CLOROX CO /DE/ Form DEF 14A October 03, 2008

1) Amount previously paid:

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant [x] Filed by a Party other than the Registrant [_]
Check the appropriate box: [_] Preliminary Proxy Statement [_] Confidential, For Use of the
THE CLOROX COMPANY
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)
(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)
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1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
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5) Total fee paid: [_] Fee paid previously with preliminary materials: [_] Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
3) Filing Party:
4) Date Filed:

The Clorox Company

Notice of 2008 Annual Meeting, Proxy Statement and Annual Financial Statements

Annual Meeting of Stockholders November 19, 2008

THE CLOROX COMPANY

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 19, 2008

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Clorox Company, a Delaware corporation ([Clorox]] or the [Company]), will be held at 9:00 a.m. Pacific time on Wednesday, November 19, 2008, at the offices of the Company, 1221 Broadway; Oakland, CA 94612-1888, for the following purposes:

1. To elect 11 directors to serve until the 2009 Annual Meeting of

Stockholders;

2. To ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company□s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 2009; and

3. To consider and act upon such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The board of directors has fixed the close of business on September 22, 2008, as the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any adjournment thereof. A list of such stockholders will be available at the Annual Meeting and, during the 10 days prior to the Annual Meeting, at the office of the Secretary of the Company at 1221 Broadway; Oakland, CA 94612-1888.

Only stockholders and people holding proxies from stockholders may attend the Annual Meeting. If your shares are registered in your name, you should bring a form of identification to the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in the name of a broker, trust, bank or other nominee, you will need to bring a proxy or letter from that broker, trust, bank or nominee that confirms you are the beneficial owner of those shares.

We are pleased to take advantage of the new Securities and Exchange Commission rule allowing companies to use a <code>Notice</code> and <code>Access</code> model to provide their stockholders with access to proxy materials over the Internet. On or about October 3, 2008, we will begin mailing a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials to our stockholders informing them that our notice of annual meeting and proxy statement, annual report to stockholders and voting instructions are available on the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. As more fully described in that Notice, all stockholders may choose to access our proxy materials at www.proxyvote.com or may request to receive paper copies of the proxy materials. This allows us to conserve natural resources and reduces the costs of printing and distributing the proxy materials, while providing our stockholders with access to the proxy materials in a fast and efficient manner via the Internet.

YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT. EVEN IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING, WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL READ THE PROXY STATEMENT AND VOTE ON THE MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED. YOU MAY VOTE YOUR PROXY BY TELEPHONE OR VIA THE INTERNET OR BY REQUESTING A PRINTED COPY OF THE PROXY MATERIALS AND RETURNING THE PROXY CARD ENCLOSED THEREIN.

By Order of the Board of Directors Angela C. Hilt Vice President [Corporate Secretary & Assistant General Counsel

October 3, 2008

THE CLOROX COMPANY

1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612-1888

PROXY STATEMENT

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the board of directors of The Clorox Company, a Delaware corporation ([Clorox] or the [Company]), for use at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company (the [Annual Meeting]), to be held at 9:00 a.m. Pacific time on Wednesday, November 19, 2008, at the offices of the Company, 1221 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612-1888. The costs of this proxy solicitation, including the preparation, assembly, printing and mailing of proxy materials, are borne by the Company.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS

The Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, recently adopted rules that allow us to change the way we make our proxy statement and other annual meeting materials available to you. On or about October 3, 2008, we will begin mailing a notice, called the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, to our stockholders advising them that our proxy statement, annual report to stockholders and voting instructions can be accessed over the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. You may then access these materials and vote your shares over the Internet or you may request that a printed copy of the proxy materials be sent to you. You will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials unless you request one in the manner set forth in the Notice. This allows us to conserve natural resources and reduces the costs of printing and distributing the proxy materials, while providing our stockholders with access to the proxy materials in a fast and efficient manner via the Internet.

INFORMATION ABOUT VOTING

Who Can Vote

The only voting securities of the Company are its shares of common stock ([Common Stock]), of which 138,654,394 shares were outstanding and entitled to vote at the close of business on September 22, 2008. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on September 22, 2008, are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. The holders of the Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on each matter submitted to a vote of stockholders.

Voting Procedures

You can vote your shares in one of two ways: either by proxy or in person at the Annual Meeting by written ballot. If you choose to vote by proxy you may do so via the Internet or by telephone, or by requesting a printed copy of the proxy materials and using the proxy card enclosed therein. Each of these procedures is explained below. Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, the board of directors recommends that you vote by proxy. In this way, your shares of Common Stock will be voted as directed by you if you are unable to attend the Annual Meeting.

Voting by Proxy

Because many stockholders cannot attend the Annual Meeting in person, it is necessary that a large number of stockholders be represented by proxy. By following the procedures for voting via the Internet or by telephone, or by requesting a printed copy of the proxy materials and signing and returning the proxy card enclosed therein, you will enable Donald R. Knauss, Daniel J. Heinrich or Laura Stein, each of whom is named on the proxy card as a [proxy holder, to vote your shares at the Annual Meeting in the manner indicated. Since the Company has adopted a Bylaw that provides for majority voting for directors, when you vote your proxy, you can specify whether your shares should be voted for or against each of the nominees for director identified in Proposal 1, or you can abstain from voting on the director nominees. You can also specify whether you approve, disapprove or abstain from voting on Proposal 2, which is described in this proxy statement.

