ECOLAB INC Form 10-Q August 05, 2010

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

• TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 1-9328

ECOLAB INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-0231510 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

370 Wabasha Street N., St. Paul, Minnesota (Address of principal executive offices)

1-800-232-6522

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

(Not Applicable)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulations S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of July 31, 2010.

233,303,576 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share.

Accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

55102 (Zip Code)

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ECOLAB INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Second Quarter En June 30	
(millions, except per share)	2010 (unaudited)	2009
Net sales	\$ 1,520.2 \$	1,441.5
Cost of sales (including special charges of \$0.1 in 2009)	750.0	725.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	565.3	526.4
Special gains and charges	0.6	25.0
Operating income	204.3	165.0
Interest expense, net	15.0	15.2
Income before income taxes	189.3	149.8
Provision for income taxes	59.8	50.3
Net income including noncontrolling interest	129.5	99.5
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	0.2	0.4
Net income attributable to Ecolab	\$ 129.3 \$	99.1
Earnings attributable to Ecolab per common share		
Basic	\$ 0.55 \$	0.42
Diluted	\$ 0.54 \$	0.41
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.1550 \$	0.1400
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		
Basic	233.4	236.5
Diluted	237.4	239.5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(millions, except per share)	2010	Six Month June (unaud	30	2009
Net sales \$		2,952.3	\$	2,789.7
Cost of sales (including special charges of \$8.1 in 2009)		1,466.7		1,433.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses		1,123.4		1,042.7
Special gains and charges		4.1		51.5
Operating income		358.1		262.5
Interest expense, net		30.0		31.0
Income before income taxes		328.1		231.5
Provision for income taxes		102.9		74.3
Net income including noncontrolling interest		225.2		157.2
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		0.4		0.7
Net income attributable to Ecolab \$		224.8	\$	156.5
Earnings attributable to Ecolab per common share				
Basic \$		0.96	\$	0.66
Diluted \$		0.94	\$	0.65
Dividends declared per common share \$		0.3100	\$	0.2800
Weighted-average common shares outstanding				
Basic		234.4		236.3
Diluted		238.1		239.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(millions)	June 30 2010 (unaud		December 31 2009
ASSETS	(unau)	uncu)	
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121.3	\$	73.6
Accounts receivable, net	950.1		1,016.1
Inventories	441.3		493.4
Deferred income taxes	84.5		83.9
Other current assets	138.1		147.2
Total current assets	1,735.3		1,814.2
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,124.0		1,176.2
Goodwill	1,272.1		1,414.1
Other intangible assets, net	277.8		312.5
Other assets	254.6		303.9
Total assets	\$ 4,663.8	\$	5,020.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

(millions)	June 30 2010 (unaudi	ited)	December 31 2009
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	(unau	iteu)	
Current Liabilities			
Short-term debt	\$ 326.7	\$	98.5
Accounts payable	324.0		360.9
Compensation and benefits	228.7		302.1
Income taxes	22.5		21.8
Other current liabilities	438.0		466.9
Total current liabilities	1,339.9		1,250.2
Long-term debt	637.0		868.8
Postretirement health care and pension benefits	566.0		603.7
Other liabilities	259.3		288.6
Equity (a)			
Common stock	331.2		329.8
Additional paid-in capital	1,232.7		1,179.3
Retained earnings	3,050.1		2,898.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(380.6)		(232.9)
Treasury stock	(2,375.1)		(2,173.4)
Total Ecolab shareholders equity	1,858.3 3.3		2,000.9 8.7
Noncontrolling interest Total equity	3.5 1,861.6		2,009.6
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,663.8	\$	5,020.9

(a) Common stock, 400 million shares authorized, \$1.00 par value per share, 233.5 million shares outstanding at June 30, 2010, 236.6 million shares outstanding at December 31, 2009.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(millions, except per share)	2010	Six Montl June (unau	e 30	2009	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income including noncontrolling interest	\$	225.2	\$		157.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interest to cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		178.0			165.0
Deferred income taxes		(0.8)			3.8
Share-based compensation expense		14.2			14.9
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements		(6.9)			(1.2)
Pension and postretirement plan contributions		(12.7)			(63.2)
Pension and postretirement plan expense		44.7			41.1
Restructuring, net of cash paid					33.9
Other, net		7.5			5.7
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(26.8)			53.6
Inventories		12.3			16.3
Other assets		(7.3)			(8.3)
Accounts payable		(9.4)			(32.5)
Other liabilities		(53.0)			(86.9)
Cash provided by operating activities		365.0			299.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(millions, except per share)	20	Six Mont Jun)10 (unau	e 30	2009	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures	\$	(125.4)	\$		(107.7)
Capitalized software expenditures		(21.1)			(17.3)
Property sold		1.4			1.0
Businesses acquired and investments in affiliates, net of cash acquired		(0.7)			(5.2)
Sale of business		10.0			0.3
Receipt from indemnification escrow		0.9			
Cash used for investing activities		(134.9)			(128.9)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net issuances (repayments) of commercial paper and notes payable		73.2			(99.5)
Long-term debt repayments		(3.3)			(3.5)
Reacquired shares		(202.0)			(0.4)
Cash dividends on common stock		(73.4)			(66.4)
Exercise of employee stock options		34.8			12.1
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements		6.9			1.2
		(1(2,0))			(156.5)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities		(163.8)			(156.5)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(18.6)			2.0
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		47.7			16.0
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		73.6			66.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	121.3	\$		82.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial information.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Consolidated Financial Information

The unaudited consolidated financial information for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of Ecolab Inc. (the company) for the interim periods presented. The financial results for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unaudited consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto incorporated in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

With respect to the unaudited financial information of the company for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, included in this Form 10-Q, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP reported that they have applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for a review of such information. Therefore, their separate report dated August 5, 2010 appearing herein, states that they did not audit and they do not express an opinion on that unaudited financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their report on such information should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act), for their report on the unaudited financial information because that report is not a report or a part of a registration statement prepared or certified by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act.

2. Special Gains and Charges

Special gains and charges reported on the Consolidated Statement of Income include the following:

		Second Quarter Ended June 30			Six Months June 3	
(millions)	2	010	200)9	2010	2009
Cost of sales						
Restructuring charges	\$		\$	0.1 \$		\$ 8.1
Special gains and charges						
Restructuring charges				23.9		48.6
Venezuela currency devaluation					4.2	
Business structure and optimization		0.6		0.6	1.2	1.6
Business write-downs and closure					(1.0)	
Other items				0.5	(0.3)	1.3
Total		0.6		25.0	4.1	51.5
Total special gains and charges	\$	0.6	\$	25.1 \$	4.1	\$ 59.6

Beginning in 2010, Venezuela has been designated hyper-inflationary and as such all foreign currency fluctuations are recorded in income. On January 8, 2010 the Venezuelan government devalued its currency (Bolivar Fuerte). As a result of the devaluation, the company recorded a charge in the first quarter of 2010 as shown in the table above due to remeasurement of the local balance sheet using the official rate of exchange for the Bolivar Fuerte.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Special Gains and Charges (Continued)

As previously disclosed, in 2009, the company completed restructuring and other cost-saving actions in order to streamline operations and improve efficiency and effectiveness. The restructuring plan was finalized and all actions, except for certain cash payments, were completed as of December 31, 2009.

