Restricted Substances Manual 2024v1







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Introduction

MISSION STATEMENT

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MISSION STATEMENT

New Balance is continuously working towards delivering safer products to our customers, meeting product safety and sustainability standards. Our focus is to use more sustainable chemistries where possible for our materials and design products with reuse and recycling at end of life in mind.

Dear Suppliers,

New Balance Athletics, Inc. and its affiliates (collectively New Balance or NB) are committed to eliminating harmful substances from our supply chain to ensure product compliance and performance standards. This Restricted Substances Manual (RSM), effective as of APRIL 1, 2024, is an integral part of this commitment. The compliance guidelines are intended to help users understand and comply with the RSM requirements. The RSM must be shared with all suppliers – both factories producing finished products and suppliers of raw materials and components used to produce New Balance footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories.

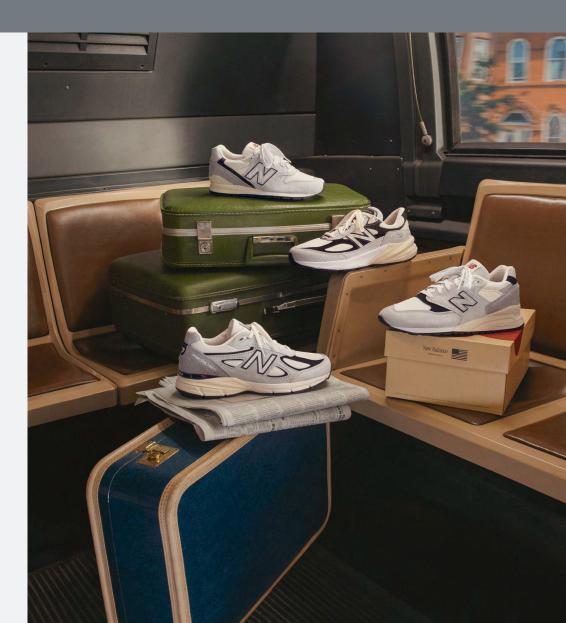
Each supplier is required to understand, agree to, comply with, and declare that the raw materials, component parts, chemicals, finished products and sundries used and supplied or otherwise delivered to New Balance comply with the prohibitions, limitations and other provisions described or referred to in the RSM. The goals of the New Balance Restricted Substances Manual are:

- To ensure that materials provided, and methods used in manufacturing New Balance products comply with the strictest global legislations with regards to the environment, health, and product safety.
- To prohibit or limit the use of all targeted substances in the RSM in all New Balance products.
- To encourage suppliers to take a proactive approach to decreasing the environmental impacts of all products supplied to New Balance and to strive to make materials from renewable, organic, recyclable resources whenever possible.

Thank you for your cooperation in ensuring that New Balance products are compliant with the RSM requirements.

Sincerely,

The Senior Leadership Team New Balance Athletics, Inc.



Corporate Requirements

RSM Compliance Timeframe

The New Balance Restricted Substances Manual (RSM), or Manual, Version 2024v1 will apply to all production orders manufactured from April 1, 2024 to the later of March 31, 2025 or the effective date of the next version of this Manual. Compliance with the standards contained in the RSM is mandatory for all NB products. The RSM version 2023v3 will remain in effect through March 31, 2024.

Supplier Certification of Acknowledgement

All NB suppliers are required to complete, sign, and submit to NB the Certificate of Acknowledgement (see Appendix 1). The Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA) is to be completed by a senior executive or chemical manager. All fields must be completed without altering the document in any way and submitted to the NB Product Chemistry and Compliance Team (PCT) within two weeks of receipt of the Manual. A signed COA is required to be an approved supplier to New Balance. New Balance uses the COA to track receipt of the RSM and the supplier's commitment to comply with all its requirements for all materials supplied and used in NB products. A COA is required whenever a new version of the RSM is issued. In the event of failure to comply with the RSM requirements,

NB reserves the right to terminate all outstanding orders without any further payments and cease doing future business with the supplier. Failure to sign the COA shall not relieve a supplier from the requirements of this Manual.

Supplier Responsibilities

On an annual basis, the RSM will be updated by New Balance. Updates typically will occur in January and are effective after March 31st. It is the responsibility of the supplier to review and comply with all updates to the RSM. The supplier shall also allow or, as the case may be, obtain permission for an authorized representative of NB to inspect, at any time during normal business hours, any premises of the factory, supplier, and/or any subcontractor where any NB product, material or components thereof are developed, manufactured or stored. The authorized representative may request samples of products or materials during such inspection. Suppliers must ensure all materials, components, and packaging materials used for NB products meet the Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements. The materials must be tested according to the RSM to ensure compliance. Suppliers' manufacturing processes must comply with the requirements related to substances banned or limited by NB in production as defined in the Manufacturing Restricted

Substances List. In cases where banned or restricted substances are found in NB products, the supplier shall be held liable for all loss and damage suffered by NB or its direct and indirect customers. New Balance reserves the right to reject products and materials that may contain or may have come in contact with substances that are banned or restricted.

Policy on Undue Influence

To support our commitment to product integrity, NB has maintained a long-standing Product Testing Program.
Testing our products helps keep customers safe and maintains NB's

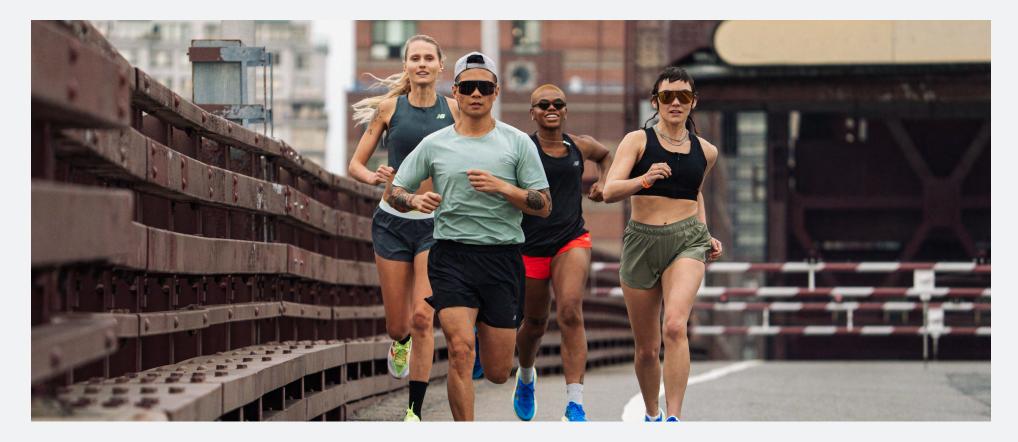
reputation as a company that consumers can trust. For the testing program to be effective, testing must be conducted at independent laboratories, approved by NB, free of undue influence over test results. Undue influence takes place when the laboratory or an individual is manipulated, deceived, or coerced to alter or affect test results in violation of product requirements or established testing procedure. Undue influence may be based directly or indirectly on the promise of giving or taking away business. Undue influence or any attempted undue influence is against NB's policies and may be a basis for NB terminating a supplier.





Product Chemistry and Compliance Contacts

REGION	CONTACT	CONTACT EMAIL	PRODUCT CATEGORY
Global	Deepak Jadhav	Deepak.Jadhav@newbalance.com	All Products ¹
Asia	Lucy Zeng Yeson Li	Lucy.Zeng@newbalance.com Yeson.Li@newbalance.com	All Products
Asia	Aeolus Liu	Aeolus.Liu@warrior.com	Warrior Products Only



¹Including local/regional regulation requirements and protocols for finished products..

Restricted Substances Program Implementation, Audit and Testing Requirements

New Balance Restricted Substances (RS) program implementation at our supplier base (T1 and T2) is a two-tiered approach, where supplier's chemical management systems are evaluated with due diligence through on-site audit followed by product testing to ensure the suppliers achieve RSL compliance as per New Balance requirements.

Supplier RSL Certification

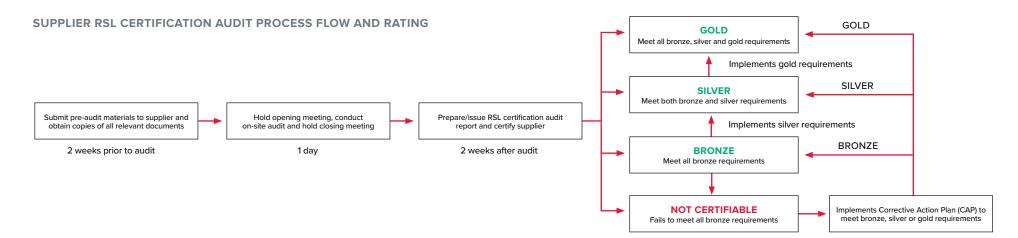
New Balance Product Chemistry Team member visits the suppliers to perform on site chemical management audits and after audits, suppliers are recognized with NB Supplier RSL Certifications.

The Supplier RSL Certifications provides New Balance with a tool to review a supplier's chemical management and control systems. RSL Certified suppliers are those with comprehensive internal control systems and upper management commitment around restricted substances. The benefit to suppliers in becoming RSL Certified is developing a stronger partnership with NB, leading to improved communication and transparency in their manufacturing processes.

