

STATEMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS (“GHG”) EMISSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Management of Huntsman Corporation (“Huntsman” or the “Company”) is responsible for the completeness, accuracy, and validity of the Company’s Statement of GHG Emissions (the “2025 Statement of GHG Emissions”). Management is also responsible for the collection, quantification, and presentation of the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and for the selection of the criteria, which management believes provide objective bases for measuring and reporting. Management of Huntsman asserts that the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2025, is presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the “GHG Protocol”).

Emissions (excluding non-Kyoto gases)	2025 Metric tonnes of CO₂e	2019 Base Year Metric tonnes of CO₂e¹
Total Scope 1 GHG Emissions	211,955	236,039
Total Scope 2 GHG Emissions (location based)	727,458	881,134
Total Scope 2 GHG Emissions (market based)	658,657	917,936
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 location based)	939,413	1,117,173
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 market based)	870,612	1,153,975

NOTES TO THE 2025 STATEMENT OF GHG EMISSIONS

Note 1: Company Background

Huntsman (NYSE: HUN) is a global, differentiated, and specialty chemicals company, providing a broad range of chemicals and formulations, which they market globally to a diversified group of consumers and industrial end markets, including aerospace, transportation, construction, footwear and other consumer durables, food preservation, and energy and fuels. For more than 50 years, Huntsman has been using science and ingenuity to innovate and create products that enable more sustainable and comfortable lives for millions of people around the world. The Company markets over 6,000 products to customers around the globe in three principal geographic regions: Europe, Africa, and the Middle East; Asia; and the Americas. To service their customers efficiently, they operate more than 60 manufacturing, research and development (R&D), and operations facilities in nearly 30 countries. For the year ended December 31, 2025, they operated in three segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, and Advanced Materials. All three of their segments produce differentiated organic chemical products. Growth in their differentiated products has been driven by the substitution of their products for other materials and by the level of global economic activity. Huntsman recognizes the important role they play in creating a more sustainable future. Their innovative solutions are the catalysts that enable 80% of the economy to reduce emissions. Learn more about their environmental, social, and governance efforts and read the Company’s sustainability report at <https://www.huntsman.com/sustainability>.

Note 2: Basis for preparation and presentation

The 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions has been prepared based on a calendar reporting year that is the same as the Company’s financial reporting period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The disclosures included in the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025, are presented in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

¹ This information was not subject to review by Deloitte & Touche LLP and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Note 3: Reporting Policies

A summary of the key disclosure policies is set out below.

GHG reporting scope and boundary

The 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions that were reported for operations with the organizational boundary described below.

Specifically:

- Scope 1 GHG emissions include all relevant GHG emissions emitted directly from the Company's activities, which include stationary combustion devices such as boilers, furnaces, and turbines, and mobile sources used at a location for at least one year; industrial manufacturing emissions from physical or chemical processing; fugitive losses; and wastewater treatment.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions include indirect GHG emissions from consumption of utility services by the Company. Utilities include, but may not be limited to, electricity, steam, and heating/cooling, excluding transmission and distribution losses prior to custody transfer at the site. Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported for both location-based and market-based emissions.

GHG emissions have been reported according to the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol. Under the GHG Protocol, a company has operational control over a facility if it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies at the site. Therefore, Huntsman accounts for all facilities that are directly operated by Huntsman, including manufacturing facilities and research and development (R&D) sites. The Company exempts non-industrial sites (i.e., warehouses and offices not associated with either manufacturing sites, laboratories or R&D facilities) from the requirement since emissions associated with these sites are considered de minimis and are typically not regulated.

Base year GHG emissions

The base year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions is 2019. Huntsman's *Horizon 2025 Target* includes a Scope 1 plus Scope 2 (market based) GHG emissions intensity (as measured by GHG emissions per unit of sales volume) reduction target of 10% by 2025².

Huntsman's materiality policy, which considers both the significance of the change and the risk of stakeholder misinterpretation, guides adjustments to our base year emissions, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Huntsman may consider updates of a material nature to the base year emissions based on changes in the reporting boundary; changes in estimation methodology; updates to ensure data accuracy; and any errors or omissions. For divestments that qualify as discontinued operations, we recast our baseline figures for the effect of the divestment, consistent with our financial reporting practices for discontinued operations.

We use the global warming potentials ("GWPs") for greenhouse gasses presented in the assessment reports published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change of the United Nations ("IPCC"). Per the GHG Protocol, we use the most recent assessment report, the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

² This information was not subject to review by Deloitte & Touche LLP and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Greenhouse gases

GHG emissions are reported in both metric tonnes of the greenhouse gas and metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) and include four of the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol—carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) emissions have been omitted from reporting as they are not a material source of greenhouse gases for Huntsman. GHGs in this statement exclude non-Kyoto gases.