Changes to the restructuring liability accounts during 2009 and 2010 include the following:

	Employee Termination			
(millions)	Costs	Disposals	Other	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009:				
Recorded expense and accrual	\$ 55.2	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.9	\$ 56.7
Cash payments	(22.8)			(22.8)
Non-cash charges		(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.5)
Effect of foreign currency translation	1.2			1.2
Restructuring liability, June 30, 2009	\$ 33.6	\$	\$	\$ 33.6
Six Months Ended June 30, 2010:				
Restructuring liability December 31, 2009	\$ 18.6	\$	\$ 1.4	\$ 20.0
Cash payments	(11.6)		(1.0)	(12.6)
Effect of foreign currency translation	(0.6)			(0.6)
Restructuring liability, June 30, 2010	\$ 6.4	\$	\$ 0.4	\$ 6.8

Restructuring charges have been included as a component of both cost of sales and special gains and charges on the Consolidated Statement of Income. Amounts included as a component of cost of sales include asset write-downs and manufacturing related severance. Restructuring liabilities have been classified as a component of other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The majority of the remaining accrued amount is expected to be paid in 2010.

Employee termination costs include personnel reductions and related costs for severance, benefits and outplacement services. Asset disposals include inventory and intangible asset write-downs related to the discontinuance of product lines which are not consistent with the company s long-term strategies. Other charges include one-time curtailment and settlement charges related to the company s International pension plans and U.S. postretirement health care benefits plan, and lease terminations.

For segment reporting purposes, special gains and charges are included in the Corporate segment, which is consistent with the company s internal management reporting.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. <u>Selected Balance Sheet Information</u>

(millions)		June 30 2010	December 31 2009
((unaudite	
Accounts receivable, net			
Accounts receivable	\$		\$ 1,068.5
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(43.4)	(52.4)
Total	\$	950.1	\$ 1,016.1
Inventories			
Finished goods	\$		\$ 293.4
Raw materials and parts		208.8	222.9
Inventories at FIFO cost		463.6	516.3
Excess of FIFO cost over LIFO cost		(22.3)	(22.9)
Total	\$	441.3	\$ 493.4
Property, plant and equipment, net			
Land	\$	26.8	\$ 28.8
Buildings and improvements		270.4	281.0
Leasehold improvements		74.2	69.5
Machinery and equipment		672.5	718.0
Merchandising equipment		1,380.7	1,424.2
Capitalized software		310.2	236.6
Construction in progress		37.6	108.4
		2,772.4	2,866.5
Accumulated depreciation		(1,648.4)	(1,690.3)
Total	\$	1,124.0	\$ 1,176.2
Other intangible assets, gross			
Customer relationships	\$	254.2	\$ 296.0
Trademarks	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	112.0	115.7
Patents		76.7	74.8
Customer lists		5.6	5.6
Other intangibles		67.4	68.6
	\$	515.9	\$ 560.7
Accumulated amortization			
Customer relationships	\$		\$ (157.7)
Trademarks		(40.5)	(39.4)
Patents		(25.3)	(22.5)
Customer lists		(5.5)	(5.5)
Other intangibles		(25.0)	(23.1)
Other intangible assets, net	\$	277.8	\$ 312.5
Other assets			
Deferred income taxes	\$		\$ 139.6
Pension		8.4	9.8
Other		155.9	154.5
Total	\$	254.6	\$ 303.9

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. <u>Selected Balance Sheet Information (Continued)</u>

(millions)	0.0	ne 30 010 (unaud	ited)	December 31 2009
Short-term debt				
Commercial paper	\$	121.4	\$	74.4
Notes payable		48.0		16.2
Long-term debt, current maturities		157.3		7.9
Total	\$	326.7	\$	98.5
Other current liabilities				
Discounts and rebates	\$	222.2	\$	218.5
Dividends payable		36.2		36.8
Interest payable		17.3		9.6
Taxes payable, other than income		44.2		57.8
Foreign exchange contracts		2.9		5.7
Restructuring		6.8		20.0
Other		108.4		118.5
Total	\$	438.0	\$	466.9
Other liabilities				
Deferred income taxes	\$	70.5	\$	86.7
Income taxes payable - non-current		81.1		82.7
Other		107.7		119.2
Total	\$	259.3	\$	288.6
Accumulated other comprehensive loss				
Unrealized loss on financial instruments, net of tax	\$	(1.1)	\$	(3.7)
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit expense, net of tax		(402.1)		(426.1)
Cumulative translation, net of tax		22.6		196.9
Total	\$	(380.6)	\$	(232.9)
		. ,		. ,

4. Interest

	Second Quarter Ended June 30				June 30				Six Mont Jun	hs Endeo e 30	1
(millions)	2010	0		2009	2010			2009			
Interest expense	\$	16.1	\$	16.9	\$	32.4	\$	34.7			
Interest income		(1.1)		(1.7)		(2.4)		(3.7)			
Interest expense, net	\$	15.0	\$	15.2	\$	30.0	\$	31.0			

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Financial Instruments and Hedging Transactions

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The company s financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, commercial paper, notes payable, foreign currency forward contracts and long-term debt. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, commercial paper and notes payable approximate fair value because of their short maturities. The carrying values of foreign currency forward contracts is at fair value, which is determined based on foreign currency exchange rates as of the balance sheet date (level 2 - significant other observable inputs).

The carrying amount and the estimated fair value of long-term debt, including current maturities, held by the company were:

	June 30, 2010 December 3						09
(millions)	arrying mount		Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Fair Value
Long-term debt (including current maturities)	\$ 794.3	\$	842.5	\$	876.7	\$	908.7

The fair value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices for the same or similar debt instruments. The company has concluded that it does not have any amounts of financial instruments measured using the company s own assumptions of fair market value (level 3 - unobservable inputs).

Derivative Instruments and Hedging

The company uses foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and foreign currency debt to manage risks associated with foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and net investments in foreign operations. The company records all derivatives as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized immediately in earnings unless the derivative qualifies and is designated as a hedge. The effective portion of changes in fair value of hedges are initially recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Amounts recorded in AOCI are reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transactions affect earnings. The company evaluates hedge effectiveness at inception and on an ongoing basis. If a derivative is no longer expected to be effective, hedge accounting is discontinued. Hedge ineffectiveness, if any, is recorded in earnings.

The company does not hold derivative financial instruments of a speculative nature. The company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance of counterparties for foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swap agreements. The company monitors its exposure to credit risk by using credit approvals and credit limits and by selecting major international banks and financial institutions as counterparties. The company does not anticipate nonperformance by any of these counterparties.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Financial Instruments and Hedging Transactions (Continued)

Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

The company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the effect of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on forecasted foreign currency transactions, including: sales, inventory purchases, and intercompany royalty and management fee payments. These forward contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The effective portions of the changes in fair value of these contracts are recorded in AOCI until the hedged items affect earnings, at which time the gain or loss is reclassified into the same line item in the Consolidated Statement of Income as the underlying exposure being hedged. All hedged transactions are forecasted to occur within the next twelve months.