The Supplier RSL Certification process contains the following areas for evaluation:

- Chemical management policies, SOP, and action plan
- Chemical management systems:
 Purchase, transportation, storage,
 usage, handling and disposal

- Employee training and awareness
- Chemical inventory list
- Chemical hazard and risk assessment, Emergency response plan
- RSL and MRSL compliance strategy
- Transparency and Traceability



New Balance may request testing be conducted at any manufacturing stage including development, production, and/ or finished products. The testing may be part of a routine testing schedule or random selection of samples. In order to accomplish the goal of producing a NB compliant product, NB requires that suppliers test the items that NB identifies and test items for further understanding of their production processes, chemistries, and product content.





Testing Methodology

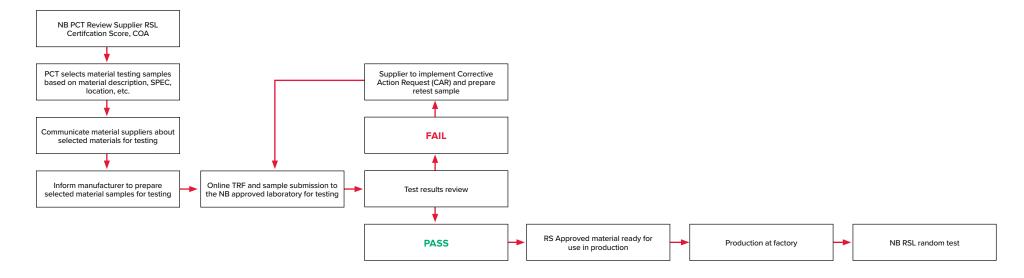
The chart below outlines NB classes of suppliers and the general frequency of testing samples. New Balance requires testing of 30% of all material orders each season for all suppliers with previously failed test records regardless of the supplier's status.

The key elements of NB's testing methodology include:

- Supplier history and compliance performance.
- Material type: special category materials such as woven, non-woven,
- knits, suede, or coated materials are tested at a higher rate.
- Material color: high risk material colors include black, red, brown, navy, yellow, orange, beige, green, grey, purple, fluorescents, and metallic colors. High risk material colors are tested at a higher rate.
- Material treatment: treated materials such as those with water repellency, antimicrobials, paints, and prints are tested at higher rates.

SUPPLIER STATUS	SCORECARD	DEFINITION	TESTING SAMPLE
Certified Supplier	≥90	RSL certified supplier with a comprehensive internal RSL control system and high management commitment.	5% or 1 set/year
Low Risk Supplier	≥80 or <90	Supplier waiting for NB audits, likely to be improved to a Certified level.	5-10% or 1-2 sets/season
Medium Risk Supplier	≥60 or <80	Supplier lacking certain elements for the Low Risk level.	10-15% or 2-3 sets/season
High Risk Supplier	<60	Supplier unwilling or incapable to improve on RSL compliance. Supply contract under reevaluation.	30%/season
New Supplier	N/A	Supplier used for the first time in production.	30%/season

FOOTWEAR MATERIAL RSL TESTING AND APPROVAL PROCESS FLOW





RSL Approval Timeframe

All RSL test results expire on the first anniversary of the test completion date. All materials and components are subject to a yearly re-test. For repeat orders, materials will be selected randomly for testing.

Routine RSL Testing

Routine RSL testing includes seasonal testing for footwear materials and seasonal/yearly testing for materials and components used in apparel, accessories, and equipment. Each season, NB will identify a list of all production quality materials by color and/ or finished products that must be tested at its approved RSL testing laboratories. Suppliers shall promptly provide samples of pre-produced, unfinished, or finished materials/products requested for testing to the laboratories. Suppliers should complete the RSL test request form (TRF) online for each sample, print a copy of the TRF and submit sample(s) together with the completed TRF to the testing laboratory. The online TRF can be accessed using the following link: Test Request Database. Material suppliers without access to the online TRF should engage with the Product Chemistry and Compliance Team to complete the TRF. These suppliers will be responsible for submitting samples to the testing laboratories. New Balance only accepts test reports conducted to its RSL standards/methods at a laboratory that has been audited and approved by New Balance. All materials used in NB products must be RSL approved. Suppliers will be expected to pay for routine RSL testing. In

the event of an RSL failure, a Corrective Action Request (CAR) form (Appendix 3) must be completed by the supplier. New Balance expects an investigation into the source of the failure. The details of the investigation should be reported on the CAR form and sent to the assigned NB PCT representative for approval. At a minimum, it must contain information on the source of the failure; actions taken to quarantine current inventory and shipped products (if any); action taken to prevent the failure in the future; project manager information; and acknowledgement that these changes will be implemented for all future orders.

Please see further instructions outlined on the CAR form. New Balance reserves the rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier in the event of a failure. The PCT must approve all materials before the specification and design can proceed to the factories for production.

Footwear Materials RSL Testing

Footwear material RSL testing is performed seasonally. Each season, the list of materials by color and factory that will be used in all styles is developed and passed on to the Product Chemistry and Compliance Team. The PCT reviews the list to approve materials using the NB RS reason codes for materials that have already been tested and requests RSL testing for those that have not been tested. The PCT will advise suppliers of the number of their materials by color, which needs to be tested for the development season. The supplier is

responsible for arranging payments for testing at the approved laboratories. The results of the RSL test will be sent to the supplier, the factory, and the Product Chemistry and Compliance Team. All materials used to manufacture NB footwear must be RS approved before they can be used. Testing scorecards are developed seasonally on each supplier based on test results and sent to the factories and development teams. The scorecards are reviewed seasonally. NB reserves the right to cease doing business with suppliers that fail RSL testing.

Footwear Sole Testing

NB footwear soles must meet Finished Product RSL and NB Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) requirements. Sole manufacturers must ensure that heavy metals are not introduced into the manufacturing process. Soles will not ship if found in violation of the Finished Product RSL requirements. In addition, sole manufacturers must ensure that no substances listed on the NB MRSL is used in the production of soles for NB footwear.





Finished Shoe RSL/REACH SVHC Testing

New Balance finished shoe RSL/REACH SVHC testing is conducted annually for random verification of RSL compliance of shoes manufactured from NB approved materials, as well as the verification of potential contamination from chemicals or additives used during shoe manufacturing processes like printing and cementing. The factory must ensure that all shoes are RSL compliant before shipment. In case of non-compliance related to RSL issues of finished shoes, the factory that

shipped the product shall be held liable for all loss and damage suffered by NB or its direct and indirect customers. The following table provide guidance on the sample size requirements for finished shoe RSL testing.

TEST CATEGORY	SAMPLES SENT TO ASSIGNED LAB	SAMPLES SENT TO NB PCT
Whole shoe RSL testing	2 pairs of finished shoes for adult style; 3 pairs of finished shoes for kids' style	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoes and 1 pair of finished upper
REACH SVHC	1 pair of finished shoes	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoes and 1 pair of finished upper



RS Material Approval Reason Codes

Approval for RSL tested materials is based on reason codes, which determines the type of approval for each material by color. The following reason codes are currently used by the NB PCT for seasonal approval of materials that will be used in production:

- Direct Test (DT): test reports of a test performed to a specific NB material identifier (MI).
- Composite Test (CT): tests reports obtained through composite testing of materials of various colors.
- Base Chemical (BC): test report of same base chemical or material e.g.
 TPU pellet, etc.
- Comparison Test (CP): defined as same chemical & material type of the same material with minor modification (e.g. plain weave to twill or basket weave, rib knit to other knit types).
- Material/Product Certification (CM):
 certification of a supplier's material/
 components for RSL compliance. The
 certification must be easily verifiable
 and meet all NB RSL requirements
 to be accepted. Random material
 testing will be conducted to verify that
 the supplier is able to continuously
 produce products that comply with the
 NB RSL requirements.
- Certified Suppliers (CS): reason code for suppliers certified by the NB PCT.



Apparel RSL Testing

Approved apparel suppliers or garment factory for own sourced materials are responsible for selecting and submitting materials for testing, arranging test payment, and following up on audits for RSL compliance. The garment factories or suppliers are responsible for providing samples in a timely manner to ensure RSL testing is completed before full production. All follow-up corrective action plans are the responsibility of the supplier. The NB PCT develops RSL scorecards seasonally for every supplier or garment factory. The supplier RSL scorecard criteria include returning a signed COA, NB RS online training attendance, and RSL test result performance. The RSL scorecard performance is shared with suppliers and the NB Apparel Sourcing team. New Balance reserves the right to inspect, at any time during business hours, the premises where NB apparel and/or materials are developed, manufactured, or stored.