Methodology

For Scope 1 GHG emissions, fuel usage, directly monitored emissions and heat input are used to calculate GHG emissions. The primary data is collected from each facility and then the corporate environmental team calculates the associated GHG emissions through the application of appropriate GHG calculations using emission factors, models or other appropriate methods as described in “GHG emissions factors” below.

For Scope 2 GHG emissions, metered electricity purchases from electricity distribution utilities were collected for each facility and the associated GHG emissions are calculated using the emission factors as described in the “GHG emissions factors” below.

Measurement of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions includes estimates and assumptions that are subject to inherent measurement uncertainty resulting for example from accuracy and precision of GHG emission factors. The selection of different but acceptable measurement methods, input data, or assumptions may have resulted in materially different amounts or disclosures being reported.

GHG emissions factors

The CO₂e emissions associated with the activities noted above have been determined by directly measured GHG emissions multiplied by appropriate conversion factors or based on measured or estimated energy and fuel use, multiplied by relevant GHG emission factors multiplied by appropriate conversion factors. Conversion factors use the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, 2023 (AR6).

The table below indicates the relevant emission factors applied to the various emission source types:

Emissions source:	Emission Source Type:	Emissions factor employed:
Scope 1	Natural Gas (NG), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Distillate Fuel Oil (DFO), Residual Fuel Oil (RFO), Other Gas Fuels, Other Liquid Fuels, and Waste	<p>All Fuel Types–USA Code of Federal Regulations</p> <p>For Natural Gas (NG), Distillate Fuel Oil (DFO), Residual Fuel Oil (RFO), Other Gas Fuels, and Other Liquid Fuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Last modified January 15, 2025 <p>Waste assumed to be equivalent to Other Liquid Fuels</p>
Scope 2	Electricity, Steam	<p>Electricity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Environmental Protection Agency eGRID 2023 • EPA guidance for Combined Heat and Power assuming natural gas fuel at 80% thermal efficiency of 80% (Freeport, United States) • IEA for non-US and non-Chinese sites • China EPA (2024) • Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment (2024) • Guangdong province GHG emission reporting (2024) • Tianjin Ecological and Environmental Bureau Documents (China) (2024) • Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan (2024) • 2024 Green-e Residual Mix Emission Rates (2022 Data) Subregion SRMV, SRMV, SRSO, RFCW • AIB 2024 mix (United Kingdom) <p>Note: for Scope 2 (market-based) emissions, where supplier or residual mix emission factors are not currently available, Huntsman used the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency eGRID 2023 emission factors.</p> <p>Steam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From EPA for Combined Heat and Power assuming natural gas fuel at 80% thermal efficiency 2019 (other than China where specific factors have been provided) • From Tianjin Ecological and Environmental Bureau Documents (China)

Note 4: Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions by Type

The table below includes total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) by gas in metric tonnes and metric tonnes of CO₂e, excluding non-Kyoto gases.

Excluding non-Kyoto gases	2025 Metric Tonnes (MT) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Location-Based)	2025 Metric Tonnes of CO₂e (MT CO₂e) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Location-Based)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	918,125	918,125
Methane (CH ₄)	25	751
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	11	3,029
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	11	17,508
Total Kyoto Gases	918,172	939,413

The table below includes total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) by gas in metric tonnes and metric tonnes of CO₂e, excluding non-Kyoto gases.

Excluding non-Kyoto gases	2025 Metric Tonnes (MT) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market-Based)	2025 Metric Tonnes of CO₂e (MT CO₂e) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market-Based)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	849,481	849,481
Methane (CH ₄)	23	690
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	11	2,933
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	11	17,508
Total Kyoto Gases	849,526	870,612

STATEMENT OF WATER AND EFFLUENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Management of Huntsman Corporation (“Huntsman” or the “Company”) is responsible for the completeness, accuracy and validity of the Company’s Statement of Water and Effluents (the “2025 Statement of Water and Effluents”). Management is also responsible for the collection, quantification, and presentation of the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents and for the selection of the criteria, which management believes provide an objective basis for measuring and reporting. Management of Huntsman asserts that the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents for the year ended December 31, 2025, is presented in accordance with the following Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”) Disclosures: 303-3, 303-4 and 303-5 in accordance with the GRI: 303 Water and Effluents 2018 Standard (the “GRI 303 Standard”).

	2025 (Megaliters, or ML)	2019 Base Year ³ (Megaliters, or ML)
All Sites		
Water Withdrawals	17,394	19,810
Water Discharges	13,686	15,332
Water Consumption (net water usage)	3,708	4,478

	2025 (Megaliters, or ML)	2019 Base Year ³ (Megaliters, or ML)
Sites in Areas of Water Stress		
Water Withdrawals	1,366	1,083
Water Discharges	886	794
Water Consumption (net water usage)	480	289

NOTES TO THE 2025 STATEMENT OF WATER AND EFFLUENTS

Note 1: Basis for preparation and presentation

The 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents has been prepared based on a calendar reporting year that is the same as the Company’s financial reporting period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The disclosures included in the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025, are presented in accordance with the GRI 303 Standard.