The company occasionally enters into interest rate swap contracts to manage interest rate exposures. In 2006 the company entered into and subsequently closed two forward starting swap contracts related to the issuance of its senior euro notes. The settlement payment was recorded in AOCI and is recognized in earnings as part of interest expense over the remaining life of the notes as the forecasted interest transactions occur.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The company also uses foreign currency forward contracts to offset its exposure to the change in value of certain foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, primarily receivables and payables. Although the contracts are effective economic hedges, they are not designated as accounting hedges. Therefore, changes in the value of these derivatives are recognized immediately in earnings, thereby offsetting the current earnings effect of the related foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the company s outstanding derivatives:

	Asset Derivatives						Liability Derivatives				
(millions)		June 30 2010		December 3 2009	51	June 30 2010			December 31 2009		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments											
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	2.3	\$		0.9	\$		1.5	\$	4.1	
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments											
Foreign currency forward contracts		2.5			2.3			1.4		1.6	

Total	\$	4.8	\$	3.2 \$	2.9	\$	5.7
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The company had foreign currency forward exchange contracts with notional values that totaled approximately \$409 million at June 30, 2010, and \$356 million at December 31, 2009.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Financial Instruments and Hedging Transactions (Continued)

The impact on AOCI and earnings from derivative contracts that qualified as cash flow hedges was as follows:

		Second Qua June	nded	Six Months Ended June 30			
(millions)	Location	2010	2009	2010		2009	
Unrealized gain (loss) recognized into AOCI (effective portion)							
Foreign currency forward contracts	AOCI (equity)	\$ 1.1	\$ (9.0) \$	2.3	\$	(2.8)	
Gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)							
Foreign currency forward contracts	Sales Cost of sales SG&A	\$ 0.3 (1.3) 0.2 (0.8)	\$ \$ 2.3 1.3 3.6	0.1 (3.0) 0.5 (2.4)	\$	3.3 2.5 5.8	
Interest rate swap	Interest						
	expense,net	\$ (0.1) (0.9)	\$ (0.1) 3.5 \$	(0.2) (2.6)	\$	(0.2) 5.6	

The impact on earnings from derivative contracts that are not designated as hedging instruments was as follows:

		Second Qua June	ided	Six Months Ended June 30				
(millions)	Location	2010	2009	2010		2009		
Gain (loss) recognized in income								
Foreign currency forward contracts	SG&A Interest	\$ 2.1	\$ (1.4) \$	(4.0)	\$	(0.9)		
	expense, net	(1.4)	(1.6)	(2.8)		(4.0)		
		\$ 0.7	\$ (3.0) \$	(6.8)	\$	(4.9)		

The amounts recognized in earnings above offset the earnings impact of the related foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Financial Instruments and Hedging Transactions (Continued)

Net Investment Hedge

The company designates its euro 300 million (\$369 million as of June 30, 2010) senior notes and related accrued interest as a hedge of existing foreign currency exposures related to net investments the company has in certain Euro functional subsidiaries. Accordingly, the transaction gains and losses on the euronotes which are designated and effective as hedges of the company s net investments have been included as a component of the cumulative translation adjustment account. Total transaction gains and losses related to the euronotes charged to shareholders equity were as follows:

	Second Qua Jun	arter En e 30	ded	Six Mon Jui	ths Ende 1e 30	ed
(millions)	2010		2009	2010		2009
Transaction gains (losses), net of tax	\$ 24.7	\$	(27.9) \$	50.2	\$	(27.8)

6. <u>Comprehensive Income</u>

	Second Qua June	nded		Six Months Ended June 30			
(millions)	2010	2009	2010	-		2009	
Net income including noncontrolling interest	\$ 129.5	\$ 99.5	\$	225.2	\$	157.2	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax							
Foreign currency translation	(84.0)	143.3	(174.3)		119.0	
Derivative instruments	1.5	(7.8)		2.6		(7.1)	
Pension and postretirement benefits	9.6	0.1		24.0		2.9	
Total	(72.9)	135.6	(147.7)		114.8	
Total comprehensive income, including							
noncontrolling interest	56.6	235.1		77.5		272.0	
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable							
to noncontrolling interest	0.3	0.7		(0.6)		0.8	
Comprehensive income attributable to Ecolab	\$ 56.3	\$ 234.4	\$	78.1	\$	271.2	

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. <u>Business Acquisitions and Dispositions</u>

There were no acquisitions during the first six months of 2010. The company made an earnout payment in the second quarter related to a previous acquisition. The company sold a small joint venture in our international segment during the second quarter of 2010. The impact of this divestiture was not material. There were no material business disposals during the first six months of 2009.

In February 2009, the company acquired assets of the Stackhouse business of CORPAK Medsystems, Inc. Stackhouse is a leading developer, manufacturer and marketer of surgical helmets and smoke evacuators, primarily for use during orthopedic surgeries. The business, which has annual sales of approximately \$4 million, became part of the company s U.S. Cleaning & Sanitizing operations during the first quarter of 2009.

Acquisitions in 2009 are not material to the company s consolidated financial statements; therefore pro forma financial information is not presented. The aggregate purchase price of acquisitions has been reduced for any cash or cash equivalents acquired with the acquisitions.

Based upon purchase price allocations, the components of the aggregate purchase prices of acquisitions and investments in affiliates made were as follows:

	Se	cond Quar June			Six Months Ended June 30			
(millions)	2010		2009		2010		2009	
Net tangible assets acquired	\$		\$	\$		\$	2.3	
Identifiable intangible assets								
Customer relationships				0.2			1.1	
Patents							1.0	
Other intangibles								
Total				0.2			2.1	
Goodwill		0.7		0.5	0.7		0.8	
Net cash paid for acquisitions	\$	0.7	\$	0.7 \$	0.7	\$	5.2	

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. Business Acquisitions and Dispositions (Continued)

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for each of the company s reportable segments during the first and second quarter of 2010 were as follows:

				ted States				
(millions)		Cleaning & Sanitizing		Other ervices		Total	Int 1	Total
December 31, 2009								
Goodwill	\$	446.8	\$	50.5	\$	497.3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accumulated impairment loss(1)							(4.0)	(4.0)
Goodwill, net		446.8		50.5		497.3	916.8	1,414.1
Business disposals							(0.1)	(0.1)
Foreign currency translation							(71.8)	(71.8)
March 31, 2010		446.8		50.5		497.3	844.9	1,342.2
Business acquisitions		(0.2)				(0.2)	0.7	0.5
1								
Business disposals							(2.4)	(2.4)
							()	(=)
Foreign currency translation							(68.2)	(68.2)
June 30, 2010		446.6		50.5		497.1	775.0	1,272.1
Sune 50, 2010		110.0		50.5		127.1	115.0	1,2,2.1
Goodwill		446.6		50.5		497.1	779.0	1,276.1
Accumulated impairment loss(1)		110.0		50.5		127.1	(4.0)	(4.0)
Goodwill, net	\$	446.6	\$	50.5	\$	497.1		\$ 1,272.1
Goodwini, net	Ψ	-+0.0	Ψ	50.5	ψ	777.1	φ 115.0	φ 1,272.1