Materials in Apparel Accelerator

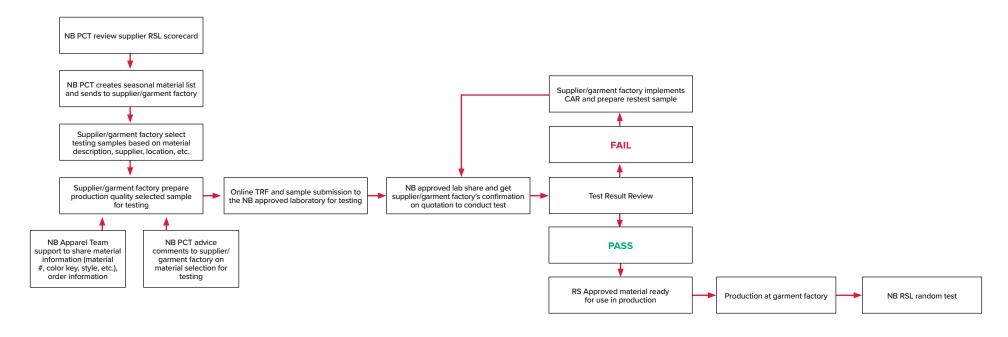
For materials uploaded in NB's Apparel Accelerator (AA) system, RSL seasonal testing will be conducted according to development calendar to complete RSL testing requirements. Materials selected from the AA system will be chosen based on the supplier RSL scorecard and material's RSL risk level for RSL testing by approved suppliers/garment factory and confirmed by NB PCT. Suppliers are responsible for sending the required materials for testing.

Materials Not in Apparel Accelerator

For materials not in the AA system, RSL testing will be conducted according to the list of new development material list provided by the NB Apparel Team. Materials are selected for testing based on the supplier/garment factory RSL scorecard and material's RSL risk level by approved suppliers or garment factories (for own sourced materials) and confirmed by NB PCT. The Apparel Team will coordinate for the testing arrangement with garment factories and/ or suppliers.



APPAREL MATERIAL RSL TESTING AND APPROVAL PROCESS FLOW







Apparel Suppliers RSL Scorecard Criteria

RSL scorecards for apparel material suppliers and garment factories are based on RSL performance kept by the PCT since 2010. Suppliers are rated as being Low, Medium and High Risk, each with a minimum frequency of RSL testing. Apparel suppliers/garment factories should follow the minimum testing frequency below if their materials are not priority materials in the seasonal material list. Note: One group test can be one direct test or one composite test for two or three similar materials in different colorways. Supplier/factory RSL scorecard will be evaluated and updated after seasonal RSL testing. NB's RSL test reports are valid for one year. All apparel materials and components are subject to a yearly re-test.

APPAREL SUPPLIER RISK RATING	CRITERIA	MINIMUM RS TESTING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM RS TESTING FREQUENCY
High Risk Supplier	≤74	Supplier/garment factory unwilling or incapable to improve on RSL compliance. Supply contract under reevaluation.	40% - 50% or at least 2 groups per season test
Medium Risk Supplier	75 - 89	Supplier/garment factory lacking certain elements for the Low Risk level.	20%-30% or minimum 1 group per season test
Low Risk Supplier	≥90	Supplier/garment factory maintains RSL compliance.	5% -10% or once per year

Priority Apparel Materials and Components for Testing

Apparel materials and components with the following characteristics should be treated as priority materials/ components for RSL testing:

- New supplier's material.
- New material (new composition, technology, or treatment).
- High risk color (like black, grey, brown, navy, purple, red, yellow, orange, green, metallic color, fluorescent color, glow in dark, etc.).
- Additional treatment without testing record within the past year (chemical treatment: wicking, non-wicking, waterproof, anti-microbial, paints, prints, etc.).
- Supplier has a RSL failure within the past year or has an outstanding RSL failure which have not been corrected.
- Same composition material without passed RS record within one year.

Garment Factory's Own Material Sources

Materials not from NB approved suppliers but from garment factory's own sources shall also comply with NB's RSL requirements. The NB PCT should be notified about the material list and garment factory should select the materials for RSL testing based on supplier/garment factory's RSL scorecard and material's RSL risk level. Garment factories are responsible to monitor and ensure all the materials used can fulfill NB's requirements, send materials selected for testing according to NB's requirements, and follow up in the event of non-compliance.







Equipment RSL Testing

Suppliers in this product category are responsible for arranging and following up on audits for Equipment RSL compliance. All follow-up corrective action plans are the responsibility of the suppliers. New Balance reserves the right to inspect, at any time during business hours, the premises where NB equipment and/or materials are developed, manufactured, or stored.

Equipment RSL Testing for New Materials

All suppliers are required to be audited and approved for Equipment RSL compliance. All new materials will need to be tested for Equipment RSL compliance in all colorways. Testing must be completed at an approved NB laboratory and to NB standards before full production. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random inspections during production. Materials that do not meet the Equipment RSL requirements during these inspections will not be allowed to ship.

Random Testing

New Balance reserves the right to randomly select and test products at any stage of production. The purpose is to verify the consistency of RSL compliance of production materials and ensure the CAR improvements have been well executed by the supplier on those materials with previous RSL test failures. Production material samples will be selected for testing based on the following criteria:

- Material that is used in production in all NB manufacturing locations.
- Material with previous RSL test failures and with customer complaints.
- Material defined as high risk.

New Balance will pay for this testing which is an addition to the regular testing. Any failures will be discussed with suppliers in an attempt to discover and correct the cause using the CAR form. In the case of a failure, this test result will supersede any previous test results related to the same material and/or color. The supplier will be responsible to pay for any material that fails the RSL random testing, costs associated with any product recalls, quarantine of failed materials, and logistics of collecting and returning failed products. New Balance reserves its other rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier in the event of a failure.

Supplier Initiated Testing

Suppliers are encouraged to conduct internal tests to better understand their processes and

assure conformity with the RSM. Suppliers are encouraged to utilize the online test request form (TRF) for any supplier-initiated testing. Suppliers without access to the online TRF should engage with the New Balance Product Chemistry and Compliance Team to complete the TRF online

Testing Failure Notification Process

A failed test report will initiate the NB Testing Failure Notification Process. Material RSL testing failures initiate the CAR. The supplier, Production Development (PD), Production Development Lead (PDL), and NB Factory Operations Manager (OM) are notified of the failure and the current CAR status. Production materials, finished product RSL or CPSIA testing failure initiates further investigation of the factory and the 3rd party laboratory via correlation testing. Positive correlation testing will validate the RSL testing result. Negative correlation testing will initiate the CAR process. Corrective action requests (CAR) are designed to assist suppliers in determining the root cause of testing failures. The outcome of a supplier's CAR process will ultimately determine if NB will approve a previously failed material. If it is determined that NB cannot approve the material, failure notifications are sent to the PD, PDL, and OM.





Approved Laboratories

Ensuring that only high quality and safe products are produced, NB relies on the quality and authenticity of testing data from approved laboratories that have been audited and approved by New Balance. New Balance product groups are assigned to specific laboratories and locations for RSL testing as described below.

Laboratory Approval Process

The NB laboratory approval process for new laboratories is a three-step program designed to ensure that NB products are tested by laboratories capable of generating consistent and accurate testing data. The process is as follows:

- Pre-audit preparation: the pre-audit preparation requires the laboratory to complete various forms confirming the appropriate accreditations and competences.
- 2. On-site laboratory evaluation (lab audit): the on-site laboratory evaluation includes a tour of the facilities, document review, process demonstration, sample verification, and personnel evaluations.
- 3. NB final evaluation: the final step of the approval process is the evaluation of all materials and results collected during the pre-audit and laboratory evaluation. The laboratory is notified of all findings during the evaluation.

PRODUCT GROUP	LABORATORY
Footwear	Bureau Veritas (BV) & SGS
Apparel & Accessories	BV, SGS & IMPAQ
Equipment	BV & SGS
Other Categories	BV







