBCSD/WRI]. The site does not have any chemical-intensive or water-intensive operations, so the greatest opportunities to reduce potential environmental impacts are typically focused on reducing electricity consumption and minimizing solid waste. Except for toxic material emissions (which are consistently zero), electricity use, water use and waste are influenced by variability in production volumes and product mix. Annual goals are established for environmental aspects per the Environmental Management System, which is third-party certified to ISO 14001:2015.

2023

Environmental Aspect	Objective	2023 Target	2023 Result
GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2) metric tons CO ₂ e	Reduce Electricity Consumption 5%	541 metric tons CO ₂ e	504
Water Use (m ³)	Reduce consumption 40% from 2015 levels	3000 m ³	1715 m ³
Solid Waste (%)	Reduce/Reuse/Recycle solid waste generated	99% (<1% waste requires off-site disposal)	99.3%
Toxic Releases	Maintain zero releases	0	0

2024

Environmental Aspect	Objective	2024 Target	2024 Result
GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2) metric tons CO ₂ e	Reduce Electricity Consumption 5%	478 metric tons CO ₂ e	444
Water Use (m ³)	Reduce consumption 40% from 2015 levels	3000 m ³	1515 m ³
Solid Waste (%)	Reduce/Reuse/Recycle solid waste generated	99% (<1% waste requires off-site disposal)	99.4%
Toxic Releases	Maintain zero releases	0	0

2025

Environmental Aspect	Objective	2025 Target	2025 Result
GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2) metric tons CO ₂ e	Reduce Electricity Consumption 5%	422 metric tons CO ₂ e	
Water Use (m ³)	Reduce consumption 60% from 2015 levels	2000 m ³	
Solid Waste (%)	Reduce/Reuse/Recycle solid waste generated	99% (<1% waste requires off-site disposal)	
Toxic Releases	Maintain zero releases	0	