Management of the Company is not aware of any matters other than those described in this proxy statement that may be presented for action at the Annual Meeting. If any other matters are properly presented at the Annual Meeting for consideration, the proxy holders will have discretion to vote for you on those matters.

• Voting via the Internet

You can vote your shares via the Internet by following the instructions in the Notice or by accessing www.proxyvote.com and following the instructions contained on that website. The Internet voting procedures are designed to authenticate your identity and to allow you to vote your shares and confirm that your voting instructions have been properly recorded. If you vote via the Internet, you do not need to mail a proxy card.

• Voting by Telephone

You can vote your shares by telephone by calling the number provided on the voting website (www.proxyvote.com) and on the proxy card. The telephone voting procedures are designed to authenticate your identity and to allow you to vote your shares and confirm that your voting instructions have been properly recorded. If you vote by telephone, you do not need to mail a proxy card.

Voting by Mail

You can vote by mail by requesting that a printed copy of proxy materials be sent to your home address. Upon receipt of the materials, you may fill out the proxy card enclosed therein and return it per the instructions on the card.

Voting at the Annual Meeting

If you wish to attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person, you may vote by written ballot at the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in the name of a bank or brokerage firm, you must bring a proxy executed in your favor from that bank or brokerage firm in order to vote at the Annual Meeting. If you vote by proxy and also attend the Annual Meeting, you do not need to vote again at the Annual Meeting unless you wish to change your vote.

Revocation of Proxies

You may revoke your proxy at any time before it is exercised at the Annual Meeting by taking any of the following actions:

- submitting written notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company;
- submitting another proxy with a later date; or
- voting in person at the Annual Meeting.

Quorum

In order for the business of the Annual Meeting to be conducted, a minimum number of shares constituting a quorum must be present. The holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting must be present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting in order to have a quorum. Abstentions and [broker non-votes] are counted as shares that are present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum.

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Broker Non-Votes

A broker non-vote occurs when a stockholder who holds his or her shares through a bank or brokerage firm does not instruct that bank or brokerage firm how to vote the shares, and, as a result, the broker is prevented from voting the shares held in the stockholder account on certain proposals. Broker non-votes are not counted as votes against the proposals in question or as abstentions, nor are they counted to determine the number of votes present for a particular proposal.

Under the current rules of the New York Stock Exchange, if you hold your shares through a bank or brokerage firm and your broker delivers this proxy statement to you, the broker is entitled to vote your shares on Proposals 1 and 2 even if you do not provide voting instructions to your broker.

Required Vote

Proposal 1: Election of Directors. The Company substant Bylaws provide for majority voting for directors in uncontested elections. Accordingly, each of the 11 nominees for director will be elected if he or she receives the majority of the votes cast in person or represented by proxy, with respect to that director. Abstentions will not have any effect on the election of directors.

Proposal 2: Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Accounting Firm. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote on Proposal 2 is required for its adoption. Abstentions on Proposal 2 will have the same effect as a vote against Proposal 2.

Recommendations of the Board of Directors

The board of directors recommends that you vote:

- FOR the election of the 11 nominees for director (Proposal 1); and
- FOR the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company

 s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 (Proposal 2).

PROPOSAL NO. 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At the Annual Meeting, 11 people will be elected as members of the board of directors to serve until the next Annual Meeting, or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. The board of directors, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, has nominated the 11 people listed below for election at the Annual Meeting. Each nominee is currently serving as a director of the Company.

Majority voting for directors. In September 2006, the board of directors approved an amendment to the Company Bylaws to require each director to be elected by a majority of the votes cast with respect to such director in uncontested elections (the number of shares voted □for a director must exceed the number of votes voted □against that director). In a contested election (a situation in which the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected), the standard for election of directors will be a plurality of the shares represented in person or by proxy at any such meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. Under the Company Bylaws, any director who fails to be elected by a majority of the votes cast must tender his or her resignation to the board of directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee would then make a recommendation to the board of directors whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The board of directors would act on the Nominating and Governance Committee second to the election results are certified. The director who tenders his or her resignation will not participate in the board of directors decision.

The proxies will be voted or not voted as directed and, if no direction is given, will be voted FOR the 11 director nominees. The board of directors knows of no reason why any of these nominees should be unable or unwilling to serve. However, if for any reason any nominee should be unable or unwilling to serve, the proxies will be voted for the election of such other person to the office of director as the board of directors may nominate in the place of such nominee.

Certain information with respect to each nominee appears on the following pages, including age, period served as a director, position (if any) with the Company, business experience and directorships of other publicly-owned corporations (if any). Ages are as of July 31, 2008.

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Name, Principal Occupation And Other Information

Director Since

DANIEL BOGGAN, JR. Retired Senior Vice President, the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

1990

Mr. Boggan served as the chief of staff of the Oakland, California Mayor\subset office from January 2007 through August 2007. He served as a consultant to Siebert Brandford Shank & Co., LLC (a municipal finance firm) from September 2003 to March 2006. He served as senior vice president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association from 1996 through his retirement in August 2003. Previously, he was vice chancellor for business and administrative services at the University of

California at Berkeley. Mr. Boggan is also a director of Collective Brands, Inc. and Viad Corp. and a trustee of The California Endowment, and serves on various local boards. Age: 62.