Approved Laboratory Locations – BV NAME ADDRESS POC CONTACT INFORMATION Block B, Mei Lin Plaza, No. 183 Shi Nan Road, Dong Chong, Panyu, T: (86) 20 22902088 ext. 165 BV Guangzhou Queenie Deng Guangzhou, Guangdong, China E: Queenie.deng@bureauveritas.com 1/F, #5 Building, No.168 Guangzhou Road, Zhuangiao Town, Minhang, T: (86) 21 2408 1707 / F: (86) 21 6489 0042 BV Shanghai Abbey Sun Shanghai China 201108 E: abbey.sun@bureauveritas.com 1/F Front Block (RS Division), Pacific Trade Centre, 2 Kai Hing Road, T: (852) 2331 0729 / F:(852) 2331 0889 BV Hong kong Phyllis Chui Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong E: nb.bvcpsenquiry.hk@bureauveritas.com 4&5/F., Block C, Shangwu Center, Sanfran Town, No.577, Jitai Road, T: (86) 0595-36615788 ext. 6305 / F: (86) 0595 36615288 BV Quanzhou Shallon Xiao Quanzhou, Fujian, China E: shallon.xiao@bureauveritas.com T: (886) 2 28953666 ext. 222 / F: (886) 2 28951958 **BV** Taipei 6F, No.37, Zhongyang S. Rd., Sec. 2, Beitou, Taipei 112, Taiwan Bella Lu E: bella.lu@bureauveritas.com T: (716) 505-3661 / F: (716) 505 3301 BV Buffalo Terry Bennet 100 Northpointe Parkway Buffalo, New York 14228, USA E: terry.bennet@us.bureauveritas.com T: (49) 40 74041 1333 / F: (49) 40 74041 1499 Kompetenzteam **BV** Schwerin Wilhelm - Hennemann - Str. 8 D-19061 Schwerin, Germany Chemie E: CPS-DEU-CHE@bureauveritas.com AKR Tech Park, Ground floor, C Block, Survey no 112, Krishna Reddy Ind. T: (91) 80 40701672 / F: (91) 80 40701654 Jagadish VP **BV** Bangalore Area, 7th Mile Hosur Road, Bangalore, India – 560068 E: jagadish.vp@bureauvertias.com 79/51 MRD Complex, Nesavalar Colony, P.N.Road, Opp.Bharath Petroleum T: (91) 421- 4308 105 / F: (91) 421 4308 106 **BV** Tirupur N.Kanagaraj Bunk Tirupur, India -641 602 E: kanagaraj.n@bureauveritas.com T: (91) 120 4368 265 / F: (91) 120 2424 880 **BV** Noida C-19, Sector-7, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, Noida, India Akhilesh Kumar E: akhilesh.kumar@in.bureauveritas.com Siti Muannas T: (65) 6283 8366 ext. 198 / F: (65) 6283 8966 37A Tampines Street 92 #06-01, Singapore 528886 **BV** Singapore Ahmat E: muannas.siti@bureauveritas.com Lot C7-C9, Conurbation 2, Cat Lai Industrial Zone, Thu Duc City, BV Ho Chi Minh T: (84) 28 3742 1604 ext. 301 / F: (84) 28 3742 1603 Sophie Phung City Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam E: sophie.phung@bureauveritas.com Gia Lam Airport Service Area, Group 1, Dam Quang Trung Street, Phuc Dong T: (84) 983 450 101 BV Hanoi Ivy Vu Ward, Long Bien District, Ha Noi, Vietnam E: ivy.vu@bureauveritas.com Gedung KKM Lt. 2-3, Jl. Cideng Timur No. 38, Jakarta Pusat 10130, T: (62) 81584807364 / F: (62) 21 6348877 ext.358 **BV** Jakarta Karyn Jocelyn Indonesia E: karyn.jocelyn@bureauveritas.com 8F, O-Biz Tower, Beolmal-ro 126, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, T: (82) 2 3451 0912 / F: (82) 31 360 0276 Harry Kim **BV** Korea 14057, Korea E: harry.kim@bureauveritas.com BV Sri Lanka T: (94) 112 350 111 / F: (94) 262 2198/99 No 570, Galle Road, Katubedda, Sri Lanka, Western Sri Lanka 10400 Oshari Mihirini (Apparel) E: mihirini.oshari@lk.bureauveritas.com





Approved Laboratory Locations — SGS and IMPAQ

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
SGS Guangzhou	198 Kezhu Road, Scientech Park, Guangzhou Economic & Techonology Development District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China, 510663	Tina Chan	T: (86) 20 3213 6111 / F: (86) 20 8207 5169 E: Tina.chan@sgs.com
SGS Shanghai	4th Floor, Building 4, No. 889 Yishan Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai 200233, China	Joyce Lu	T: +86 (021) 6064 5265 E: Joyce.Lu@sgs.com
SGS Hong Kong	4/F On Wui Centre, 25 Lok Yip Road, Fanling, N.T., Hong Kong, China	Sarah Wang	T: (852) 2204 8348 / F: (852) 2334 8752 E: sarah-sh.wang@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Kaohsiung (Footwear)	No. 61, Kai-Fa Rd, Nanzih Export Processing Zone, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 81170	Wes Chen	T: (886) 7301 2121 ext. 4103 / F: (886) 7301 0867 E: wes.chen@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Taipei (Apparel)	31, Wu Chyuan Road, New Taipei Industrial Park, New Taipei City, Taiwan 24886	Tina Chou	T: (886) 2 2299 3279 # 5209 / F: (886) 2 2298 4060 E: tina.chou@sgs.com
SGS India	28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP), Second Main Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai, India – 600058.	Amit Kumar Pandey	T: +91 9871563278 E :Amit.pandey@sgs.com
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SGS Brazil	SGS do Brasil A/C: Sample Receipt RSTS - Av. Piracema, 1341 — Galpão Horizon— 1st Floor CEP: 06460-030 — Barueri/SP, Brasil	Alessandra Shimizu Luiz Ferri	T:+55 11 9 4474-3655 E: alessandra.shimizu@sgs.com T:+55 11 9 5659 0351 E: luiz.ferri@sgs.com
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Laboratory Responsibilities

The expected responsibilities of NB approved laboratories include:

- Training all technicians on the requirements and limits of the current RSM.
- Ensuring test reports are consistent and conform to the NB test reporting format. Test reports that are not consistent and do not conform to the NB test reporting format are considered invalid. At a minimum NB test reports should contain the following:
 - Digital photographs of materials, components or products submitted for testing.
 - Summary of tests performed with results by component tested.
 - NB material identifier and style number for each NB specified material (if available).
 - O Product category and description.
- Use of the following test evaluations on reports:
 - Pass: meets all NB RSL test requirements for the required product category tests.
 - Fail: does not meet some or all of NB RSL test requirements for the required product category tests.
 - Adult Only: failed children's limits for RSL test but passed all other limits.

- Entering test data and reports into the NB Link database. A PDF format of the test report should be emailed to the:
 - NB report channel (NB PCT email distribution list):
 - Applicant; and
 - o Relevant factory (if applicable).
- Sending copies of all test reports and invoices to the billing party.
- Following all agreed upon pricing between NB and approved testing laboratories.

Annual Audit Program for Approved Laboratories

The Annual Audit Program for NB approved laboratories is performed to focus on the laboratory's continued compliance with NB requirements and continued improvement on testing capabilities. By following the specified protocol, the audit starts with a pre-audit meeting between the NB auditor and laboratory staff in which the auditor discusses the purpose of the audit, the audit schedule, the inspection areas, and the procedures that will be followed. The pre-audit meeting may include a brief tour of the laboratory prior to conducting the actual audit. The audit findings are assembled by the NB auditor at the conclusion of the audit. These findings shall be discussed with the laboratory staff in a post-

audit meeting. A written audit report will be sent to the laboratory within a specified time. The laboratory will be required to respond to the deficiencies in the audit report, if any. The need for follow-up action will be determined based on the laboratory's responses.

Correlation Test for Third-Party Testing Laboratories

Correlation test will be conducted at least once every year by the NB PCT to evaluate and verify the accuracy, consistency and reliability of testing performed by NB approved laboratories. The steps of the correlation testing are as follows:

- Samples with failed data will be selected by NB PCT and sent to approved laboratories for testing using NB required test methods.
- Result will be analyzed with Z-value statistical methods and given a performance rating.
- Approved laboratories shall perform a CAR on the tests that result in a rating of "Questionable" or "Unsatisfactory" and complete the improvement within 3 months.
- A laboratory with the rating of "Unsatisfactory" will be suspended from performing testing on NB products until NB approves the CAR. A laboratory will be disapproved if the CAR leads to future failures or an on-site audit failure (if necessary).



Restricted Substances Lists

FINISHED PRODUCT RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST
19

PACKAGING RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST 37

ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

MANUFACTURING RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES AND ZERO DISCHARGE OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS





Finished Product Restricted Substances List

The New Balance Finished Product Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements reflect the strictest global regulations and are aligned with the Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management (AFIRM) Group, an industry association focused on reducing the use and impact of harmful substances in the apparel and footwear supply chains. Because of NB's worldwide footprint, all products must comply with the applicable RSL requirements. The NB RSL applies to all products, components, materials, and manufacturing processes. Products include footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories. Suppliers must comply with the current NB RSL and any legally binding limits within the jurisdiction they operate including, but not limited to, the restrictions and prohibitions of EU **REACH Substances of Very High Concern** (SVHC), California Proposition 65, Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA), etc. To learn more about key global regulations this RSM is aligned with, see Appendix 4.

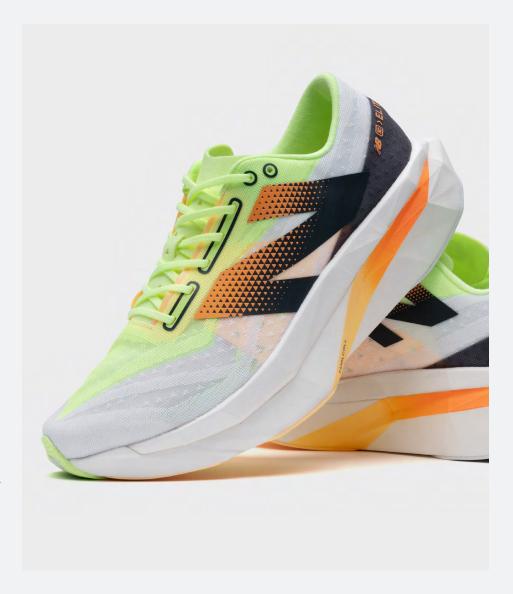
The following are some commonly used RSL terms and their definitions:

- Chemical Abstract Service # (CAS#): a unique numeric identifier designated to one substance by the CAS registry.
- Restricted Substance: substance being limited/restricted for use.
- NB Maximum Limit: maximum allowable limit of the substance allowed in the finished products/components.

- Laboratory Method Detect Limit (MDL): lowest concentration of the substance the laboratory can detect during testing.
- Test Method: NB approved test method.
- Manufacturing: applies to the factories manufacturing finished products; e.g., footwear, apparel, equipment and accessories.

