

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

South Carolina
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-11261
(Commission file number)

1 N. Second St.
Hartsville, South Carolina
(Address of principal executive offices)

29550
(Zip code)

John M. Florence
General Counsel, Secretary and
Vice President/General Manager - Paper Products, North America
Telephone: (843) 383-7000
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with
this report.)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

- Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13 p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2024.
 Rule 13q-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13 q-1) for the fiscal year ended _____.
-

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Policy

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Sonoco Products Company (the *Company*) hereby files this Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2024 attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01. The Conflict Minerals Report is also available on the Company's website at <https://www.sonoco.com/about/supplier-resources/conflict-minerals-policy>.

The foregoing reference to the Company's website is provided for convenience only, and its contents are not incorporated by reference into this Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report or deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 is attached as Exhibit 1.01 to this Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD.

Section 2 – Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure

Item 2.01 Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure and Report

Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exhibits

Item 3.01 Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY

Date: May 16, 2025

By: /s/ John M. Florence

John M. Florence

General Counsel, Secretary and Vice President/General
Manager - Paper Products, North America

**CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT
SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY**

INTRODUCTION

This Conflict Minerals Report (*CMR*) for Sonoco Products Company (*Sonoco, we, our or the Company*) is provided in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*), for the reporting period from January 1 through December 31, 2024 (the *Reporting Period*). Information contained on the websites referenced in this report is not part of, or incorporated by reference into, this report. Rule 13p-1 requires each registrant that files reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (*SEC*) under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and that has Conflict Minerals (as defined below) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured or contracted by that registrant to be manufactured to file a report on Form SD disclosing the information required by the applicable items of Form SD. The SEC adopted the rule to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to Conflict Minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. Conflict Minerals are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, wolframite, gold and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum and tungsten (*Conflict Minerals*) for the purposes of this assessment.

During the Reporting Period, Sonoco manufactured and contracted to manufacture products in which Conflict Minerals were necessary to the functionality or production of those products (*Necessary Conflict Minerals*). Therefore, Sonoco conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (*RCOI*) in order to determine whether any of those minerals: (1) originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and/or Angola (together, the *Covered Countries* and individually, each a *Covered Country*); or (2) are from recycled or scrap sources.

As a result of Sonoco's RCOI for the Reporting Period, we have reason to believe that some portion of the Necessary Conflict Minerals that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture during the Reporting Period may have originated in the Covered Countries.

REASONABLE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INQUIRY

Sonoco made a good faith inquiry of responsible persons within Sonoco's business units that manufactured products, or that contracted for the manufacture of products, during the Reporting Period to determine whether any of those products contained Necessary Conflict Minerals. Based on this inquiry, Sonoco determined that certain products it manufactured, or for which it contracted for the manufacture, during the Reporting Period contained Necessary Conflict Minerals (principally tin).

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 13p-1, Sonoco made its RCOI of its first-tier suppliers of Necessary Conflict Minerals, or products containing Necessary Conflict Minerals. Sonoco conducted its RCOI with its first-tier suppliers using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (*CMRT*) version 6.4, a supply chain data exchange and surveying tool provided by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (*RMI*), an industry group that works to identify Conflict Minerals within supply chains. The CMRT requests that first-tier suppliers identify their smelters, refiners and countries of origin of the Conflict Minerals in their products. Sonoco relied on responses received from its first-tier suppliers in order to identify sources of Conflict Minerals in its supply chain. The use of the CMRT is industry standard for surveying suppliers to identify Conflict Minerals in the supply chain.

Based on findings from the RCOI process, Sonoco was able to determine the countries of origin for a majority of those contacted under its outreach efforts. Furthermore, based on first-tier suppliers' responses to Sonoco's CMRT request, Sonoco learned that a portion of the Conflict Minerals used by Sonoco originated or may have originated in the Covered Countries or may not be solely from recycled or scrap sources. In accordance with Rule 13p-1, Sonoco continued to perform further due diligence on the source and chain of custody of these Conflict Minerals.

DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES

1. Design of Sonoco's Due Diligence Measures

Sonoco has developed a Conflict Minerals Program to carry out supply chain due diligence with reference to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (*OECD Guidance*), as applicable for Conflict Minerals and downstream companies. The OECD Guidance is an internationally recognized due diligence framework.

