December 29, 2023

California Assembly Bill 1305 Disclosure

Corning Incorporated, along with its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries ("Corning"), has not made or sold or purchased and does not otherwise use any voluntary carbon offsets as defined in California's Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Act ("Assembly Bill 1305").

Corning makes certain limited greenhouse gas emissions marketing claims in connection with certain products. The products, the related GHG claim, and the nature of the evidence supporting the claim can be found on the following sheets.

For information regarding Corning's progress toward its greenhouse gas emissions goals and other sustainability goals, please see our Corporate Sustainability Report at https://www.corning.com/worldwide/en/sustainability.html.

MAP	Product family	Part number	Public emissions marketing statement	Evidence
MCE	Gorilla Glass	General statement	Thin, durable glass resulting in up to 50% reduction of CO2e (0.7mm versus 0.33mm)	Assumed calculation that 50% reduction in thickness also equals 50% reduction in CO2e
Auto	AGS	ColdForm	ColdForm™ Technology's global warming potential is about 25% less than traditional hot-forming technology	Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) with 3rd party panel review
Auto	In-vehicle Optical Networking	Optical cables for automotive	Optical cables have 3 times lower carbon footprint compared to a twisted pair copper cable based on Cradle to Gate analysis.	LCA and white paper by COC Sustainability team
COC	**Edge Distribution System**	Various	More sustainable: Operators can redesign their physical networks, from the leaf switches to the top-of-rack switches, minimizing the use of metal and plastic and reducing the carbon footprint of the optical links. In addition, consolidating all the patch cords into one assembly minimizes the use of cable trays and product packaging. Together, the consolidation of cable and the minimizing of materials and packaging can provide up to a 55% reduction in carbon footprint compared to legacy solutions.	Cradle-to-Grave LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by outside consultant.
COC	**MiniXtend Cable Family**	MiniXtend® HD cables, 12 –72 fibers	The new cables, soon to be showcased at the annual ANGA COM exhibition in Cologne on May 10-12, also reflect Corning's commitment to deliver innovations that have the power to drive growth and benefit the environment. In 2021, Corning began to use life cycle assessments performed by third parties to provide industry-recognised calculations of embodied carbon. The reduced diameter cables deliver up to a 20% decreased carbon footprint compared with legacy cables. MiniXtend HD cables deliver a 17% reduction in cable outer diameter, increasing fibre density by 44% and enabling up to 72 fibres in a 6mm ID microduct. The carbon footprint of MiniXtend HD cables is up to 20% lower compared to that of standard MiniXtend cables.	Cradle-to-Grave LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by outside consultant.
		MiniXtend® XD cables, 192 and 288 fibers	The MiniXtend XD cables deliver a 15% reduction in cable outer diameter, increasing headroom in 10 and 12mm ID ducts, as well as enabling up to 192 fibres in 8mm ID and 288 fibres in 10mm ID microducts. The carbon footprint of MiniXtend XD cables is up to 12% lower compared to that of MiniXtend HD cables.	
		MiniXtend® cable, 96 fibers		An ISO 14040/14044 compliant LCA was completed for MiniXtend® cables as part of Corning's ongoing sustainability efforts. The study was conducted by an outside consultant using their LCA Modeling principles with a Cradle-to-Grave system boundary.
			SMF-28® Contour lowers carbon footprint by ~20% via raw material reduction	The LCA report was critically reviewed and contains data and information relating to the 72F, 192F and 288F MiniXtend® cable with Binderless FastAccess® Technology.
COC	**MiniXtend cable with Flow Ribbon Technology**	288EVF-14101D20	A Life Cycle Assessment conducted by Corning in accordance with ISO 14040 and 14044 standards and reviewed by an independent 3rd party showed a 60% lower carbon footprint when comparing 288-fiber indoor/outdoor MiniXtend® cable with Flow Ribbon Technology with comparable 288-fiber FREEDM® UltraRibbonTM cable.	Cradle-to-Grave LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by Corning Optical Communications.
COC	**Edge Rapid Connect**	Various	EDGE™ Rapid Connect technology: A line of solutions that help hyperscale operators interconnect multiple data centers up to 70% faster than existing solutions by eliminating field splicing and multiple cable pulls. It also provides up to a 25% carbon-footprint reduction. More than five million fibers have been terminated with EDGE Rapid Connect technology since its introduction in 2021. The newest solutions include pre-terminated trunks rated for both indoor and outdoor use – creating enhanced deployment flexibility – and a "consolidator cabinet" that allows operators to add density while efficiently using limited floor space.	Cradle-to-Grave LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by outside consultant.

COC	**Reel in a Box, ActiFi® Composite Cable, TightBuffered, Indoor, Plenum 2 F, 2 Cu Conductor, 20AWG, 500 ft.**	002Z48-21Z31MB1	The differences in Table 1 were analysed to highlight their impact to GWP using Corning's LCA study and public EPDs for cables and cable trays (EPD OBO Bettermann, 2019). The results of the composite (4.7 MT-CO2 e) and Cat.6A Plenum cabling comparison (41.7 MT-CO2 e), indicated that the embodied carbon was reduced by more than 88%, and with cable trays, by 80% (10.0 MT-CO2 e and 52.2 MT-CO2 e respectively).	LCA Report with 3rd party validation statement & additional evidence referenced in white paper including publically available EPDs
COC	**Fiber to the edge (FTTE)**	Full architecture, various	The environmental advantage of integrating Corning's developed composite cable solution and FTTE network design presents itself as a lower-carbon, climate-resilient development solution in building design, amounting to a 6.8% reduction in whole-building life cycle carbon over a 30-year life	Cradle-to-Grave LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by outside consultant. Comparison to Copper Cat6 cable was done based on EPD. Full study is documented in white paper.
COC	**Optical Fiber**	Various	Although different configurations will vary the transmission capacity of a network, we can simplify the anlaysis by comparing one optical fiber to one copper pair….. Corning calculated the carbon footprint of one optical fiber to be 2.3 kg CO2eq/km while two 0.5mm copper wires are estimated to have a carbon footprint of 14 kg CO2eq/km, 6 times the carbon footprint of fiber over the same length. The latest fiber networks for home users, however, can deliver 2,000 times higher bandwidth over 7 times longer distances for the same number of users. Based on these values, it is estimated that to achieve the same transmission capacity, over the same reach, the twisted copper pair has a carbon footprint up to 85,000 times higher than that of an optical fiber.	Cradle-to-Gate LCA study and report according to ISO 14040 and 14044 with 3rd party validation statement. Study and report was executed by outside consultant
COC	**Factory-spliced solution (FlexNAP)**	Full architecture, various	Factory-spliced solution reduces ~20% of embodied carbon in access network, and we can do more. The difference in carbon footprint for 500,000 HP equates to ~2,000 cars driven for one year.	Comparison to copper: Assumptions are described in white paper and were performed with the support of outside consultant, who is also an author in white paper. High-level internal estimate of carbon footprint executed considering only raw materials and electricity. Based on primary and secondary data, no validation performed.