(1) Since adoption of FASB guidance for goodwill and other intangibles on January 1, 2002.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Earnings Attributable to Ecolab Per Common Share

The computations of the basic and diluted earnings attributable to Ecolab per share amounts were as follows:

		Second Qua Jun	arter Eı e 30	nded		Six Montl June		
(millions, except per share)		2010		2009		2010		2009
Net income attributable to Ecolab	\$	129.3	\$	99.1	\$	224.8	\$	156.5
Weighted-average common shares outstanding								
Basic		233.4		236.5		234.4		236.3
Effect of dilutive stock options and awards		4.0		3.0		3.7		2.8
Diluted		237.4		239.5		238.1		239.1
Earnings attributable to Ecolab per common share								
Basic	\$	0.55	\$	0.42	\$	0.96	\$	0.66
Diluted	\$	0.54	\$	0.41	\$	0.94	\$	0.65
Dirited	Ψ	0.51	Ψ	0.11	Ψ	0.91	Ψ	0.05
Anti-dilutive stock options and performance-based restricted stock units								
excluded from the computation of diluted shares		4.9		9.3		7.3		9.3
Unvested restricted stock awards excluded from the computation of basic shares		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1

9. <u>Pension and Postretirement Plans</u>

The company is not required to make any contributions to its U.S. pension plan and postretirement health care benefits plan for 2010.

Certain international pension benefit plans are required to be funded in accordance with local government requirements. The company contributed \$13 million to its international pension benefit plans during the first six months of 2010. The company currently estimates that it will contribute approximately \$12 million more to the international pension benefit plans during the remainder of 2010.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. <u>Pension and Postretirement Plans (Continued)</u>

The components of net periodic pension and postretirement health care benefit costs for the second quarter ended June 30 are as follows:

								U.	S.		
					Interna	ational	l	Postreti	remen	t	
	U.S. Pe	nsion	l i		Pens	sion		Health Care			
(millions)	2010		2009	2010			2009	2010		2009	
Service cost	\$ 12.7	\$	11.8	5	4.3	\$	3.5 \$	0.5	\$	0.5	
Interest cost on benefit											
obligation	15.6		14.8		6.0		6.5	2.2		2.4	
Expected return on plan assets	(22.5)		(18.9)		(3.9)		(4.3)	(0.4)		(0.4)	
Recognition of net actuarial											
loss	6.2		4.0		0.9		0.4	0.1		1.1	
Amortization of prior service											
cost (benefit)	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	(0.1)		(1.5)	
Curtailment and settlement											
(gain) loss							(0.1)				
	\$ 12.1	\$	11.8	5	7.4	\$	6.1 \$	2.3	\$	2.1	
	\$ 12.1	\$	11.8	5	7.4	\$	6.1 \$	2.3	\$	2.1	

The components of net periodic pension and postretirement health care benefit costs for the six months ended June 30 are as follow:

	U.S. Pe	ension		Interna Pens	 ı	U.S. Postretirement Health Care			
(millions)	2010		2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	
Service cost	\$ 25.4	\$	23.6	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.3 \$	1.0	\$	1.0	
Interest cost on benefit									
obligation	31.2		29.6	12.9	12.4	4.4		4.8	
Expected return on plan assets	(45.0)		(37.8)	(8.3)	(8.2)	(0.8)		(0.8)	
Recognition of net actuarial									
loss	12.4		8.0	1.9	0.8	0.2		2.2	
Amortization of prior service									
cost (benefit)	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	(0.2)		(3.0)	
Curtailment and settlement									
(gain) loss					(0.1)			0.9	
	\$ 24.2	\$	23.6	\$ 15.9	\$ 12.4 \$	4.6	\$	5.1	

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Operating Segments

Financial information for each of the company s reportable segments is as follows:

	Second Qua Jun	nded	Six Months Ended June 30			
(millions)	2010	 2009		2010		2009
Net Sales						
United States						
Cleaning & Sanitizing	\$ 689.3	\$ 671.1	\$	1,321.6	\$	1,294.0
Other Services	114.9	115.3		219.6		222.4
Total	804.2	786.4		1,541.2		1,516.4
International	749.6	716.7		1,449.2		1,400.2
Subtotal at fixed currency	1,553.8	1,503.1		2,990.4		2,916.6
Effect of foreign currency translation	(33.6)	(61.6)		(38.1)		(126.9)
Consolidated	\$ 1,520.2	\$ 1,441.5	\$	2,952.3	\$	2,789.7
Operating Income						
United States						
Cleaning & Sanitizing	\$ 138.6	\$ 126.3	\$	252.0	\$	228.9
Other Services	18.6	18.3		33.2		31.5
Total	157.2	144.6		285.2		260.4
International	55.1	57.8		92.3		83.2
Corporate	(6.9)	(31.7)		(18.8)		(70.8)
Subtotal at fixed currency	205.4	170.7		358.7		272.8
Effect of foreign currency translation	(1.1)	(5.7)		(0.6)		(10.3)
Consolidated	\$ 204.3	\$ 165.0	\$	358.1	\$	262.5

The International amounts included above are based on translation into U.S. dollars at the fixed currency exchange rates used by management for 2010.

Consistent with the company s internal management reporting, the Corporate segment includes special gains and charges reported on the Consolidated Statement of Income. The Corporate segment also includes investments in the development of business systems and other corporate investments the company is making as part of ongoing efforts to improve efficiency and returns.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Operating Segments (Continued)

Total service revenue for the U.S. Other Services and International segments, at public exchange rates are as follows:

	Second Quarter Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30			
(millions)	2010		2009		2010		2009	
U.S. Other Services	\$ 97.8	\$	98.) \$	185.6	\$	187.6	
International	44.9		41.)	89.3		79.4	

11. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The company tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis during the second quarter. If circumstances change significantly, the company would also test a reporting unit for impairment during interim periods between its annual tests. During the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, the company completed its annual test for goodwill impairment using a risk based approach. Using this approach, the company determined GCS Service required testing due to soft sales and continued operating losses. The company uses both a discounted cash flow analysis and market valuations, including similar company market multiples and comparable transactions, to assess fair value. The estimated fair value of the GCS business is based on a probability weighted-average of these various measures. Based on this analysis, it was determined that the fair value of the GCS Service reporting unit would have to decline by approximately 30% to indicate the potential for an impairment of their goodwill. Therefore, the company believes that the estimated fair value of the GCS Service reporting unit substantially exceeds its carrying value and no adjustment to the \$43 million carrying value of goodwill is necessary. The key assumptions utilized in determining fair value are revenue growth rates, operating margins and factors that impact the company s weighted-average cost of capital, including interest rates. Of these factors, the fair value estimate is most sensitive to changes in revenue growth rates which could be adversely impacted by continued difficult economic conditions, uncertainty in the U.S. foodservice markets and the timing of adding new customers.