RICHARD H. CARMONA, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.C.S. Vice Chairman, Canyon Ranch.

2007

Dr. Carmona has been vice chairman of Canyon Ranch (a life-enhancement company) since October 2006. He also serves as chief executive officer of the Canyon Ranch Health division and president of the non-profit Canyon Ranch Institute. He is also the first Distinguished Professor of Public Health at the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health at the University of Arizona. Prior to joining Canyon Ranch, Dr. Carmona served as the 17th Surgeon General of the United States from 2002 through July 2006, achieving the rank of Vice Admiral. Previously, he was chairman of the State of Arizona Southern Regional Emergency Medical System; a professor of surgery, public health, and family and community medicine at the University of Arizona; and surgeon and deputy sheriff of the Pima County, Arizona, Sheriff Department, and he served in the U.S. Army and the Army Special Forces. Dr. Carmona is also a director of Taser International. Age: 58.

TULLY M. FRIEDMAN Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Friedman Fleischer & Lowe LLC.

1997

Mr. Friedman is the chairman and chief executive officer of Friedman Fleischer & Lowe LLC (a private investment firm). Prior to forming Friedman Fleischer & Lowe in 1997, Mr. Friedman was a founding partner of Hellman & Friedman (a private investment firm) and a managing director of Salomon Brothers, Inc. (an investment bank). He is also a director of Mattel, Inc. He is also a member of the executive committee, a trustee and the treasurer of the American Enterprise Institute. Age: 66.

GEORGE J. HARAD Retired Executive Chairman of the Board of OfficeMax Incorporated (formerly known as Boise Cascade Corporation).

2006

Mr. Harad was executive chairman of the board of OfficeMax Incorporated (an office supply and services company), formerly known as Boise Cascade Corporation (Boise Cascade), from October 2004 until his retirement in June 2005. He served as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Boise Cascade from April 1995 until October 2004. Previously, Mr. Harad held various positions at Boise Cascade including controller, senior vice president and chief financial officer, president and chief operating officer. Prior to joining Boise Cascade, Mr. Harad was a consultant for the Boston Consulting Group and a teaching fellow at Harvard University. Age: 64.

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Name, Principal Occupation And Other Information

Director Since

DONALD R. KNAUSS Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

2006

Mr. Knauss was elected chairman and chief executive officer of the Company in October 2006. He was executive vice president of The Coca-Cola Company (a marketer and distributor of nonalcoholic beverages) and president and chief operating officer for Coca-Cola North America from February 2004 until August 2006. Previously, he was president of the Retail Division of Coca-Cola North America from January 2003 through February 2004 and president and chief executive officer of The Minute Maid Company, a division of The Coca-Cola Company, from January 2000 until January 2003. Prior to that, he held various positions in marketing and sales with PepsiCo, Inc. and Procter & Gamble and served as an officer in the United States Marine Corps. He is also a director of Kellogg Company. Age: 57

ROBERT W. MATSCHULLAT Retired Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of The Seagram Company Ltd.

1999

Mr. Matschullat served as interim chairman and interim chief executive officer of the Company from March 2006 through October 2006. He served as presiding director of the board of directors of the Company from January 2005 through March 2006 and served as chairman of the board of the Company from January 2004 through January 2005. He was the vice chairman and chief financial officer of The Seagram Company Ltd. (a global company engaging in two business segments: entertainment and spirits and wine) from 1995 until relinquishing his position as chief financial officer in December 1999 and his retirement from his position as vice chairman in June 2000. Prior to joining The Seagram Company Ltd., Mr. Matschullat served as head of worldwide investment banking for Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, and was on the Morgan Stanley Group board of directors. He is also a director of The Walt Disney Company and Visa Inc. Age: 60.

GARY G. MICHAEL Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Albertson s, Inc.

2001

Mr. Michael was the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Albertson[s, Inc. (a leading grocery retailer) from 1991 until his retirement in April 2001. He served as interim president of the University of Idaho from June 2003 until August 2004. He is also a director of Questar Corporation and Idacorp. Age: 67.

EDWARD A. MUELLER Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Qwest Communications International Inc.

2007

Mr. Mueller was appointed chairman and chief executive officer of Qwest Communications International Inc. (Qwest) (a provider of voice, data and video services) in August 2007. He served as chief executive officer of Williams-Sonoma Inc. (a provider of specialty products for cooking) from January 2003 until July 2006. Mr. Mueller served on the board of directors of Williams-Sonoma Inc. from 1999 until May 2007. Prior to joining Williams-Sonoma, Inc., Mr. Mueller served as president and chief executive officer of Ameritech Corporation, a subsidiary of SBC Communications, Inc. (a provider of communication services and products). He joined SBC in 1968, and held numerous executive positions, including president and chief executive officer of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, president and chief executive officer of Pacific Bell and president of SBC International Inc. He is also a director of Qwest and McKesson Corporation. Age 61.

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Name, Principal Occupation And Other Information

Director Since

JAN L. MURLEY Consultant, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.