Note 2: Reporting Policies

A summary of the key disclosure policies is set out below.

Water and effluent reporting scope and boundary

The 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents includes water withdrawals, water discharges and water consumption that were reported for operations where Huntsman has operational control.

Base year water and effluent

The base year for water and effluents is 2019. Huntsman’s *Horizon 2025 Target* includes a water consumption in water-stressed areas intensity (as measured by water consumption per unit of sales volume) reduction target of 5% by 2025³.

Huntsman’s materiality policy, which considers both the significance of the change and the risk of stakeholder misinterpretation, guides adjustments to our base year water consumption. Huntsman may

³ This information was not subject to review by Deloitte & Touche LLP and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information

consider updates of a material nature to the base year water consumption, water consumption intensity, effluent, and effluent intensity based on changes in the reporting boundary; changes in estimation methodology; updates to ensure data accuracy; and any errors or omissions. For divestments that qualify as discontinued operations, we recast our baseline figures for the effect of the divestment, consistent with our financial reporting practices for discontinued operations.

Water and effluent

Water withdrawals, water discharges and water consumption are reported in megaliters (ML).

Water withdrawals include surface water, rainwater, ground water, sea water, produced water, reuse from onsite sources, and reuse from third-party sources. Water withdrawals are categorized by withdrawals from Huntsman's operated sites or from third parties.

Water discharges include surface water, ground water, sea water, third party treatment, and third-party reuse.

Water consumption is the difference between water withdrawals and water discharges.

Effluent is measured by chemical oxygen demand (COD) in metric tonnes. COD indirectly measures the quantity of organic compounds in water. COD is a laboratory test to determine whether a specific wastewater will have a significant adverse effect on fish or aquatic plant life. Huntsman uses COD as a broad measure of the effects that effluent will have on a receiving water body. COD accounts for the highest proportion of water loads. Huntsman considers COD the primary measure for substance of concern from effluents.

Effluent standards are determined on a site-by-site basis based on local permits or regulations. Non-compliance is deemed to occur if a site has exceeded permit or regulatory limits. In 2025, Huntsman had no incidents of non-compliance involving water discharges exceeding COD limits of a discharge permit.

Methodology

For water withdrawals, water discharges, and effluents, primary data is collected from each facility and then the corporate environmental team calculates the associated water withdrawal, water discharge, and effluent data using utility statements, meter readings, or the application of appropriate water withdrawal, water discharge, and effluent calculations using factors, models or other appropriate methods.

The Company uses the World Resources Institute's Water Aqueduct Model (WRIWAM) to assess areas of water stress. This assessment will be conducted at least every three years. The last assessment was conducted in 2025.

Water withdrawal and water discharge is further allocated to water types, including "freshwater" when total dissolved solids (TDS) are measured at less than or equal to 1,000 milligrams per liter, "other water" when TDS is greater than 1,000 milligrams per liter, and "not measured" if TDS readings are not taken.

Water storage has not been identified as having a significant water-related impact.

Independent Accountant's Report

Management of Huntsman Corporation:

We have reviewed management of Huntsman Corporation's ("Huntsman" or the "Company") assertion that the accompanying Statement of Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Statement of GHG Emissions") is presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the "GHG Protocol").

In addition, we have reviewed management of the Company's assertion that the accompanying Statement of Water and Effluents for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Statement of Water and Effluents") is presented in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Sustainability Reporting Standards disclosures 303-3, 303-4 and 303-5 in accordance with the GRI: 303 Water and Effluents 2018 (the "GRI 303 Standard").

The Company's management is responsible for its assertions. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents based on our reviews.

Our reviews were conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the reviews to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents in order for them to be fairly stated. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from, and are substantially less in extent than an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. In performing our reviews, we performed analytical procedures, inquiries, and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. For a selection of the amounts contained within the 2025 Statement of GHG

Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents, we performed tests of mathematical accuracy of computations or compared amounts to underlying records.

The preparation of the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents requires management to interpret the criteria, make determinations as to the relevancy of information to be included, and make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported information. Measurement of certain amounts, disclosures, and metrics may include estimates and assumptions that are subject to substantial inherent measurement uncertainty, including, for example, the accuracy and precision of conversion factors or estimation methodologies used by management. Obtaining sufficient, appropriate review evidence to support our conclusion does not reduce the inherent uncertainty in the amounts, disclosures, and metrics. The selection by management of different but acceptable measurement methods, input data, or assumptions may have resulted in materially different amounts or disclosures being reported.

Information outside of the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions and the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents was not subject to our reviews and, accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information. Further, any information relating to forward looking statements, targets, goals, progress against goals, and linked information was not subject to our reviews and, accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to (1) the 2025 Statement of GHG Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2025, in order for it to be presented in accordance with the GHG Protocol and (2) the 2025 Statement of Water and Effluents for the year ended December 31, 2025, in order for it to be presented in accordance with the GRI 303 Standard.

Deloitte Touche LLP

June 23, 2026