The straight-line method of amortization reflects an appropriate allocation of the cost of the intangible assets to earnings in proportion to the amount of economic benefits obtained by the company in each reporting period. Total amortization expense related to other intangible assets during the second quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$9.9 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. Total amortization expense related to other intangible assets during the first six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$20.2 million and \$21.5 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, future estimated amortization expense related to amortizable other identifiable intangible assets will be:

(millions)

\$ 23
42
41
38
28
\$

12. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

There were no new accounting pronouncements that were issued or became effective that have had or are expected to have a material impact on the company s consolidated financial statements.

ECOLAB INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Commitments and Contingencies

The company and certain subsidiaries are party to various lawsuits, claims and environmental actions that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These include antitrust, patent infringement, product liability and wage hour lawsuits, as well as possible obligations to investigate and mitigate the effects on the environment of the disposal or release of certain chemical substances at various sites, such as Superfund sites and other operating or closed facilities. Because litigation is inherently uncertain, and unfavorable rulings or developments could occur, there can be no certainty that the company may not ultimately incur charges in excess of presently recorded liabilities. A future adverse ruling, settlement or unfavorable development could result in future charges that could have a material adverse effect on the company s results of operations or cash flows in the period in which they are recorded. The company currently believes that such future charge, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the company s consolidated financial position.

The company records liabilities where a contingent loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. If the reasonable estimate of a probable loss is a range, the company records the most probable estimate of the loss or the minimum amount when no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount. The company discloses a contingent liability even if the liability is not probable or the amount is not estimable, or both, if there is a reasonable possibility that a material loss may have been incurred.

As previously disclosed, the company was a defendant in three wage hour lawsuits in the Southern District of New York, one of which had been certified for class-action status. The company agreed to the class certification of all three suits for settlement purposes only and entered into a settlement agreement which on May 11, 2010, received final approval by the court. On May 14, 2010, the company paid the full settlement amount, which had been fully accrued and which is not material to the company s consolidated results of operations or financial position, into a settlement fund in final settlement of these suits.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Directors

Ecolab Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Ecolab Inc. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2010 and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of Ecolab s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income and changes in shareholders equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 26, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet information as of December 31, 2009, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 5, 2010

ECOLAB INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis provides information that we believe is useful in understanding our operating results, cash flows and financial condition. The discussion should be read in conjunction with both the unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes included in this Form 10-Q, and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. This discussion contains various Non-GAAP Financial Measures and also contains various Forward-Looking Statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We refer readers to the statements entitled Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Forward-Looking Statements located at the end of Part I of this report.

Overview of the Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2010 compared to the Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

We reported strong earnings growth for the second quarter of 2010. Sales increased, led by strong growth from Asia Pacific and Latin America. Cost savings actions and lower delivered product costs helped income and margins improve during the quarter.

Both 2010 and 2009 results of operations included special gains and charges, as well as discrete tax items which impact the year over year comparisons.

Sales Performance

- Consolidated net sales increased 5% to \$1.5 billion. Net sales were favorably impacted by foreign currency exchange during the quarter. When measured in fixed rates of currency exchange, sales grew 3%.
- U.S. Cleaning & Sanitizing sales grew 3% to \$689 million. Results were led by 6% sales growth for Kay, 5% growth for Healthcare, 3% growth for Food & Beverage and 2% growth for Institutional.
- U.S. Other Services sales were comparable to the prior year at \$115 million. A 1% increase in GCS sales was offset by a 1% sales decrease at Pest Elimination.
- International sales, when measured in fixed rates of currency exchange, increased 5% to \$750 million in the second quarter. Asia Pacific and Latin America both reported 9% sales growth for the quarter, at fixed rates. Europe/Middle East/Africa (EMEA) sales increased 4% and Canada sales were comparable to the prior year s second quarter, at fixed rates. When measured at public currency rates, International sales increased 9%.

Financial Performance

• Operating income increased 24% to \$204 million. Excluding the impact of special gains and charges from both years, adjusted operating income increased 8% compared to the second quarter of 2009.

• Net income attributable to Ecolab increased 30% to \$129 million. Excluding the impact of special gains and charges, and discrete tax items, adjusted net income attributable to Ecolab increased 10%.

• Diluted earnings per share attributable to Ecolab increased 32% to \$0.54 for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.41 in the second quarter of 2009. Excluding the impact of special gains and charges, and discrete tax items, adjusted diluted earnings per share attributable to Ecolab increased 12% to \$0.56 for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.50 in the second quarter of 2009.

Financial Performance (Continued)

• Our reported effective income tax rate was 31.6% for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 33.6% for the second quarter of 2009. Excluding the tax rate impact of special gains and charges, and discrete tax items, our adjusted effective income tax rate was 30.4% and 31.3% for the second quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Reconciliations of reported and adjusted amounts are provided on pages 27 - 28 of this report.

Results of Operations Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2010

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 were \$1.5 billion, an increase of 5% compared to last year. For the first six months of 2010, net sales increased 6% to \$3.0 billion. When measured in fixed rates of currency exchange, sales increased 3% for both the second quarter and first six months of 2010. The components of the sales increase are shown below.

(percent)	Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
Volume	2%	2%
Price changes	1	1
Foreign currency exchange	2	3
Acquisitions & divestitures		
Total sales increase	5%	6%

Gross Profit Margin

The gross profit margin (gross margin)(defined as the difference between net sales less cost of sales divided by net sales) was 50.7% and 49.7% for the second quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our gross margin for the first six months of 2010 and 2009 was 50.3% and 48.6%, respectively. Our gross margin increase for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 was driven by volume gains, pricing and favorable delivered product costs. Cost of sales in 2009 included restructuring charges of \$0.1 million and \$8.1 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2009, respectively, which reduced our gross margin last year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales were 37.2% for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 36.5% in 2009. For the first six month periods, selling, general and administrative expenses were 38.1% of sales in 2010 and 37.4% in 2009. The increase in the ratio for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 was due to continued investments in our business, people and systems as well as other cost increases, which more than offset cost saving actions and leverage from sales gains. We continue to make key business investments in our sales and service force, information technology systems, R&D and in new markets and businesses.