Suppliers must refer to the RSL tables to ensure that their materials and/or products are in compliance with the NB Maximum Limits for the restricted substances listed.

The asterisk sign (*) before the name of a chemical group in the RSL table below indicates that an AFIRM chemical information sheet is available; simply click on the name of the chemical group in the electronic version of this document and your web browser will load a PDF of the chemical information sheet for that particular chemical group. The chemical information sheets were created by the AFIRM Group as education materials to advise suppliers about best practices for chemical management. The complete library of the AFIRM chemical information sheets is available on the AFIRM Group's website.





Finished	Finished Product Restricted Substances List							
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL		
*Acetophen	*Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol							
98-86-2	Acetophenone	50 mg/kg for each		Industry Guidelines/	Extraction in acetone or methanol GC/MS, sonication for 30 minutes	10 mg/kg		
617-94-7	2-phenyl-2-propanol	30 mg/k	g for eden	Best Practice	at 60 °C.	10 mg/kg		
*Alkylpheno	ol (AP) & Alkylphenol Etho	xylates (APEOs)						
Various	NP (Nonylphenol)				Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Down materials (China only): GB/T 23322-2018 Polymers and all other materials:1	AP: 3 mg/kg		
Various	OP (Octylphenol)	ΔΡ· 10 ma/ka ΔΡΕΟ· 100		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006	g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019.			
Various	OPEOs (Octylphenol ethoxylates)	AP: 10 mg/kg APEO: 100 mg/kg		Annex XVII; Korea Regulations; China Regulations	Leather: Sample prep and analysis using EN ISO 18218-1:2023 with quantification according to EN ISO 18254-1:2016 Down materials (China only): GB/T 23322-2018 All other materials: EN ISO 18254-1:2016 with determination of APEO using LC/MS or LC/MS/MS			
Various	NPEOs (Nonylphenols ethoxylates)					APEOs: 20 mg/kg		
*Bisphenols	<u>5</u>							
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	in contact with the	als intended to come mouth; data collection er materials					
77-40-7	Bisphenol B (BPB)	Data c	ollection		Extraction: 1 g sample/20 ml THF,			
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)	Data c	Data collection	IEU Regulations; US States Legislations	sonication for 60 minutes at 60 °C, analysis with LC/MS.	0.1 mg/kg		
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)	Data c	ollection					
1478-61-1	Bisphenol AF (BPAF)	Data c	ollection					





Finished F	Finished Product Restricted Substances List						
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL	
*Chlorinated	Benzenes and Toluenes		`				
95-49-8	2-chlorotoluene						
108-41-8	3-chlorotoluene						
106-43-4	4-chlorotoluene						
32768-54-0	2,3-dichlorotoluene						
95-73-8	2,4-dichlorotoluene						
19398-61-9	2,5-dichlorotoluene						
118-69-4	2,6-dichlorotoluene						
95-75-0	3,4-dichlorotoluene						
2077-46-5	2,3,6-trichlorotoluene						
6639-30-1	2,4,5-trichlorotoluene						
76057-12-0	2,3,4,5-tetrachlorotoluene						
875-40-1	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorotoluene						
1006-31-1	2,3,5,6-tetrachlorotoluene			EU REACH Regulation			
877-11-2	Pentachlorotoluene	Sum: 1	mg/kg	(EC) No. 1907/2006			
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene			Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex	EN 17137: 2018	0.1 mg/kg	
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene			Standard 100			
87-61-6	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene						
120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene						
108-70-3	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene						
634-66-2	1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene						
634-90-2	1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene						
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene						
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene						
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene						
5216-25-1	P-chlorobenzotrichloride						
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride						
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride						
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	10 m	ig/kg				





Finished Product Restricted Substances List						
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Chlorinated Para	<u>ffins</u>					
85535-84-8	Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	1000 m	ng/kg for each		Leathers: ISO 18219-1/2: 2021 Textiles and all other materials:	50 mg/kg
85535-85-9	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)	100011	ig/kg for each		ISO 22818:2021	
*Chlorinated Pher	nols					
25167-83-3	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	Sum of all is	somers: 0.5 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021		0.05 mg/kg
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.	5 mg/kg	(POPs) and its amendments; German Hazardous Substances Ordinance; Germany LFGB; Korea	EN 17134-2:2023	
Various	Mono-, di-, and tri- chlorophenols	Sum of all is	somers: 0.5 mg/kg	Regulations; The National Standards of China; Oeko- Tex Standard 100		
*Chromium (VI)	'	'			'	'
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	3 mg/kg Request aging test for results between 0.5-3 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17075-1/2:2017 Ageing test: ISO 10195:2018 Method A2	0.5 mg/kg
*Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)						
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	Pı	rohibited	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006; Korea Regulations	ISO 16186:2021	0.05 mg/kg



Finished Product Restricted Substances List						
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Dyes - Azo-a	mines & Arylamine Salts					
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline)					
101-77-9	4,4'-methylenedianiline					
101-80-4	4,4'-oxydianiline					
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline					
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxylbenzidine					
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine					
120-71-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine					
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline					
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline					
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene			EU REACH Regulation	Textile: EN ISO 14362-1:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2020. 4-Amino-azobenzene Confirmation: Textile: EN ISO 14362-3:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-	5 mg/kg
615-05-4	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine			(EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII:		
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine			German BGVO;		
87-62-7	2,6-xylidine			Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/ PER/2/2014;		
90-04-0	o-anisidine					
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine	20 mg/kg	g for each			
91-94-1	3,'3-dichlorobenzidine					
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl					
92-87-5	Benzidine			Japan Act on Control of Household Products	2:2011.	
95-53-4	o-Toluidine			Containing Harmful		
95-68-1	2,4-xylidine			Substances		
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine					
95-80-7	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine					
97-56-3	o-Aminoazotoluene					
99-55-8	5-nitro-o-toluidine					
3165-93-3	4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride					
553-00-4	2-naphthylammoniumacetate					
39156-41-7	4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate					
21436-97-5	2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride					





Finished Product Restricted Substances List						
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Dyes - Blue Co	plorant		`			
118685-33-9	Component 1: C ₃₉ H ₂₃ CICrN7O ₁₂ S·2Na	Droh	ibited	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006	DIN 54231:2022	10 mg/kg
Not allocated	Component 2: C ₄₆ H ₃₀ CrN ₁₀ O ₂₀ S ₂ ·3Na	FIOII	biteu	Annex XVII	DIN 34231.2022	io ilig/kg
*Dyes - Carcino	genic			'		'
12656-85-8	C.I. Pigment Red 104					
1344-37-2	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34					
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38					
2437-29-8 / 569-64-2 / 10309-95-2	C.I. Basic Green 4					
2580-56-5	C.I. Basic Blue 26 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)			EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	DIN 54231:2022/ Total digestion, analysis by ICP-OES or ICP-MS.	10 mg/kg
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6					
3761-53-3	C.I. Acid Red 26					
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)					
569-61-9	C.I. Basic Red 9	30 mg/kg	g for each			
573-58-0	C.I. Direct Red 28					
632-99-5	C.I. Basic Violet 14					
82-28-0	C.I. Disperse Orange 11					
16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95 (information only)					
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2) (information only)					
6786-83-0	C.I. Solvent Blue 4 (information only)					
561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''- (methylamino)trityl alcohol (information only)					