2. Due Diligence Performed

a. OECD Guidance Step 1: Establish Strong Company Management Systems

Sonoco has adopted a Conflict Minerals Policy, which is available on the Sonoco website at <https://www.sonoco.com/about/supplier-resources/conflict-minerals-policy>. Sonoco remains committed to the responsible sourcing of Conflict Minerals and has designed its due diligence with reference to the OECD Guidance.

Sonoco's Conflict Minerals compliance and disclosure process is led by a management level senior manager who reports directly to the General Counsel with respect to Conflict Minerals compliance and disclosure. The General Counsel reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The compliance leader has been charged by management with the responsibility and authority for developing and implementing the compliance and disclosure process.

Sonoco maintains a Conflict Minerals training program to educate relevant Company personnel about the Conflict Minerals disclosure requirements and the steps necessary to determine whether Necessary Conflict Minerals are contained in products manufactured by Sonoco or in products for which Sonoco contracted the manufacture. The training program includes training relevant Company personnel in appropriate methods to elicit the necessary information from suppliers.

b. OECD Guidance Step 2: Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

Some of Sonoco's products may contain Conflict Minerals. Because Sonoco does not purchase these minerals directly from mines or smelters, we must rely on source information provided by our suppliers. We have developed a program to carry out supply chain due diligence with reference to the OECD Guidance approved by the SEC. As provided in our Conflict Minerals Policy, Sonoco requires suppliers that provide us with Conflict Minerals, or products containing Conflict Minerals, which are then incorporated into products we manufacture for sale, to submit information to us that allows us to trace the minerals back through the supply chain. We expect our suppliers to adopt policies and establish their own due diligence programs to ensure conflict free supply chains, and to provide us only with minerals or products that are conflict free. Our Conflict Minerals Policy provides that if we become aware of a supplier whose supply chain includes minerals that are not conflict free, we will take appropriate steps to remedy the situation in a timely manner, including reassessment of the supplier relationship. We expect our suppliers to take similar measures with their suppliers.

Sonoco has developed an intra-company survey that each year requires designated persons within each of the Company's business units to review the unit's products and operations and determine whether the unit manufactures, or contracts for the manufacture of, products containing Conflict Minerals, and if so, whether such minerals are necessary to the manufacture or functionality of the products. Where the response to these inquiries is in the affirmative, the designated persons are required to identify to the compliance leader the suppliers of such Necessary Conflict Minerals, or products containing Necessary Conflict Minerals. Sonoco then contacts all identified suppliers of such Necessary Conflict Minerals, or products containing Necessary Conflict Minerals, to advise them of Sonoco's commitment to sourcing minerals responsibly, to provide them with a link to Sonoco's Conflict Minerals Policy and to elicit information about the suppliers' sourcing of all such Conflict Minerals. To the extent reasonably practicable, Sonoco requests that its suppliers respond to its inquiries using the CMRT version 6.4.

Based on responses received from the contacted suppliers, Sonoco reached the conclusions set forth below under “Results of Due Diligence.” Of the 27 suppliers, only two suppliers did not respond, and this was due to the fact that the suppliers either closed or ceased producing tinplate during the Reporting Period.

Sonoco also includes a clause in supplier contracts and purchase orders requiring suppliers to disclose whether Conflict Minerals are used in the manufacture or production of any products they supply to Sonoco, and to provide additional information about sourcing if requested by Sonoco. No suppliers made such disclosures to Sonoco with respect to the Reporting Period.