Special Gains and Charges

Special gains and charges reported on the Consolidated Statement of Income included the following items:

(millions)	2	Second Qua June 010	d 2009	Six Montl June 2010	1 2009
(minons)	2	010	2009	2010	2009
Cost of sales					
Restructuring charges	\$		\$ 0.1 \$		\$ 8.1
Special gains and charges					
Restructuring charges			23.9		48.6
Venezuela currency devaluation				4.2	
Business structure and optimization		0.6	0.6	1.2	1.6
Business write-downs and closure				(1.0)	
Other items			0.5	(0.3)	1.3
Total		0.6	25.0	4.1	51.5
Total special gains and charges	\$	0.6	\$ 25.1 \$	4.1	\$ 59.6

Beginning in 2010, Venezuela has been designated hyper-inflationary and as such all foreign currency fluctuations are recorded in income. On January 8, 2010 the Venezuelan government devalued its currency (Bolivar Fuerte). We are remeasuring the financial statements of our Venezuelan subsidiary using the official exchange rate of 4.30 Bolivars to U.S. dollar. As a result of the devaluation, we recorded a charge of \$4.2 million in the first quarter of 2010 due to the remeasurement of the local balance sheet. We are unable to predict the ongoing currency gains and losses for the remeasurement of the balance sheet, but do not expect these gains and losses to have a material impact on our future consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In 2009 we undertook restructuring and other cost-saving actions in order to streamline operations and improve efficiency and effectiveness. We recorded restructuring expense of \$24 million (\$19 million after tax) or \$0.08 per diluted share and \$57 million (\$40 million after tax) or \$0.17 per diluted share during the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Restructuring expense on the Consolidated Statement of Income has been included both as a component of cost of sales and as a component of special gains and charges, as shown in the table above. Further details related to these restructuring expenses are included in Note 2.

Operating Income

	Second Quarter Ended June 30 %						Six Months Ended June 30 %				
(millions)		2010		2009	% Change		2010		2009	% Change	
Reported GAAP operating											
income	\$	204.3	\$	165.0	24%	\$	358.1	\$	262.5	36%	
Adjustments:											
Special gains and charges		0.6		25.1			4.1		59.6		
Non-GAAP adjusted operating											
income	\$	204.9	\$	190.1	8%	\$	362.2	\$	322.1	12%	

Our reported operating income increase of 24% and 36% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively, was impacted by the year over year comparison of special gains and charges. On an adjusted basis, excluding special gains and charges, operating income increased 8% in the second quarter. Foreign currency exchange had a favorable impact on the second quarter. Adjusted fixed currency operating income increased 5% in the second quarter as volume gains, pricing, and favorable delivered product costs more than offset continued investment in the business and other costs in the quarter.

For the first six months of 2010, adjusted operating income, excluding special gains and charges, increased 12%. Foreign currency exchange had a favorable impact on year to date operating income. Adjusted fixed currency operating income increased 9% for the first six months of 2010 as volume gains, pricing, favorable delivered product costs, and savings from last year s restructuring more than offset continued investment in the business and other costs.

Interest Expense, Net

Net interest expense totaled \$15.0 million in the second quarter of 2010, compared with \$15.2 million in the second quarter of 2009. Net interest expense for the first six months of 2010 and 2009 was \$30.0 million and \$31.0 million, respectively. The decline in our net interest expense has been due to lower commercial paper borrowing rates combined with lower borrowing amounts as well as lower interest expense related to hedging activities, partially offset by lower interest income.

Provision for Income Taxes

The following table provides a summary of our reported tax rate:

	Second Quarte June 30		Six Months Ended June 30		
(percent)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Reported GAAP tax rate	31.6%	33.6%	31.4%	32.1%	

Tax rate impact of:				
Special gains and charges	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Discrete tax items	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Non-GAAP adjusted tax rate	30.4%	31.3%	30.5%	31.3%

Provision for Income Taxes (Continued)

The decrease in the 2010 adjusted effective tax rate compared to 2009 was due primarily to increased benefits from the domestic manufacturing deduction in the U.S. The reported tax rate for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 and 2009 included the tax impact of special gains and charges and discrete tax items which increased our reported tax rate.

Discrete tax expense for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 was \$2.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The discrete tax items for the second quarter of 2010 primarily include a \$2 million charge for the impact of international tax costs from optimizing our business structure. Discrete tax items for the first quarter of 2010 included a \$5 million charge due to the passage of the U.S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Law which changes the tax deductibility related to federal subsidies and resulted in a reduction of the value of the company s deferred tax assets related to the subsidies. This charge was offset by a \$6 million tax benefit from the settlement of an international tax audit.

Discrete tax expense for the second quarter and first six months of 2009 was \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

Net Income Attributable to Ecolab

	Se	uarter Ended ne 30	%		%		
(millions)	2010		2009	Change	2010	2009	Change
Reported GAAP net income Adjustments:	\$ 129.3	\$	99.1	30%	\$ 224.8	\$ 156.5	44%
Special gains and charges	0.6		19.8		4.4	42.1	
Discrete tax expense Non-GAAP adjusted net	2.1		0.9		1.3	0.7	
income	\$ 132.0	\$	119.8	10%	\$ 230.5	\$ 199.3	16%

Diluted Earnings Per Share Attributable to Ecolab (EPS)

	Second Quarter Ended June 30 %								Six Months Ended June 30 %		
(dollars)		2010		2009	Change		2010		2009	Change	
Reported GAAP diluted EPS Adjustments:	\$	0.54	\$	0.41	32%	\$	0.94	\$	0.65	45%	
Special gains and charges		0.00		0.08			0.02		0.18		
Discrete tax expense Non-GAAP adjusted diluted		0.01		0.00			0.01		0.00		
EPS	\$	0.56	\$	0.50	12%	\$	0.97	\$	0.83	17%	

Note: Per share amounts do not necessarily sum due to changes in shares outstanding and rounding.

Currency translation had a favorable impact of approximately \$2.9 million, net of tax, or \$0.01 per share for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009. Currency translation had a favorable impact of approximately \$5.9 million, net of tax, or \$0.02 per share for the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009.

Segment Results

Sales for each of our reportable segments are as follows:

	Second Quarter Ended June 30 %				S	%	
(millions)	2010		2009	Change	2010	2009	Change
United States							
Cleaning & Sanitizing	\$ 689.3	\$	671.1	3%	\$ 1,321.6	\$ 1,294.0	2%
Other Services	114.9		115.3	0	219.6	222.4	(1)
Total	804.2		786.4	2	1,541.2	1,516.4	2
International	749.6		716.7	5	1,449.2	1,400.2	3
Subtotal at fixed currency	1,553.8		1,503.1	3	2,990.4	2,916.6	3
Effect of foreign currency							
translation	(33.6)		(61.6)		(38.1)	(126.9)	
Consolidated	\$ 1,520.2	\$	1,441.5	5%	\$ 2,952.3	\$ 2,789.7	6%

U.S. Cleaning & Sanitizing sales increased 3% in the second quarter and 2% for the first six months of 2010. Sales for our large U.S. Cleaning & Sanitizing businesses were as follows:

• <u>Institutional</u> Sales grew 2% for both the second quarter and first six months of 2010. New account gains, new products and the comparison to weaker distributor shipments last year benefited second quarter sales. We experienced mixed market trends in the second quarter as room demand at our lodging customers improved while overall foot traffic declined at our foodservice customers.

• <u>Food & Beverage</u> - Sales in the second quarter of 2010 increased 3% while sales for the first six months of 2010 increased 2%. Sales grew in the beverage and food markets as corporate account wins and success with new products offset soft results in dairy, agri and meat & poultry markets.