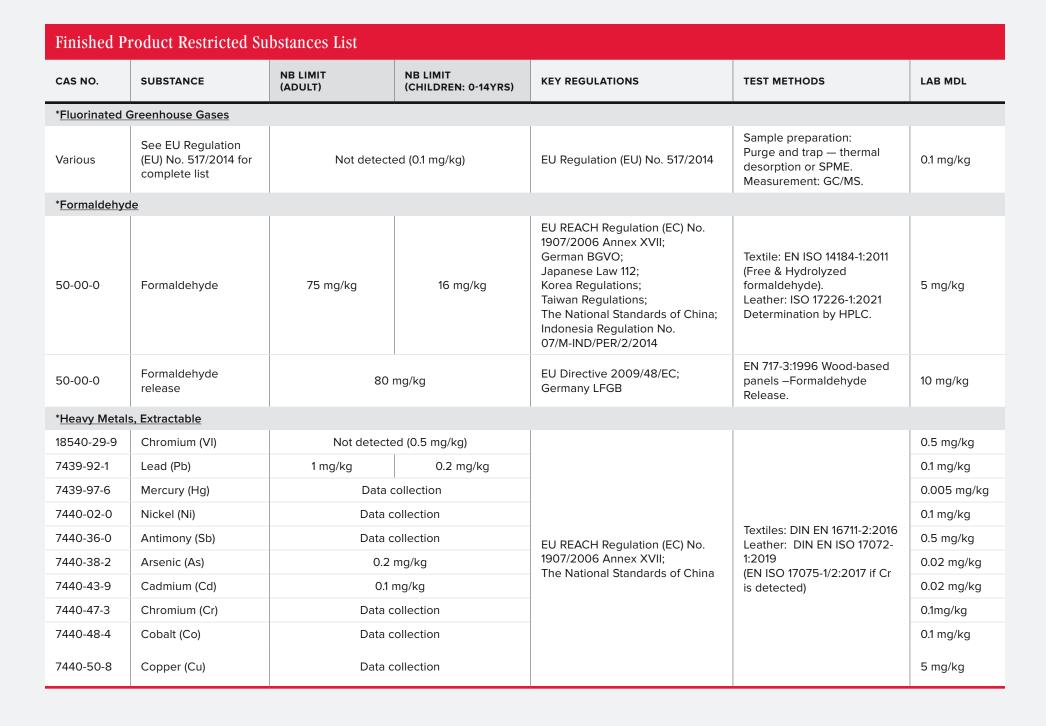
Finished Product Restricted Substances List									
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL			
*Dyes - Dispers	se								
119-15-3	Disperse Yellow 1								
12222-97-8 / 69766-79-6	Disperse Blue 102								
12223-01-7 / 68516-81-4	Disperse Blue 106								
12236-29-2	Disperse Yellow 39								
13301-61-6	Disperse Orange 37/59/76								
23355-64-8	Disperse Brown 1								
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1								
2475-46-9	Disperse Blue 3								
2581-69-3	Disperse Orange 1								
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3								
2872-48-2	Disperse Red 11			German LFGB; Korea Regulations	DIN 54231:2022	10 mg/kg			
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1								
3179-89-3	Disperse Red 17	15 mg/kg	for each						
3179-90-6	Disperse Blue 7		, 101 00011						
3860-63-7	Disperse Blue 26								
54824-37-2	Disperse Yellow 49								
12222-75-2	Disperse Blue 35								
61951-51-7	Disperse Blue 124								
6250-23-3	Disperse Yellow 23								
6373-73-5	Disperse Yellow 9								
730-40-5	Disperse Orange 3								
85136-74-9	Disperse Orange 149								
61968-47-6	Disperse Red 151 (information only)								
6300-37-4	Disperse Yellow 7 (information only)								
54077-16-6	Disperse Yellow 56 (information only)								





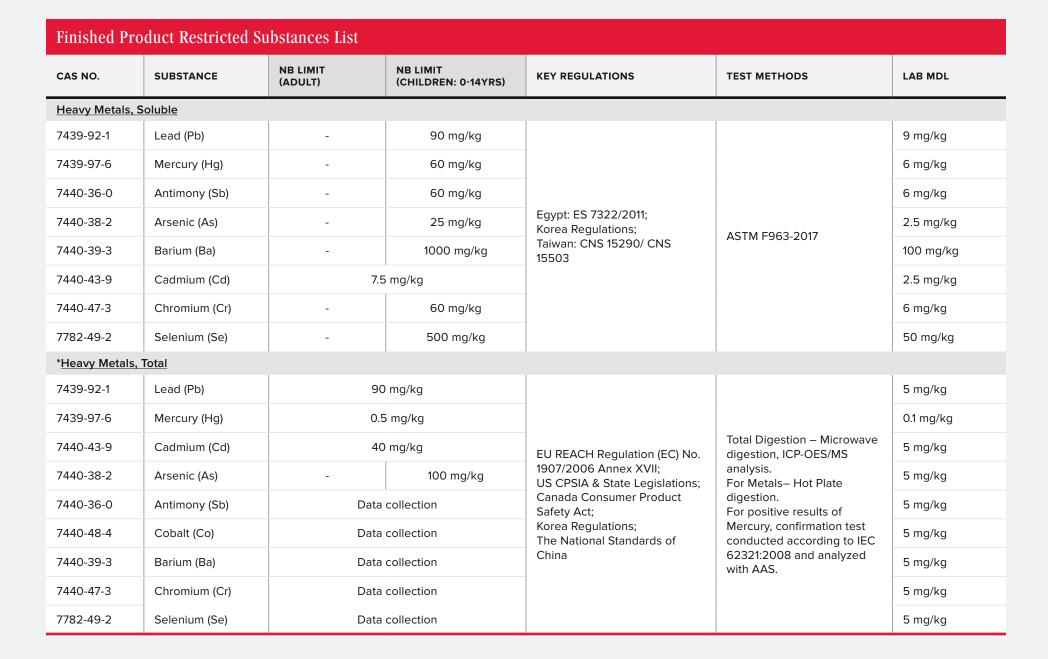
Finished Product Restricted Substances List									
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL			
*Flame Retard	ants				1				
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	Not detecte	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
126-72-7	Tris-(2,3,-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
3296-90-0	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol (BBMP)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (BIS)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EU REACH Regulation (EC)	EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide) (TEPA)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
59536-65-1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; EU Regulation (EU)	EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP/TDCP)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		2019/2021 (POPs) and its amendments; German BGVO;	EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
13674-84-5	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		US State Legislations; Japanese Law; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg			
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)	Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
26040-51-7	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
183658-27-7	2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5- tetrabromobenzoate	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
Various	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			
Various	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	Not detecte	ed (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg			















Finished Product Restricted Substances List										
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL				
*Nickel Release										
7440-02-0	Nickel release	0.5 μg/cm²/wk (non-body piercing) 0.2 μg/cm²/wk (body piercing)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	Qualitative test according to PD CR 12471:2002 Screening of Nickel Release. For positive results, confirmation according to: Nickel release: EN 1811: 2023 Abrasion of coated items: EN 12472:2020. Eyewear frames: EN 16128:2015	0.05 μg/cm²/ week for each				
*N-Nitrosamine	<u>s</u>	'		'						
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine									
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine									
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine									
612-64-6	N-Nitrosoethylaniline			The National Standards of China	GB/T 24153-2009 or EN ISO 19577:2019, with LC/MS/MS verification if positive	0.4				
614-00-6	N-Nitroso-N-methylaniline	0.5 mg/k	g for each			0.1 mg/kg for each				
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodipropylamine									
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine									
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodibutylamine									
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine									
*Organotin Con	npounds									
Various	Dibutlytin (DBT)	1 m	ıg/kg							
Various	Monobutyltin (MBT)	1 m	ıg/kg	EU REACH						
Various	Monooctyltin (MOT)	1 m	ıg/kg	Regulation (EC)						
Various	Dioctyltin (DOT)	1 m	ig/kg	No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII;						
Various	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)	1 m	ıg/kg	Japanese Law	CEN ISO/TS 16179:2012 or EN ISO	0.05 mg/kg				
Various	Trimethyltin (TMT)	1 m	ig/kg	112;	22744-1:2020	for each				
Various	Trioctyltin (TOT)	1 m	ıg/kg	Korea Regulations;						
Various	Tripropyltin (TPT)	1 m	ig/kg	Taiwan						
Various	Tributyltin (TBT)	Sum of TDT 9	TPhT: 0.5 mg/kg	Regulations						
Various	Triphenyltin (TPhT)	Juli Oi 101 &	II III. 0.5 IIIg/kg							





Finished Product Restricted Substances List							
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL	
*Ortho-Phenyl	ohenol (OPP)						
90-43-7	Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)	10001	ng/kg	Industry Guidelines/ Best Practice	DIN 50009:2021	100 mg/kg	
*Per- and Poly	luoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)			'	'	'	
Various	All PFAS as measured by total organic fluorine	Data Co	llection		EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2018	50 ppm total	
PFOS AND RELA	ATED SUBSTANCES						
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	Non-detect					
2795-39-3	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFOS-K)						
29457-72-5	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFOS-Li)						
29081-56-9	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFOS-NH4)			EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999;	All materials:		
70225-14-8	Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt (PFOS-NH(OH)2)						
56773-42-3	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt (PFOS-N(C2H5)4)					1 μg/m2 total	
251099-16-8	Didecyldimethyl ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-N(C10H21)2(CH3)2)					i μg/iii2 totai	
4151-50-2	N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA)						
31506-32-8	N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA)			Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-	EN ISO 23702- 1: 2018		
1691-99-2	2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octane- sulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Et-FOSE)			01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical			
24448-09-7	2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Me-FOSE)			Substance Control Law (CSCL)			
307-35-7	Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF)						
754-91-6	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)						
PFOA AND ITS	SALTS						
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)						
335-95-5	Sodium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Na)						
2395-00-8	Potassium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-K)	Non-c	letect			25 ppb total	
335-93-3	Silver perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Ag)						
335-66-0	Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (PFOA-F)						
3825-26-1	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)						





CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Per- and Polyt	fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – continued					
PFOA-RELATED	SUBSTANCES					
39108-34-4	FIS					
376-27-2	Methyl perfluorooctanoate (MePFOA)					
3108-24-5	Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA)					
678-39-7	2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH)	Non-de	etect			1000 ppb total
27905-45-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)			EU REACH Regulation (EC)		
1996-88-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA)			No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021		
27854-31-5	2H,2H-Perfluorodecanoic acid (H2PFDA)			(POPs); Canadian Environmental		
	PERFLUOROHEXANE-1-SULPHONIC ACID (PFHXS) AND ITS SALTS					
355-46-4	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	25 ppb total	Protection Act (CEPA) 1999;			
3871-99-6	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFHxS-K)		Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-			
55120-77-9	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFHxS-Li)		o total	01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance		25 ppb total
68259-08-5	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFHxS-NH4)			Control Law (CSCL) EU REACH Regulation (EC)	All materials: EN ISO 23702-1: 2018	
82382-12-5	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, sodium salt (PFHxS-Na)			No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021		
PFHXS-RELATED	,			(POPs);		
68259-15-4	N-Methylperfluoro-1-hexanesulfonamide (N-Me-FHxSA)	1000 pp	ob total	Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999;		1000 ppb total
41997-13-1	Perfluorohexane sulfonamide (PFHxSA)	1		Norway Product		
C9-C14 PERFLUC	PROCARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAS) AND THEIR SALTS			Regulation FOR 2004-06-		
375-95-1	Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA, C9-PFCA)			01 Nr. 922;		
335-76-2	Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA, C10-PFCA)			Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)		
2058-94-8	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA, C11-PFCA)	1		, /		
307-55-1	Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA, C12-PFCA)	25 ppb) total			25 ppb total
72629-94-8	Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA, C13-PFCA)					total
376-06-7	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA, C14-PFCA)					
172155-07-6	Perfluoro-3-7-dimethyloctanecarboxylate (PF-3,7-DMOA)					

Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA, C6-PFCA)



307-24-4



Finished Product Restricted Substances List **NB LIMIT NB LIMIT** CAS NO. **SUBSTANCE** (CHILDREN: **KEY REGULATIONS TEST METHODS** LAB MDL (ADULT) 0-14YRS) *Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - continued **C9-C14 PFCA-RELATED SUBSTANCES** 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate (10:2 17741-60-5 EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl methacrylate 2144-54-9 Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (10:2 FTMA) (POPs): Canadian Environmental 865-86-1 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanol (10:2 FTOH) Protection Act (CEPA) 1999: 2H,2H,3H,3H-Perufloroundecanoic acid Norway Product 34598-33-9 (H4PFUnA) Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; 260 ppb total 260 ppb total Japan Chemical Substance 678-39-7 Perfluorocylethanol 8:2 (8:2 FTOH) Control Law (CSCL) All materials: EN EU REACH Regulation (EC) ISO 23702-1: 2018 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorotetradecan-1-ol (12:2 No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; 39239-77-5 FTOH) Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanesulphonic acid 120226-60-0 Canadian Environmental (10:2 FTS) Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; 2043-54-1 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl iodide (10:2 FTI) Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorotetradecyl iodide (12:2 30046-31-2 Japan Chemical Substance FTI) Control Law (CSCL) OTHER PERFLUOROALKYL CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAS) **Data Collection** 100 ppb total





Finished Pr	oduct Restricted Substances List					
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Phthalates			•			,
117-81-7	Di(ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)					
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)					
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)					
26761-40-0	Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)					
68515-49-1	Di 130 decyi pituldide (DIDI)					
28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)					
68515-48-0	Di-isononyi pininalate (Dilvi)					
68515-42-4	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11- branched and linearalkyl esters (DHNUP)					
71888-89-6	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid,di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters,C7-rich (DIHP)					
71850-09-4	Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHXP)					
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)			EU REACH Regulation (EC)		
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)			No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII;	CPSC- CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg for each
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)			Denmark Statutory Order 786; US CPSIA; US California Proposition 65; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations		
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)					
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	Sum of Phthalate	s: 500 mg/kg			
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)					
605-50-5	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)					
68515-50-4	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear (DHP)					
27554-26-3	Diiooctyl phthalate (DIOP)					
68515-51-5	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed					
68648-93-1	decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate					
84777-06-0	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear					
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-isopentylphtalate (NPIPP)					
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)					
131-16-8	Dipropyl phthalate (DPRP)					
26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate (TBPH)					
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)					





Finished P	roduct Restricted Substances List					
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Polycyclic A	romatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)			,		
120-12-7	Anthracene					
129-00-0	Pyrene					
191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene					
192-97-2	Benzo[e]pyrene					
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1 mg/kg for each of below 8 PAHs:				
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene					
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Benzo[a]pyrene,			
206-44-0	Fluoranthene		Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene,			
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Chry	sene, Ioranthene,	(EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German LFGB §30; Taiwan Regulations	German AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	0.1 mg/kg for each
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	Benzo[j]flu	oranthene,			
218-01-9	Chrysene		ioranthene,]anthracene.			
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)		-			
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Sum of PAF	ls: 10 mg/kg			
56-55-3	Benzo[a]anthracene					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene					
85-01-8	Phenanthrene					
86-73-7	Fluorene					
91-20-3	Naphthalene					





Finished Product Restricted Substances List									
CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL			
*Polyvinyl Chlor	ide (PVC)								
9002-86-2	Polyvinyl chloride	Prohibited (footwear, apparel, equipment)		NB Standard	Beilsteins test – Chlorine Detection (positive results request FTIR tests).	Negative/ Positive			
					Infrared Analysis – Spectroscopy (IR).	10% for FTIR Test			
*Quinoline									
91-22-5	Quinoline	50 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	DIN 54231:2022 with methanol extraction at 70 °C.	10 mg/kg			
*Solvents/Resid	uals								
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFa)	1000 i	mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 Other: CEN ISO/TS				
75-12-7	Formamide	1000	mg/kg						
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	1000 i	mg/kg			5 mg/kg			
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 ו	mg/kg		16189:2021				
*Styrene									
100-42-5	Styrene monomer	500 mg/kg		US State Legislations	Extraction in Methanol, GC/MS, sonication at 60° C for 60 minutes	50 mg/kg			



CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
*Volatile Orga	nic Compounds (VOCs)				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	'
1330-20-7	Xylene	1000 r	ng/kg			
106-42-3	p-Xylene	1000 r	ng/kg			
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1000 r	ng/kg			
95-47-6	o-Xylene	1000 r	ng/kg			
1319-77-3	Cresol (methylphenole)	1000 r	ng/kg			
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1000 r	ng/kg			
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1000 r	ng/kg			
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1000 r	ng/kg			
108-88-3	Toluene	1000 r	ng/kg			
108-95-2	Phenol	10 m	g/kg			
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	1000 r				
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	1000 r	ng/kg			5 mg/kg
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1000 r			For general VOC	
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide (DMF)	1000 r	ng/kg		screening:	
71-43-2	Benzene	5 mg	g/kg		GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 °C. For DMAC: DIN CEN ISO/TS 16189:2013	
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	1000 r	ng/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No.		
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	1000 r	ng/kg	1907/2006 Annex XVII;		
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1000 r	ng/kg	Oeko-Tex Standard 100; US California Proposition 65		
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	1000 r	ng/kg		LC-MS confirmation if	
67-66-3	Chloroform	1000 r			phenol is detected by	
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	1000 r	ng/kg		GC-MS).	
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene	1000 r	ng/kg			
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	1000 r	ng/kg			
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1000 r	ng/kg			
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1000 r	ng/kg			
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1000 r				
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1000 r				
75-12-7	Formamide	1000 r	ng/kg			
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 r	ng/kg			
110-54-3	n-Hexane	1000 r	ng/kg			
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	1000 r				
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	1000 r				
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1000 r				
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	1000 r			Headspace HPLC-MS	20 mg/kg



Packaging Restricted Substances List²

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)			T	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals:	EU Directive 94/62/EC;	Total content: Microwave digestion with nitric acid, analysis by ICPMS.	E was //was four a cale
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	Total Sum of all metals: 100 mg/kg	US Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH)	Cr (VI) verification: Alkaline mixtures digestion and analysis by UV-VIS	5 mg/kg for each
18540-29-9	Chromium VI			Spectrophotometer.	
Various	Phthalates (see Finished Product RSL)	Sum of Phthalates: 500 mg/kg		CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg for each
Various	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) (see Finished Product RSL)	Refer to limits in Finished Product RSL		Total Fluorine: EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2018; All materials: EN ISO 23702-1 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022	Refer to MDLs in Finished Product RSL
9002-86-2	PVC	Prohibited		-	-
63231-67-4	Silica gel	Prohibited		-	-
624-49-7	Dimethyl fumarate Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	Extract with Organic solvent, and analysis by GC-MS.	0.1 mg/kg

²Packaging materials include but not limited to hangtags, tissue paper, stuffing paper, inserts, tape, labels, boxes, and bags. All packaging materials used for New Balance products must comply with the RSL requirement for packaging materials.





Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances List³

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg		IEC 62321	10 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (VI)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
Various	PBDE / PBBS	1000 mg/kg	EU RoHS III (2011/65/EU, and amendment)	IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
117-81-7	Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg

³Electronic and Electrical Equipment (EEE) components are defined as any component that is dependent on electric current or electromagnetic fields to function properly. Substances contained in EEE components must meet the limits of this section. However, all other non-EEE components must meet the complete NB RSL limits applied to equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields for working properly; designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 volt a.c. or 1500 volt for d.c.; and fallen under the categories set out in Annex 1A of 2002/96/EC. Sampling and analysis are based on the test requirements.