2001

Ms. Murley has served as a consultant to Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (KKR) (a private equity firm) since November 2006. From October 2003 to July 2006, Ms. Murley was chief executive officer and a director of The Boyds Collection, Ltd. (a publicly-traded designer and manufacturer of gifts and collectibles, which was majority-owned by KKR. Boyds filed for bankruptcy under chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code in October 2005 and emerged from Chapter 11 in June 2006 as a private company). Prior to that, she was group vice president □ marketing of Hallmark Cards, Inc. (a publisher of greeting cards and related gifts) from 1999 to 2002. Previously, Ms. Murley was employed by Procter & Gamble for more than 20 years, with her last position being vice president for skin care and personal cleansing products. She is also a director of 1-800 Flowers.com and Qwest

Communications International Inc. Age: 57.

PAMELA THOMAS-GRAHAM Managing Director, Angelo Gordon & Co.

2005

Ms. Thomas-Graham has served as a managing director in the private equity group at Angelo, Gordon & Co. (a private investment management firm) since March 2008. During the period of October 2005 to December 2007, Ms. Thomas-Graham held the position of Group President, at Liz Claiborne, Inc. (a designer and marketer of apparel, accessories and fragrances). Previously, she served as chairman of CNBC (a media and entertainment company) from February 2005 to October 2005 and served as president and chief executive officer of CNBC from July 2001 to February 2005. From September 1999 to July 2001, Ms. Thomas-Graham served as an executive vice president of NBC and as president and chief executive officer of CNBC.com. Prior to joining NBC, Ms. Thomas-Graham was a partner at McKinsey & Company. Ms. Thomas-Graham also serves as a director of Idenix Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Age: 45.

CAROLYN M. TICKNOR Retired President of Hewlett Packard Company, Imaging & Printing Systems Group.

2005

Ms. Ticknor currently consults for entrepreneurs and venture capitalists. Ms. Ticknor was president of the Imaging and Printing Systems group of the Hewlett Packard Company (a global IT company) from 1999 until her retirement in 2001. She served as president and general manager of Hewlett Packard Company□s LaserJet Solutions from 1994 to 1999. Ms. Ticknor also serves as a director of Lucille Packard Children□s Hospital, a private non-profit organization at the Stanford University Medical Center. Age: 61.

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DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors has established five standing committees: the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, and the Management Development and Compensation Committee. The Finance, Audit, Nominating and Governance, and Management Development and Compensation Committees consist only of non-management directors whom the board of directors has determined are independent under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and the board of directors \square independence standards set forth in the Company \square s Governance Guidelines, which are discussed below. The charters for these committees are available in print to any stockholder who requests them and can be found in the Corporate Governance section of the Company \square s Web site at http://www.TheCloroxCompany.com/company/charters.html.

Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is composed of directors Boggan, Friedman, Harad, Knauss (chair), Michael and Mueller, and is delegated all of the powers of the board of directors except certain powers reserved by law to the full board of directors. In addition to being available to meet between regular board meetings on occasions when board action is required but the convening of the full board of directors is impracticable, the Executive Committee is authorized to handle special assignments as requested from time to time by the board of directors. The Executive Committee held no meetings during fiscal year 2008.

Finance Committee. The Finance Committee is composed of directors Boggan, Carmona, Friedman (chair), Harad and Matschullat, and oversees and makes recommendations to the board of directors with respect to the Company smajor financial policies and actions, including policies and actions related to the Company scapital structure, equity and debt financings, capital expenditures, cash management and share repurchase activities. The Finance Committee held two meetings during fiscal year 2008.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of directors Michael, Mueller (chair), Murley and Thomas-Graham, and is the principal link between the board of directors and the Company independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee operates in accordance with its charter and has the duties set out therein. The duties include assisting the board of directors in overseeing (a) the integrity of the Company s financial statements, (b) the independent registered public accounting firms qualifications,

independence and performance, (c) the performance of the Company internal audit function, (d) the Company system of disclosure controls and procedures and system of internal control over financial reporting, and (e) the Company compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to accounting and financial reporting matters. The Audit Committee duties also include risk management activities and preparing the report required by the SEC proxy rules to be included in the Company annual proxy statement. The Audit Committee held 10 meetings during fiscal year 2008. Effective November 17, 2008, the Audit Committee will be composed of directors Michael, Mueller (chair), Murley, Thomas-Graham and Ticknor. The board of directors has determined that Mr. Michael is an audit committee financial expert, as defined by SEC rules.

Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee is composed of directors Boggan (chair), Michael, Murley and Ticknor. The Nominating and Governance Committee has the functions set forth in its charter, including identifying and recruiting individuals qualified to become board members, recommending to the board of directors individuals to be selected as director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders and reviewing and recommending to the board of directors changes in the Company's Governance Guidelines, including changes relating to the board of directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee held four meetings during fiscal year 2008.

The Company solutions Governance Guidelines, which are explained below, describe the attributes that the board of directors seeks in nominees, but the board of directors has not established any specific minimum qualifications that a potential nominee must possess. The Nominating and Governance Committee considers recommendations from many sources, including stockholders, regarding possible candidates for director. Such recommendations, together with biographical and business experience information regarding the candidate, should be submitted to The Clorox Company, c/o Secretary; 1221 Broadway; Oakland, CA 94612-1888. The Nominating and Governance Committee evaluates candidates suggested by stockholders in the same manner as other candidates.