• <u>Kay</u> - Sales increased 6% and 9% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively. Sales growth was led by food retail, which benefited from new account growth and success with new products and programs. Sales at Kay continue to benefit from good demand from existing and new quick service restaurants.

• <u>Healthcare</u> Sales increased 5% for the second quarter and 2% for the first six months of 2010. Sales growth in the second quarter was led by gains in sales of infection barriers and central sterile partially offset by the continued customer work down of H1N1-related product inventories from the prior year s spike in demand due to H1N1 virus fears.

Segment Results (Continued)

U.S. Other Services sales in the second quarter of 2010 were comparable to the prior year period. Sales declined 1% for the first six months of 2010. Sales for our U.S. Other Services businesses were as follows:

• <u>Pest Elimination</u> - Sales declined 1% for both the second quarter and first six months of 2010 compared to the prior year periods. Gains in the quick service restaurant and food & beverage plant market were offset by slow conditions in other major markets. New account gains are being offset by lower customer demand as our customers continue to focus on reducing their spending due to the continued soft economy.

• <u>GCS Service</u> - Sales increased 1% in the second quarter and declined 1% for the first six months of 2010. Service and installed parts sales increased in the quarter, benefiting from new account growth and pricing gains, which more than offset the impact of slow foodservice business conditions. Sales of direct parts continued to be soft.

We evaluate the performance of our International operations based on fixed rates of foreign currency exchange. Fixed currency rate sales for our International operations increased 5% and 3% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively. When measured at public currency rates, International sales increased 9% for the second quarter of 2010 and 11% for the first six months of 2010. Fixed currency sales changes for our International regions were as follows:

• <u>EMEA</u> - Sales increased 4% for the second quarter and 1% for the first six months of 2010. Second quarter sales growth was led by strong sales growth in the MEA region, and growth in Germany, Italy and the U.K., which more than offset lower sales in France. From a divisional perspective, Europe s Institutional sales improved in the second quarter as foodservice and lodging trends appear to have stabilized. Food & Beverage, Healthcare and Pest Elimination sales also improved in the quarter while Textile Care sales were comparable to the prior year period.

• <u>Asia Pacific</u> - Sales increased 9% in the second quarter and 10% for the first six months of 2010 as the region shows good recovery from last year s low levels of business travel and tourism. Sales growth was driven by growth in China, New Zealand and Australia. From a divisional perspective, Institutional sales continued to be strong as occupancy levels improve and economies recover. Food & Beverage also continued to report strong sales growth, benefiting from increased product penetration and account gains.

• <u>Latin America</u> Sales increased 9% and 8% for the second quarter and first six months of 2009. Sales were led by continued strong growth in Brazil and Venezuela. Our Institutional, Food & Beverage and Pest Elimination businesses all reported increased sales growth.

• <u>Canada</u> Sales for the second quarter were comparable to the prior year and increased 3% for the first six months of 2010. Food & Beverage, Textile Care and Vehicle Care reported strong sales growth in the second quarter. Institutional and Healthcare sales were negatively affected by customer reductions of H1N1-related product inventory.

Operating income for each of our reportable segments is as follows:

	See	uarter Ended une 30	%		%			
(millions)	2010		2009	Change		2010	2009	Change
United States								
Cleaning & Sanitizing	\$ 138.6	\$	126.3	10%	\$	252.0	\$ 228.9	10%
Other Services	18.6		18.3	2		33.2	31.5	5
Total	157.2		144.6	9		285.2	260.4	10
International	55.1		57.8	(5)		92.3	83.2	11
Corporate	(6.9)		(31.7)			(18.8)	(70.8)	
Subtotal at fixed currency	205.4		170.7	20		358.7	272.8	31
Effect of foreign currency								
translation	(1.1)		(5.7)			(0.6)	(10.3)	
Consolidated	\$ 204.3	\$	165.0	24%	\$	358.1	\$ 262.5	36%

U.S. Cleaning & Sanitizing operating income increased 10% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010. Volume gains and favorable delivered product costs drove the increase in operating income and we benefitted from favorable cost comparisons against prior year.

U.S. Other Services operating income increased 2% and 5% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively. Operating income growth was driven by pricing and cost savings actions which more than offset higher service and other cost increases.

International segment operating income at fixed currency rates decreased 5% for the second quarter of 2010. Volume growth, pricing gains and favorable delivered product costs were more than offset by additional business investments, including incremental amortization and normal conversion costs for European systems and investments in personnel in Asia Pacific and Latin America. International segment operating income at fixed currency rates increased 11% for the first six months of 2010. Volume growth, pricing gains, favorable delivered product costs and savings from last year s restructuring more than offset continued investments in the business and increased costs. When measured at public currency rates, International operating income increased 3% and 26% for the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively.

Consistent with our internal management reporting, the Corporate segment includes special gains and charges reported on the Consolidated Statement of Income. Items included in special gains and charges are shown in the table on page 26. The Corporate segment also includes investments in the development of business systems and other corporate investments we are making as part of our ongoing efforts to improve efficiency and returns.

Financial Position and Liquidity

Total assets were \$4.7 billion as of June 30, 2010, compared to total assets of \$5.0 billion at December 31, 2009. The decrease was primarily due to the impact of foreign currency exchange rates which decreased the value of international assets on our balance sheet when translated into U.S. dollars.

Total debt was \$964 million as of June 30, 2010 and \$967 million as of December 31, 2009. The ratio of total debt to capitalization (total equity plus total debt) increased to 34% at June 30, 2010 compared to 32% at December 31, 2009. While our total debt balance remained similar to year end, the increase in the ratio was due to a decrease in equity caused by share repurchases and the impact of balance sheet translation, partially offset by an increase in retained earnings due to current year earnings. We are in compliance with all of our debt covenants and believe we have sufficient borrowing capacity to meet our foreseeable operating needs.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$365 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$299 million in 2009. 2010 operating cash flow benefited from improved earnings and lower pension contributions offset partially by changes in working capital. Operating cash flow in 2009 included a \$50 million voluntary contribution to our U.S. pension plan. We continue to generate strong cash flow from operations which has allowed us to continue to fund our ongoing operations, investments in the business, and return cash to shareholders through share repurchases and dividend payments.

Cash used for investing activities was \$135 million in 2010 compared to \$129 million in 2009. Capital and software investments increased compared to the prior year as we continue to invest in merchandising equipment and systems. There has been limited acquisition activity in 2010 and 2009.

Cash used for financing activities in 2010 included the repurchase of 4.5 million of our common shares for approximately \$200 million under our share repurchase program during the first six months of 2010. We did not repurchase shares under our share repurchase program during the first six months of 2009.

