

McCormick & Co Inc (McCormick)

TICKER
MKC

MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$17.2 billion

HEADQUARTERS
United States of America

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

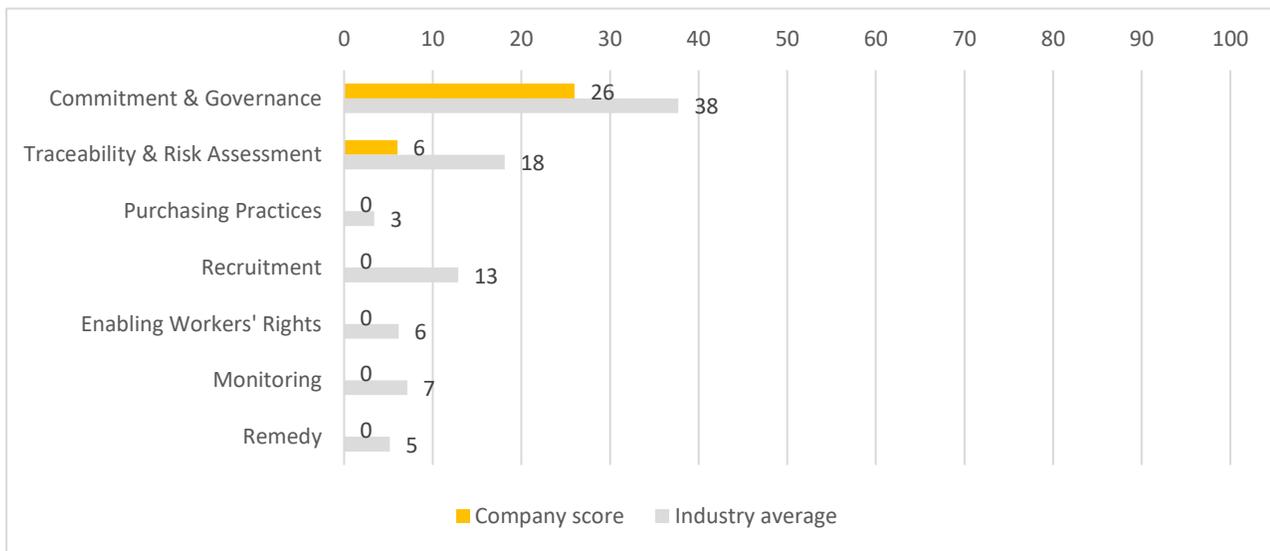
Australia Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#) (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

OVERALL RANKING

31 out of 45

 2023 Rank: [41 out of 60](#)
OVERALL SCORE

6 out of 100

THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹
 No

NO-FEE POLICY
 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²
 Beans, cattle, chile pepper, cocoa, corn and others

SUMMARY

McCormick & Co Inc (McCormick), a US headquartered food company that manufactures and distributes spices, ranks 31 out of 45 companies.³ The company's score is based on its performance on the theme of Commitment and Governance, disclosing a supplier code of conduct that includes the five ILO core labour conventions, and staff training on the code. Compared to 2023, the company improved on the theme of Traceability & Risk Assessment, disclosing the percentage of supply chain workers who are women. However, the company scores poorly across other themes and does not seem to have taken steps to improve its performance or disclosure on supply chain forced labour issues.

KnowTheChain identified three allegations of forced labour in the company's supply chains. However, the company neither discloses engagement with affected stakeholders, nor remedy outcomes for workers. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes such as Purchasing Practices, Recruitment, Enabling Workers' Rights, Monitoring, and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Commitment & Governance: The company is encouraged to establish and disclose a managerial structure with clear responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of its supply chain policies that address forced labour and provide oversight of such policies at the board level.

Traceability & Risk Assessment: The company is encouraged to demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains by disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers (either across high-risk raw materials or across all first-tier suppliers), the names and locations of below-first-tier suppliers, and the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labour. Furthermore, while the company discloses conducting risk assessments on high-risk suppliers in the agricultural supply chains and the use of the US Department of Labour list of high-risk goods to determine which suppliers the company subjects to audits using SEDEX, the company is encouraged to disclose how it engages with relevant stakeholders including workers, unions, and civil society organisations to address forced labour risks identified.

Remedy: The company may consider establishing a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclosing details on this process, such as responsible parties, approval procedures, timeframes, and, crucially, engagement with affected stakeholders. To demonstrate to its stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy provided to its suppliers' workers, including with respect to specific allegations in its supply chains.

¹ Research conducted through April - September 2025, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset [here](#). For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the Business and Human Rights Centre [website](#).

² For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's 2026 food & beverage benchmark [findings report](#).

³ The number of companies assessed in the ranking has decreased from 60 in 2022 to 45 in 2026.