Management Development and Compensation Committee. The Management Development and Compensation Committee is composed of directors Friedman, Harad (Chair), Matschullat and Ticknor. The Management Development and Compensation Committee reviews and approves the policies under which compensation is paid or awarded to the Company sexecutive officers, determines executive compensation, grants stock options, restricted stock, performance units and other cash or stock awards under

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the Company sexecutive incentive compensation and stock incentive plans, and reviews pension and other retirement plans. In addition, the Management Development and Compensation Committee oversees the Company smanagement development and succession planning processes. The Management Development and Compensation Committee held six meetings during fiscal year 2008. Effective November 17, 2008, the Management Development and Compensation Committee will be composed of directors Carmona, Friedman, Harad (chair) and Matschullat.

Board Committee and Meeting Attendance

The board of directors held eight meetings during fiscal year 2008. All current directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the board of directors and committees of which they were members during fiscal year 2008.

Annual Meeting Attendance

The policy of the Company is that all board members are expected to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. Each member of the board of directors as of November 14, 2007, attended the Company□s 2007 annual meeting of stockholders on that date.

The Clorox Company Governance Guidelines and Director Independence

The board of directors has adopted Governance Guidelines, which can be found in the Corporate Governance section on the Company\[\] s Web sitehttp://www.TheCloroxCompany.com/governance_guidelines.html, and are available in print to any stockholder who requests them.

The Guidelines present a framework for the governance of the Company. They describe responsibilities, qualifications and operational matters applicable to the board of directors and the board committees and set forth

chief executive evaluation and succession requirements. The Guidelines are reviewed annually by the Nominating and Governance Committee, which recommends changes to the board as appropriate.

The Guidelines emphasize and describe the oversight role of the board and identify various criteria for board members intended to ensure that membership on the board is confined to those individuals who can, on the basis of their knowledge and experience, make valuable contributions to the overall conduct of the business. The Guidelines provide for a combined Chairman and Chief Executive Officer position with an independent director serving as a Presiding Director and describe various responsibilities for the Presiding Director. The Guidelines also include provisions relating to board meetings, including the number of and material for meetings and executive sessions, outside board service, ethics and conflicts of interest, stock ownership and retention requirements, orientation and continuing education, compensation, mandatory retirement, and access to management and other employees. The Guidelines require the board to evaluate the Chief Executive Officer of the Company annually and undertake ordinary-course and emergency succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer.

Finally, the Guidelines provide that a majority of the board must consist of independent directors. The board determines whether individual board members are independent, as defined by the New York Stock Exchange and SEC rules, using the following standards:

- 1. A director will not be deemed to be independent if the director is, or has been within the preceding three years, an employee of the Company, or an immediate family member is, or has been within the preceding three years, an executive officer of the Company, provided, however, that employment as an interim Chairman, interim CEO or other interim executive officer shall not disqualify a director from being considered independent following that employment.
- 2. A director will not be deemed to be independent if, during any 12-month period within the preceding three years, the director or an immediate family member received more than \$100,000 in direct compensation from the Company, other than director and committee fees, pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided that such compensation is not

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contingent in any way on continued service), compensation for former service as an interim chairman or interim chief executive officer or other interim executive officer, compensation received by an immediate family member for service as an employee (other than an executive officer) of the Company, or dividends on Company stock beneficially owned by the director.

- 3. A director will not be deemed to be independent if (i) the director, or an immediate family member, is a current partner of the firm that is the Company\(\) independent registered public accounting firm; (ii) the director is a current employee of such firm; (iii) an immediate family member of the director is a current employee of such firm who participates in the firm\(\) is audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice; or (iv) the director or an immediate family member was within the preceding three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such firm and personally worked on the Company\(\) is audit within that time.
- 4. A director will not be deemed to be independent if, within the preceding three years: (i) the director or an immediate family member is or was employed as an executive officer of another company where any of the Company present executive officers at the same time serves or served on that company compensation committee; or (ii) the director is a current employee, or an immediate family member is a current executive officer, of another company that has made payments to or received payments from the Company for property or services that, in any of the preceding three fiscal years, exceeded two percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, of such other company consolidated gross revenues.
- 5. A director may be considered independent notwithstanding that the director owns, or is a partner, stockholder, officer, director or employee of, an entity that owns, not more than 30% of the outstanding stock of the Company unless the director or the entity owning the Company stock has a relationship with the Company that, under paragraphs 1 through 4 above or otherwise, precludes a finding of independence.
- 6. A director will not be deemed independent if the director serves, or an immediate family member serves, as an executive officer of a tax exempt organization that received contributions from the Company and its Foundation, in any single fiscal year within the preceding three years, more than the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such

organization∏s consolidated gross revenues.

For purposes of these criteria, [immediate family member] includes a person[s] spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and anyone, other than domestic employees, who shares such person[s] home.