The schedule of contractual obligations included in the Financial Position and Liquidity section of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 disclosed total notes payable and long-term debt due within one year of \$99 million. As of June 30, 2010, the total notes payable and long-term debt due within one year of \$99 million. As of June 30, 2010, the total notes payable and long-term debt due within one year has increased to \$327 million. The increase from year end is primarily due to our \$150 million 6.875% notes, which are due in February 2011, being reclassified to current portion of long-term debt and an increase in our outstanding U.S. commercial paper. Our gross liability for uncertain tax positions was \$108 million as of June 30, 2010 and \$117 million as of December 31, 2009. We are not able to reasonably estimate the amount by which the liability will increase or decrease over time; however, at this time, we do not expect significant payments related to these obligations within the next year. No other significant changes to our contractual obligations occurred during the first six months of 2010.

We currently expect to fund all of the cash requirements which are reasonably foreseeable for the next twelve months, including scheduled debt repayments, new investments in the business, dividend payments, possible business acquisitions and pension contributions with cash from operating activities, cash reserves and short-term or long-term borrowings. In the event of a significant acquisition or other significant funding need, funding may occur through additional short and/or long-term borrowing or through the issuance of the company s stock.

Financial Position and Liquidity (Continued)

As of June 30, 2010, we had \$121 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand and expect our operating cash flow to remain strong. Additionally, we have a \$600 million multi-year credit facility with a diverse portfolio of banks which expires in June 2012. The credit facility supports our \$600 million U.S. commercial paper program and our \$200 million European commercial paper program. Combined borrowing under these two commercial paper programs may not exceed \$600 million. As of June 30, 2010, we had \$121 million in outstanding U.S. commercial paper and no amounts outstanding under our European commercial paper programs are rated A-1 by Standard & Poor s and P-1 by Moody s.

New Accounting Pronouncements

There were no new accounting pronouncements that were issued or became effective that have had or are expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation in Item 2, contains financial measures that have not been calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP). These Non-GAAP measures include fixed currency sales and fixed currency operating income, adjusted operating income, adjusted fixed currency operating income, adjusted effective tax rate, adjusted net income attributable to Ecolab and adjusted diluted earnings per share attributable to Ecolab. We provide these measures as additional information regarding our operating results. We use these Non-GAAP measures internally to evaluate our performance and in making financial and operational decisions, including with respect to incentive compensation. We believe that our presentation of these measures provides investors with greater transparency with respect to our results of operations and that these measures are useful for period-to-period comparison of results.

We include in special gains and charges items that are unusual in nature, significant in amount and important to an understanding of underlying business performance. In order to better allow investors to compare underlying business performance period-to-period, we provide adjusted operating income, adjusted fixed currency operating income, adjusted net income attributable to Ecolab and adjusted diluted earnings per share attributable to Ecolab, which exclude special gains and charges and discrete tax items.

The adjusted effective tax rate measure promotes period-to-period comparability of the underlying effective tax rate because the amounts excluded do not necessarily reflect costs associated with historical trends or expected future costs.

We evaluate the performance of our international operations based on fixed currency rates of foreign exchange. Fixed currency sales, fixed currency operating income and adjusted fixed currency operating measures eliminate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on our international sales, operating income and adjusted operating income, respectively, and promote a better understanding of our underlying sales and operating income trends. Fixed currency amounts are based on translation into U.S. dollars at fixed foreign currency exchange rates established by management at the beginning of 2010.

These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to GAAP, and may be different from Non-GAAP measures used by other companies. Investors should not rely on any single financial measure when evaluating our business. We recommend that investors view these measures in conjunction with the GAAP measures included in this Financial Discussion and have provided reconciliations of reported GAAP amounts to the Non-GAAP amounts.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation in Item 2, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include expectations concerning contributions to pension and post-retirement health care benefit plans, amortization expense, the impact of new accounting pronouncements, the impact of potential lawsuits or claims, currency gains and losses, gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits or uncertain tax positions, future restructuring cash payments, future cash flow and sources of funding, nonperformance of financial counterparties, timing of hedged transactions, borrowing capacity and short-term liquidity requirements. Without limiting the foregoing, words or phrases such are expected to, will continue, is anticipated, we believe, estimate, project (including the negative or variations the as will likely result, similar terminology, generally identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may also represent challenging goals for us. These statements, which represent the company s expectations or beliefs concerning various future events, are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those of such forward-looking statements. We caution that undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Some of the factors which could cause results to differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statement are set forth under Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q. Except as required under applicable law, we undertake no duty to update our Forward-Looking Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We primarily use foreign currency forward contracts, foreign currency debt and interest rate swaps to manage risks generally associated with interest rate and foreign exchange rate volatility and net investments in our foreign operations. We do not hold derivative financial instruments of a speculative nature. For a more detailed discussion of derivative instruments, refer to Note 5, entitled Financial Instruments and Hedging Transactions of the consolidated financial statements located under Part I, Item 1 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, beginning on page 12.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2010, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

During the period April 1 through June 30, 2010, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.

Legal Proceedings

Note 13, entitled Commitments and Contingencies located under Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q beginning on page 22 is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A.

Risk Factors

In our report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2010, we identify under Item 1A important factors which could affect our financial performance and could cause our actual results for future periods to differ materially from our anticipated results or other expectations, including those expressed in any forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q. See the section entitled Forward-Looking Statements located on page 34 of this Form 10-Q.

There has been no material change in our risk factors subsequent to the filing of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. We may also refer to said disclosure to identify factors that may cause results to differ from those expressed in other forward-looking statements made in oral presentations, including telephone conferences and/or webcasts open to the public.

Item 2.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total number of shares purchased(1)	Average price paid per share	Number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs(2)	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs(2)
April 1 - 30, 2010	891,959	\$ 45.0293	847,381	8,575,347
May 1 - 31, 2010	43,723	\$ 49.2308	0	8,575,347
June 1 - 30, 2010	321,696	\$ 46.6274	321,696	8,253,651
Total	1,257,378	\$ 45.5843	1,169,077	8,253,651

⁽¹⁾ Includes 88,301 shares reacquired from employees and/or directors as swaps for the cost of stock options, or shares surrendered to satisfy minimum statutory tax obligations under our stock incentive plans.

(2) As announced on February 26, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock, including shares to be repurchased under Rule 10b5-1. We intend to repurchase all shares under this 2010 authorization, for which no expiration date has been established, in open market or privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions.

³⁵

Item 6.	Exhibits
(a) The following	g documents are filed as exhibits to this report:
(4)	Form of Common Stock Certificate effective August 4, 2010.
(15)	Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information.
(31)	Rule 13a - 14(a) Certifications.
(32)	Section 1350 Certifications.
Pursuant to Rule	406T, the following exhibit is furnished and should not be deemed filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
(101)	Interactive Data File.

SIGNATURE

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 undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ECOLAB INC.

Date:

August 5, 2010

By:

/s/John J. Corkrean John J. Corkrean Vice President & Corporate Controller (duly authorized Officer and Chief Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Document	Method of Filing
(4)	Form of Common Stock Certificate effective August 4, 2010.	Filed herewith Electronically
(15)	Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information.	Filed herewith electronically
(31)	Rule 13a - 14(a) Certifications.	Filed herewith electronically
(32)	Section 1350 Certifications.	Filed herewith electronically
(101)	Interactive Data File.	Filed herewith electronically