

Chemical Risk Shareholder Campaign Grows Dramatically

Record Thirteen Resolutions Represent Robust Effort to Protect Shareholder Value

Compendium of Environmental Health Shareholder Resolution Resolved Clauses

Fueled by reports of rising levels of contaminants in human bodily fluids and scientific findings about links between chemical exposures and human health, companies increasingly face questions about their knowledge and management of toxic chemicals in their products.

In December 2005, the US EPA levied the largest civil fine ever (\$16.5 million) against DuPont for withholding information for over two decades on the environmental and health risks of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), a chemical used to make Teflon.

Avon – Domini Social Investments (actual vote: 4%)

Resolved: Shareholders request the Board to prepare a report analyzing and articulating Avon's policy on using safer substitutes for chemicals that are known or suspected carcinogens, mutagens, and reproductive toxicants, as well as chemicals that affect the endocrine system, accumulate in the body, or persist in the environment. The report, prepared at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, should be made available to shareholders by November 1, 2006.

Becton-Dickinson – Domini Social Investments (actual vote: 8.7%)

Resolved: Shareholders request that the Board publish by October 2006, at reasonable cost and excluding proprietary information, a report evaluating the company's policies on BFRs and other internationally recognized toxic chemicals of concern, including the status of the chemicals in company products, and a plan to revise policies and practices and to phase out the uses of target chemicals.

CVS – Boston Common Asset Management (actual vote: 8.7%)

Resolved: Shareholders request that, by April 2007, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, the Board publish a report evaluating the feasibility of a) CVS reformulating all its private label cosmetics products to be free of chemicals linked to cancer, mutation or birth defects, thereby globally meeting the standards set by the EU Cosmetics Directive 2003/15/EC which amended EU Directive 76/768/EEC b) complying with the additional actions sought by the Campaign for Safe Cosmetics as described above," and c) encouraging or requiring manufacturers or distributors of other cosmetics products sold in CVS to ensure that their products comply with the same reformulation and other actions that the company is taking.

ConAgra – Green Century Capital Management (withdrawn)

RESOLVED: Shareholders request that the Board publish a report to the shareholders within six months of the 2006 Annual meeting, at reasonable cost and excluding confidential information, setting forth policy options for Conagra to reduce or eliminate the use of PFOA-related chemicals in product packaging.

Dow (asthma) – Trillium Asset Management (actual vote: 5.8%)

Resolved: Shareholders request that the Board establish an independent panel, controlling for conflict of interest, to publish by May 2007, at reasonable cost and excluding proprietary information, a report analyzing the extent to which Dow products may cause or exacerbate asthma, and describing public policy initiatives, and Dow policies and activities, to phase out or restrict materials linked with such effects.

Dow (chemical security) – Green Century Capital Management (actual vote: 6.8%)

Resolved, shareholders request that the independent directors of the Board of Dow Chemical prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the implications of a policy for reducing potential harm and the number of people in danger from potential catastrophic chemical releases by increasing the inherent security of Dow Chemical facilities through such steps as reducing the use and storage of extremely hazardous substances, reengineering processes, and locating facilities outside high-population areas. The report should be available to investors by the 2007 annual meeting.

DuPont (PFOA) – Amalgamated Bank (actual vote: 27.3%)

Resolved: The shareholders of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company ("DuPont") urge the Board of Directors to issue a report on PFOA compounds used in Dupont products by the 2007 annual meeting, at reasonable cost and excluding confidential information, evaluating the feasibility of an expeditious phaseout of the use of PFOA in the production of all DuPont products including materials that may degrade to PFOA in use or in the environment, and the development and adoption of safer substitutes.

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DuPont (chemical security) – Green Century Capital Management (actual vote: 7.8%)

Resolved, shareholders request that the independent directors of the Board of DuPont prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the implications of a policy for reducing potential harm and the number of people in danger from potential catastrophic chemical releases by increasing the inherent security of DuPont facilities through such steps as reducing the use and storage of extremely hazardous substances, reengineering processes, and locating facilities outside high-population areas. The report should be available to investors by the 2007 annual meeting.

Johnson & Johnson – Citizens Funds (withdrawn)

Resolved: Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report on the status of J&J's use of chemicals banned by EU Directive 2003/15/EC in the company's products sold to non-EU markets, the feasibility of implementing a global reformulation plan, and the costs and timeframe for global reformulation. The report, prepared at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, should be made available to shareholders by November 1, 2006.

ServiceMaster – Green Century Capital Management (actual vote: 9.1%)

Therefore Be It Resolved that the ServiceMaster board shall prepare a report, at reasonable expense and omitting proprietary information, on the feasibility and implications of a policy to discontinue the use of synthetic pesticides at TruGreen Chemlawn, instead substituting natural and non-toxic lawncare services. The report shall discuss the impact of such a policy on our customers, our employees, and the employees of companies providing services to us, and shall be available one year from the 2006 annual meeting date.

Walgreens – Sierra Club Mutual Funds (pending)

Resolved: Shareholders request that, by December 31st 2007, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, the Board publish a public report for shareholders that (1) characterizes the extent to which Walgreens' private label cosmetics and personal care product lines contain suspected carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants, and chemicals that affect the endocrine system, accumulate in the body or persist in the environment; and (2) describes options for new Walgreens' policies and activities which would proactively seek safer alternatives for these chemicals within the company's private label cosmetics lines.

Wal-Mart – Green Century Capital Management (omitted)

Resolved, shareholders request that by June 1, 2007, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, the Board publish a report evaluating Company policies and procedures for systematically minimizing customers' exposure to toxic substances in products, including, at a minimum, hormone disrupting chemicals, persistent bioaccumulative toxicants, carcinogens, mutagens, and reproductive toxicants. The report should summarize the criteria used to evaluate such chemicals, and include options for systematically identifying toxic chemicals in stocked products, encouraging suppliers to reduce or eliminate such chemicals and develop safer alternatives, and routinely reporting on progress.

Whole Foods Market – Green Century Capital Management (actual vote: 10%)

Resolved, Shareholders request that by February 2007, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, the Board publish a report evaluating Company policies and procedures for systematically monitoring and reducing consumer and environmental exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals, including BPA, and persistent bioaccumulative toxics. The report should summarize the criteria used to evaluate such chemicals, and include options for systematically identifying toxics in stocked products, encouraging suppliers to reduce or eliminate such chemicals and develop safer alternatives, educating WFMI customers about toxics in products, and enhancing WFMI's leadership reputation by routinely reporting on its progress.

Companies that do not understand all the risks of toxic chemicals in their products and who do not take steps to reduce or eliminate them face the risk of disruption to their supply chains, exclusion from markets, damage to their reputation, foregone profits, and toxic tort litigation.

On the other hand, such concerns present a remarkable opportunity for innovation and entrepreneurship that can contribute to competitive advantage, reduced operating costs, increased profits, and enhanced shareholder value.

For more information please contact the Investor Environmental Health Network
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