The board of directors has determined that each director is independent under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and the independence standards set forth in the Governance Guidelines except Mr. Knauss as a result of his service as the Company schief executive officer.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct, which can be found in the Governance section under Company Information on the Company | Sweb site | Sweb |

Presiding Director and Executive Sessions

The Company spresiding director is Mr. Michael. The duties of the Presiding Director are set forth in the Company so Governance Guidelines. They include coordinating the activities of the independent directors and serving as a liaison between the chairman and the independent directors. In addition, the presiding director: (1) assists the board of directors and the Company sofficers in promoting compliance with and the implementation of the Governance Guidelines; (2) moderates the executive sessions of the independent directors and has the authority to call additional executive sessions as appropriate; (3) presides at meetings of the board of directors in the chairman sent sabsence; (4) oversees information sent to the board of directors; (5) consults with the chairman on meeting agendas and schedules for the board of directors; (6) is available for consultation and communication with major stockholders as appropriate; and (7) evaluates, along with the members of the Management Development and Compensation

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Committee, the performance of the chief executive officer. The independent directors generally meet in executive session at each regularly scheduled board meeting without the presence of management directors or employees of the Company to discuss various matters related to the oversight of the Company, the management of board affairs and the chief executive officer\sigma performance.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITIES

The following table shows, as of July 31, 2008, the holdings of Common Stock by (i) any entity or person known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each director and nominee for director and each of the five individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table (the [named executive officers[]), and (iii) all current directors and executive officers of the Company as a group:

	Amount and	
	Nature of	
	Beneficial	
	Ownership	Percent of Class
Name of Beneficial Owner(1)	(2)	(3)
Daniel Boggan, Jr.	15,580	*
Richard H. Carmona	0	*
Tully M. Friedman	42,200	*
George J. Harad	9,000	*
Daniel J. Heinrich	210,820	*
Donald R. Knauss	201,156	*
Robert W. Matschullat	22,648	*

Gary G. Michael	12,651	*
Edward A. Mueller	0	*
Jan L. Murley	20,564	*
Lawrence S. Peiros	357,212	*
Beth Springer	138,004	*
Frank A. Tataseo	240,538	*
Pamela Thomas-Graham	8,302	*
Carolyn M. Ticknor	8,000	*
All current directors and executive officers as a group (18 persons) (4)	1,604,597	1.2

*

Does not exceed 1% of the outstanding shares.

(1)

Correspondence to all executive officers and directors of the Company may be mailed to The Clorox Company, c/o Secretary; 1221 Broadway; Oakland, CA 94612-1888.

(2)

Unless otherwise indicated, each beneficial owner listed has sole voting and dispositive power (or shares such power) concerning the shares indicated. These totals include the following number of shares of Common Stock which such persons have the right to acquire through stock options exercisable within 60 days of July 31, 2008: Mr. Boggan \sqcap 14,000; Mr. Friedman \sqcap 14,000; Mr. Harad \sqcap 8,000; Mr. Heinrich [] 192,679; Mr. Knauss [] 115,000; Mr. Matschullat [] 20,000; Mr. Michael \sqcap 6,000; Ms. Murley \sqcap 16,000; Mr. Peiros \sqcap 306,951; Ms. Springer ☐ 129,778; Mr. Tataseo ☐ 224,677; Ms. Thomas-Graham ☐ 8,000; Ms. Ticknor ☐ 8,000; and all current directors and executive officers as a group \square 1,339,015. The numbers in the table above do not include the following numbers of shares of Common Stock which the executive officers have the right to acquire upon the termination of their service as employees pursuant to deferred stock units granted in December 1995 in exchange for the cancellation of certain restricted stock, and deferred stock unit dividends thereon: Mr. Peiros ☐ 13,181; Mr. Tataseo ☐ 14,159; and all current executive officers as a group $\prod 27,340$. The numbers in the table above do not include the following numbers of shares of Common Stock which the non-management directors have the right to acquire upon the termination of their service as directors pursuant to deferred stock units granted under the Independent Directors

☐ Stock-Based Compensation Plan: Mr. Boggan ☐ 16,982; Mr. Carmona ☐ 1,164; Mr. Friedman
☐ 21,914; Mr. Harad ☐ 6,145; Mr. Matschullat ☐ 45,490; Mr. Michael ☐ 5,457; Mr. Mueller ☐ 2,087; Ms. Murley ☐ 7,940; Ms. Thomas-Graham $\mid 4,286$; and Ms. Ticknor $\mid 8,786$. The numbers in the table above do not include the following numbers of shares of Common Stock which the executive officers have the right to acquire upon the termination of their service as employees pursuant to vested performance units that were deferred at the executive officers election: Mr. Heinrich ☐ 16,942; Mr. Peiros ☐ 12,000; Ms. Springer ☐ 11,236; Mr. Tataseo [] 7,500; and all current executive officers as a group [] 58,340.

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(3)

On July 31, 2008, there were 138,088,713 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

(4)

Pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, executive officers include the Company

surrent chief executive officer and all current executive vice presidents and senior vice presidents.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets out the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights, the weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights, and the number of securities available for future issuance under equity compensation plans as of June 30, 2008:

	[a]	[b]	[c] Number of securities remaining for future issuance under non-
	Number of		qualified
	securities to		stock-based
	be issued		compensation
	upon exerci M éeighted-averagep		geprograms
	of outstanding	exercise	(excluding
	options,	price of	securities
	warrants and	outstanding	reflected in
	rights	options,	column (a))
	(in	warrants	(in
Plan category	thousands)	and rights	thousands)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	11,094	\$50	4,233
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	11,094	\$50	4,233

Column [a] includes the following (in thousands):

- 9,521 stock options
- 1,445 performance units
- 128 deferred stock units for non-employee directors

Column [b] reflects the weighted-average exercise price of the outstanding options.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its responsibility for oversight of the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company. The Audit Committee operates in accordance with a written charter, which was adopted by the board of directors. A copy of that charter is available on the Internet at http://www.TheCloroxCompany.com/company/charters.html and is available in print to any stockholder who requests it. Each member of the Audit Committee is \Box independent, \Box as required by the applicable listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange and the rules of the SEC.