c. OECD Guidance Step 3: Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks

To collect data on the materials’ sources of origin procured by the supply chain, Sonoco utilized the CMRT to conduct a survey of all first-tier suppliers. Upon receipt of the completed CMRTs from Sonoco’s first-tier suppliers, Sonoco undertook to review each form for completeness and any potential compliance issues. Where a first-tier supplier indicated that it sourced Conflict Minerals from a Covered Country, Sonoco reviewed that supplier’s reported smelters or refiners (*SOR*) list and compared each SOR to RMI’s independently verified and audited list of SORs which are “active” or “conformant” with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (*RMAP*) assessment protocols (*RMAP Active and Conformant Facilities List* or *RMAP List*). SORs that are “RMAP Conformant” successfully complete an RMAP audit that confirms that the SORs: (1) have systems and processes that support responsible sourcing of minerals; and (2) can provide evidence supporting that they responsibly source minerals. The RMAP List additionally provides information regarding the materials’ countries of origin. In addition, some suppliers provided mine-level location information, which Sonoco considered during its due diligence. Part of Sonoco’s risk strategy involves Sonoco’s reliance, in good faith, upon its suppliers’ responses to the CMRT-based surveys and the information they provide regarding the sources of their Conflict Minerals. Similarly, our first-tier suppliers are reliant upon their suppliers’ responses to CMRTs.

d. OECD Guidance Step 4: Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain

In line with standard industry practice, Sonoco utilized industrywide-available information provided by the independent third-party audits of SORs through RMAP to determine whether any Necessary Conflict Minerals sourced from Covered Countries were certified conflict-free. In order to make this determination, Sonoco relied upon the RMI’s available data on smelters, specifically looking to whether the smelters identified by Sonoco’s first-tier suppliers were listed as RMAP Conformant for each respective Conflict Mineral. Sonoco does not have a direct relationship with Conflict Minerals SORs and does not perform direct audits of entities that provide our supply chain with Conflict Minerals.

e. OECD Guidance Step 5: Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence

Sonoco has compiled its results and filed this Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit to its Form SD in accordance with Rule 13p-1. Further information can be found on Sonoco’s website at <https://www.sonoco.com/about/supplier-resources/conflict-minerals-policy>.

RESULTS OF DUE DILIGENCE

Sonoco identified 27 suppliers that provide materials containing tin, 25 of whom responded to Sonoco's due diligence inquiry relating to the Reporting Period. Of the two suppliers that did not respond to Sonoco's request, one closed down and the other no longer produces tinfoil; these suppliers accounted for less than 1% of Sonoco's spend with identified suppliers during the Reporting Period.

Sonoco contacted all of these suppliers as part of its due diligence compliance process. Some suppliers reported only on Conflict Minerals used in materials that were passed on to Sonoco, whereas others reported on their entire supply chain. Tin is the only Conflict Mineral necessary to the functionality or production of Sonoco's products. Nevertheless, one supplier who reported on its entire supply chain reported one tungsten smelter. That supplier, however, did not provide tungsten to Sonoco, and in any event, the reported tungsten smelter has been verified as RMAP Conformant and the supplier indicated that it does not source Conflict Minerals from Covered Countries.

Of the suppliers who provided complete responses to Sonoco's inquiry, two suppliers indicated the intentional addition or use of Conflict Minerals in their products or production process, which were sourced from a Covered Country. However, the minerals came from the same smelter, which has been verified as RMAP Conformant. Additionally, two suppliers who indicated they do not use Conflict Minerals sourced from a Covered Country nonetheless reported that they sourced tin from mines located in Covered Countries. However, the two smelters affiliated with these mines have both been verified as RMAP Conformant.

Of the approximately 63 unique smelters identified by Sonoco's suppliers, suppliers reported one smelter listed as active on the RMAP List, one smelter undertaking extended corrective actions, and 15 smelters that were not found on the RMAP List. The suppliers that reported these 15 smelters indicated that they do not source from any Covered Countries. All of the suppliers that reported an active smelter or a smelter not found on the RMAP List make up less than 1% of Sonoco's identified spend.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Conflict Minerals Report contains “forward-looking statements” that express our expectations, beliefs, goals, plans or objectives regarding future events. Forward-looking statements in this Conflict Minerals Report include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our future due diligence activities, expectations regarding supplier policies and practices and supplier engagement with respect to Conflict Minerals. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, and actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements, undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Factors that could materially affect our ability to complete intended due diligence steps include, among other things, our ability to complete our intra-company survey and other internal due diligence procedures, the timeliness, cooperation and accuracy of our suppliers in our due diligence efforts, our ability to identify and mitigate related risks in our supply chain, future legal and regulatory developments relating to Conflict Minerals and the other risks and uncertainties discussed in Sonoco’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, including under “Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors.” Except as may be required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.