The Audit Committee members are not professional accountants or auditors, and their functions are not intended to duplicate or to certify the activities of management and the Company\(\sigma\) independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee oversees the Company\(\sigma\) s financial reporting process on behalf of the board of directors. The Company\(\sigma\) s management has primary responsibility for the financial statements and reporting process, including the Company\(\sigma\) s internal control over financial reporting. The independent registered public

accounting firm is responsible for performing an integrated audit of the Company□s financial statements and internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed with management the audited financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This review included a discussion of the quality and the acceptability of the Company□s financial reporting and control, including the clarity of disclosures in the

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financial statements. The Audit Committee also reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 with the Company independent registered public accounting firm, their judgments as to the quality and acceptability of the Company financial reporting, and such other matters as are required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended, *Communication with Audit Committees*.

The Audit Committee obtained from the independent registered public accounting firm a formal written statement describing all relationships between the auditors and the Company that might bear on the auditors independence, consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, *Independence Discussions with Audit Committees*, and discussed with the auditors any relationship that may impact their objectivity and independence. The Audit Committee meets periodically with the independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, to discuss the results of the independent registered public accounting firm sexaminations and evaluations of the Company internal control and the overall quality of the Company financial reporting.

Based upon the review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the board of directors that the Company\[\] s audited financial statements be included in the Company\[\] s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, for filing with the SEC.

Edward A. Mueller, Chair Gary G. Michael Pamela Thomas-Graham Jan L. Murley

(Members of the Audit Committee as of June 30, 2008)

The table below includes fees billed or expected to be billed by the Company□s independent registered public accounting firm, Ernst & Young LLP, in fiscal years 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Audit Fees (1)	\$4,447,000	\$4,057,000
Audit-Related Fees (2)	279,000	257,000
Tax Fees (3)	194,000	19,000
All Other Fees (4)		
Total	\$4,920,000	\$4,333,000

(1)

Consists of fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company sannual financial statements for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007, and for review of the financial statements included in the Company Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q during each of those fiscal years. For fiscal years 2008 and 2007, the amounts also include \$1,074,000, and \$1,175,000, respectively, of fees billed for the internal control audit required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(2)

Consists of fees for assurance and related services reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company□s financial statements for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007, and not included in the Audit Fees listed above. These services included audits of the Company□s employee benefit plans.

(3)

Consists of fees for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. These services included tax return preparation and review services for foreign subsidiaries and affiliates and advisory services on tax matters.

(4)

Consists of fees for all other services not included in the three categories set forth above for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. There were no such services in either of these fiscal years.

The Audit Committee has established a policy to require that it approve all services provided by its independent registered public accounting firm before services are provided. The Audit Committee has pre-approved the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm for audit services, and certain specified audit-related services and tax services within defined limits. The Audit Committee has not pre-approved engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm for any other non-audit services

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides information about the overall objectives of our executive compensation program and explains how and why we arrived at the levels and forms of compensation for our current chairman and chief executive officer ([CEO]) and our chief financial officer ([CFO]) as well as our executive vice president & chief operating officer [North America], our executive vice president [Inctional operations], and our executive vice president [Inctional operations] strategy and growth, our three other most highly compensated executive officers. For purposes of this proxy statement, we refer to these five officers as our [Inctional operations]. The compensation programs discussed here are applicable to all of our executive officers (a total of eight individuals). This section should be read in conjunction with the Summary Compensation Table and the other compensation tables and narratives included in this proxy statement.

Our Executive Compensation Program Philosophy

We believe that people are critical to the success of our business strategy, and we seek to compensate them in a manner that will drive the success of our business, and in turn, increase stockholder value. Consistent with this philosophy, we design our executive compensation programs to accomplish the following:

1.

Attract, Retain and Motivate Talented Executives. We design our compensation to be competitive with the organizations with which we compete for talent in order to attract, retain and motivate high-performing executives.

2.

Pay for Performance. We design our executives compensation to reward performance and the achievement of the Company short- and long-term goals. As executives assume positions of greater responsibility, a larger portion of their total compensation is at risk incentive compensation (both annual incentives and long-term incentives) to more strongly link pay to performance.

3.

<u>Create Stockholder Alignment</u>. We align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders through the use of long-term incentives and stock ownership guidelines that facilitate a culture of ownership and reward executive officers for sustained and superior stockholder return.

4.

Ensure Financial Efficiency. We strive to ensure that our executive compensation program is financially efficient and results in a reasonable level of cost and potential share dilution relative to industry peers. We design our incentive plans to ensure that costs are appropriately supported by performance and that payouts qualify as performance-based compensation under Internal Revenue Code (\square IRC \square) Section 162(m) (\square Section 162(m) \square), to the extent possible, and thus are fully tax deductible to the Company.

Overview of How Compensation Decisions are Made

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of our board of directors (the [Committee]), which is comprised entirely of independent directors, as required by the NYSE listing standards, reviews the design and implementation of our executive compensation programs and provides the full board of directors regular reports of its discussions and actions. Compensation decisions related to payouts intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) are made by a subcommittee, as described under Establishment of Subcommittee for Certain Compensation Actions.

The Committee makes decisions on compensation for the named executive officers based on its review of the peer group data described below, individual performance, input from the independent compensation consultant described below and other factors, such as industry trends and Company performance. The Committee receives input and recommendations from our CEO and our senior vice president \square human resources and corporate affairs regarding the compensation package for each of the named executive officers, other than the CEO, based upon the level of achievement of the Company \square s target goals and individual performance. For CEO compensation decisions, the Committee receives input and recommendations from the independent compensation consultant described below. The named executive officers do not have a role in their own compensation determination except that the named executive officers other than the CEO discuss their individual performance objectives with the CEO.

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Role of the Independent Compensation Consultant

In making compensation decisions, the Committee receives input from its independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. The Committee has instructed Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. to provide advice and guidance based on executive compensation at other comparable consumer products companies, as well as relevant information about market practices and trends. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. is retained directly by the Committee and has no other economic relationships with the Company. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. reviews Committee meeting materials on behalf of the Committee and provides guidance to the Committee on compensation proposals including changes to named executive officers compensation levels, the design of incentive plans, the setting of performance goals, and the design of other forms of compensation and benefits programs. During fiscal year 2008, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. attended all regularly scheduled meetings of the Committee.

Use of Peer Company Data

The Committee also uses peer group data in setting competitive compensation levels. With the assistance of its independent compensation consultant, the Committee has established a compensation peer group (our [compensation peer group[]) and annually benchmarks the compensation of our named executive officers against the executive compensation practices of this group. For fiscal year 2008, our compensation peer group, which is unchanged from last year, was comprised of the following branded consumer products companies:

Alberto-Culver Company General Mills, Inc.

Avon Products, Inc.

The Hershey Company

Bausch & Lomb Incorporated H.J. Heinz Company

The Black & Decker Corporation Kellogg Company

Campbell Soup Company Newell Rubbermaid Inc.

Church & Dwight Co., Inc. Revlon, Inc.

Colgate-Palmolive Company S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Del Monte Foods Company Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

In determining the compensation peer group, the Committee considers companies that hold leadership positions in branded consumer products, are of reasonably similar revenue size, compete with the Company for executive talent and have executive positions similar in breadth, complexity and scope of responsibility. The size of the group has been determined with the goal of providing sufficient benchmarking data across the range of named executive officer positions at the Company. Each year, the Committee reviews the peer companies to ensure that they continue to meet the relevant criteria and makes adjustments to the compensation peer group, as appropriate.

In general, the Committee targets both aggregate and individual components of executive compensation to the median of our compensation peer group. Target total compensation for individual named executive officers may vary above or below the median based on a variety of factors, such as the individual skill set relative to industry peers, experience and time in the position, criticality of the role and difficulty of replacement, individual performance and expected future contributions, readiness for promotion to a higher level, role relative to that of other executive officers and, in the case of externally recruited named executive officers, compensation earned at a prior employer. Actual incentive plan payouts and, in turn, total realized compensation, may vary above or below the targeted level based on the Company sperformance relative to its corporate financial and strategic goals as well as the Company stock performance.

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Use of Tally Sheets

The Committee annually reviews executive compensation tally sheets for each of our named executive officers. These tally sheets outline current compensation, the potential wealth creation of long-term incentive awards under various scenarios, and the potential value of payouts pursuant to applicable executive compensation plans under various termination alternatives. The Committee uses these tally sheets to help ensure that our executive compensation design is aligned with our overall compensation philosophy and that total compensation levels are appropriate.

Elements of the Executive Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program includes base salary, annual incentives paid in the form of cash bonuses, and long-term incentives consisting of stock option grants and grants of stock-based performance shares. Time-based restricted stock or restricted stock units as well as stock options are periodically used on a selective basis for special circumstances, such as retention, recognition or recruitment. In addition, indirect elements of the compensation program include retirement plans, post-termination compensation and perquisites, all of which serve to support our executive compensation philosophy. Compensation for each of our named executive officers, by element and in total, varies by position due to differing levels of responsibility. The primary elements of our executive compensation program and the reasons we use them are outlined below:

Element	Purpose	Characteristics
Base Salary	Compensate named executive officers for their role and level of responsibility as well as individual performance.	Fixed component.
Annual Incentives (1)	Promote the achievement of the Company∏s annual corporate finance	Performance-based cash bonus cial portunity.

and strategic goals, as well as

individual objectives.

Promote the achievement of the **Long-Term Incentives (1)**

financial goals and stock price

appreciation.

Amounts earned under stock option and performance share grant awards

will vary from the targeted grant-date fair value based on actual

financial and stock price

performance.

Provide replacement income upon retirement. Serves as a long-term

retention incentive.

Fixed component; however, retirement contributions will vary

based on pay and years of service as well as Company performance. Only payable if the named executive officer\s employment is terminated

under specific circumstances as described in employment

agreements.

Contingent payments designed to attract and retain named executive officers.

Financial planning services, Company automobile or car allowance, paid parking, annual executive physical and health club

reimbursement.

Perquisites

Retirement Plans

Post-Termination Compensation

Provide other benefits competitive with our compensation peer group.

(1)