Manufacturing Restricted Substances List and Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)

Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) applies to the chemicals used in the manufacturing of materials and/or finished products for New Balance. Chemicals on the MRSL usually can be easily substituted with more environmentally friendly ones and must be eliminated during the manufacture of New Balance products. NB's MRSL consists of the following sections, and suppliers must ensure any chemistry that comes in contact with materials or finished products is compliant with the MRSL:

- Volatile Organic Compouds (VOC):
 Restrict substances in the group of VOCs as per the Finished Product RSL requirements. These substances are commonly found in solvents, cleansers, degreasers, primers, adhesives, finishing agents, inks, paints and coatings.
- Ozone Depleting Substances (see Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 for a complete list): Ozone-depleting substances have been used as a foaming agent in PU foams as well as a dry-cleaning agent.

In addition to the MRSL, NB has adopted the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemical (ZDHC) Group's MRSL. New Balance is a member of the ZDHC Group which includes other major apparel and footwear brands and retailers committed to help lead the industry towards zero discharge of hazardous chemicals. The ZDHC MRSL sets threshold limit values on restricted substances in chemical formulations used in facilities that process textile materials, trim parts and leather for use in footwear and apparel. New Balance expects that material suppliers and factories will communicate the ZDHC MRSL to their chemical suppliers to ensure that the listed substances are not present in chemical formulations above established limits. The latest version of the ZDHC MRSL can be found on the ZDHC website.







Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	SYNONYMS	COMMON POTENTIAL USES
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1,1,1 – TCA, methyl chloroform	Solvent or cleansers
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	Vinyl trichloride	Solvent or cleanser
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene	1,1-dichloroethene	Solvent or cleanser
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	Ethylene chloride	Solvents in cleaner, adhesives, paints and coating
110-80-5	2-ethoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; EGEE	Solvent in chemicals / inks / paints
111-15-9	2-ethyoxyethyl acetate	2-EEA	Solvent in chemicals / paints / lacquers / vanishes
109-86-4	2-methoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; EGME	Solvent in chemicals / inks / paints
101-14-4	4,4'-methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	MOCA	Press pad
71-43-2	Benzene	Benzol, phenyl hydride	Solvent or cleanser
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Monochlorobenzene, MCB	Solvent
Various	Dichlorobenzene		Solvent
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	Diglyme	Solvent in sealant and adhesives, paints and coatings
1319-77-3	Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	DCM	Solvent or cleanser
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide	DMF	Solvent or cleanser
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalates DBP	Phthalic acid	Plasticizers, solvents
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Phenylethane	Solvent or cleanser
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EGBE	Solvent or cleanser
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Formic aldehyde	Solvent cleanser, anti-shrinkage resin, mold inhibitor
96-45-7	Imidazolidine-2-thione	2-imidazoline-2-thiol	Vulcanization agent in general rubber goods
108-39-4	m-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
110-54-3	n-Hexane	Hexane	Solvent or cleanser
872-50-4	n-Methyl pyrrolidone	NMP, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	Solvent or cleanser
127-19-5	N,N-dimethylacetamide	DMAC	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	NP	Detergents, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
9016-45-9	Nonylphenols ethoxylates	NPEO	Detergents, Softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
95-48-7	o-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
27193-28-8	Octylphenol	OP	Detergents, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
Various	Octylphenol ethoxylates	OPEO	Detergents, Softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer





Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	SYNONYMS	COMMON POTENTIAL USES
106-44-5	p-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
108-95-2	Phenol	Carbolic acid, phenyl alcohol, phenyl hydroxide	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins for nylon and plastic
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	Perchloroethylene, PERC	Solvent or cleansers
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	THF	Solvent or cleansers
108-88-3	Toluene	Methylbenzene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints and inks
Various	Trichlorobenzene - all isomers	ТСВ	Solvent or cleanser
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	TCE	Solvent or cleanser, NB prohibits the use of TCE in wool finishing for all product sourced from the NB Global Office
67-66-3	Trichloromethane	Chloroform	Solvent or cleanser
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate	TXP	Plasticizer, flame retardant
1330-20-7	Xylene – all isomers	o,m,p-xylene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints, and inks
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	TCP; allyl trichloride; glycerol trichlorohydrin; trichlorohydrin	Solvent, cleanser, degreaser
75-12-7	Formamide	Methanamide; carbamaldehyde	Softener, or solvent in synthetic leather and inks production
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
79-34-5	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride		Solvent or cleanser
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide		Solvent or cleanser
Various	Class I & II Ozone Depleting Substances	Various	Solvent & cleanser



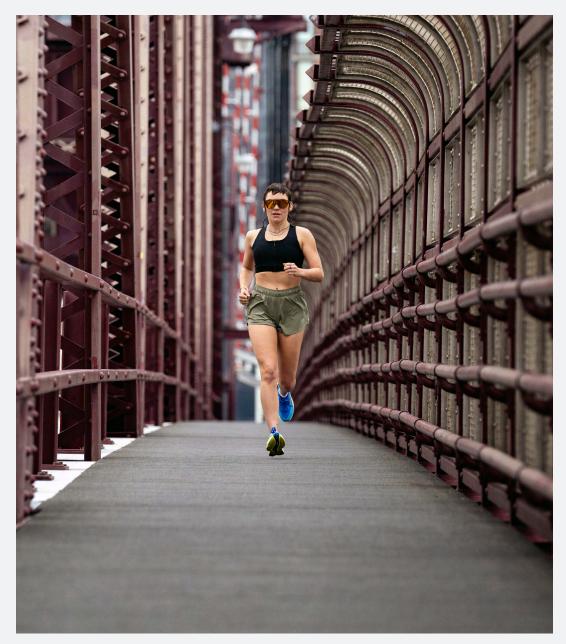
Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) Group Engagement

New Balance's commitment to the ZDHC Roadmap to Zero Program ensures that suppliers use safer chemicals, comply with ZDHC MRSL requirements, and perform periodic wastewater and sludge tests. As a ZDHC Signatory Brand, NB, in partnership with our suppliers, uses ZDHC's guidelines, tools and platforms to help implement chemical management systems and eliminate the intentional use of harmful substances in our manufacturing process.

Wastewater Testing Requirements

Selected suppliers must test wastewater quality at least every six months to ensure ongoing compliance with effluent limits. Wastewater discharge from a factory can be treated on-site or sent to a well-operated, off-site central treatment facility operated by the local government, industrial zone, or other service provider. In either case, discharge must not exceed contaminant concentrations allowed by their permit and wastewater treatment processes must comply with any wastewater permits or licenses issued to the facility by local governing agencies. In terms of color standard, New Balance expects transparent or colorless discharge. Foam should

not persist at discharge points, and there should be no floating solids. In addition to these minimum expectations, all strategic supplier mills are required to meet the requirements of the **ZDHC** Wastewater Guidelines. **ZDHC** Wastewater Guidelines and supporting documentation can be downloaded from the ZDHC website. Untreated wastewater discharges to the environment are prohibited. Suppliers must not install wastewater piping to bypass wastewater treatment equipment, where doing so would negatively impact the health of the local community or the environment generally. In instances where wastewater is sent to an off-site third-party treatment facility, Suppliers must only discharge wastewater to legitimate treatment facilities and must comply with pretreatment and monitoring requirements of the sewer treatment system. To ensure full transparency in case of indirect discharge, New Balance strongly encourages suppliers to share the name and location of the receiving centralized wastewater treatment plant as well as any agreements made between the supplier and the receiving centralized wastewater treatment plant regarding conventional wastewater parameters. Suppliers should also request documentation of the treatment plant's compliance with local, state, provincial or federal discharge.



Chemical Management and Best Practices

CHEMICAL INFORMATION LIST 44

GUIDANCE ON SPECIFIC CHEMISTRIES AND SUBSTANCES
45

GREEN CHEMISTRY AND SAFER CHEMICAL ALTERNATIVES
46

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES
47







Chemical Information List

The chemical information list (CIL) is required for all factories producing NB footwear, apparel, accessories, equipment, packaging, and other products. All chemicals, inks, paints, solvents, primers, adhesives, and auxiliaries must be identified and listed on the CIL. These items must meet the NB RSL requirements and must

be tested to assure compliance. The standard format for the CIL is attached in <u>Appendix 5</u>. The CIL will be audited periodically by NB or its appointed representatives. In the event that items are found within the production process not listed on the CIL, NB reserves the right to direct production be stopped until such items can be proved to be in

compliance with the RSL requirements through testing, reviewing of material safety data sheets, and finished product testing. Factories and suppliers are responsible for all subcontractors' CIL and must assure that items used in production by their subcontractors are RSL approved and managed on a CIL. Factories and suppliers must

ensure traceability of all chemicals used and documented on the CIL to a Purchase Order Number for three years and that those substances listed in the MRSL are not introduced into production of NB products.







Guidance on Specific Chemistries and Substances

Antimicrobial Substances

New Balance requires all antimicrobial substances to comply with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and European Union's Biocidal Product Regulation 528/2012 (BPR) concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market. All appropriate registration information for these substances must be supplied to New Balance.

Natural Latex

Natural latex or natural rubber-modified materials must be reviewed by New Balance's Product Chemistry and Compliance Team. Protein and/or dermatological testing may be requested to approve use in NB products.

Nanotechnology Materials

Nanomaterials are chemical substances or materials that are manufactured and used at a very small scale (one or more external dimensions are in the size range of 1 to 100 nanometers). Nanomaterials are developed to exhibit unique characteristics - such as increased strength, chemical reactivity, or conductivity - compared to the same material without nanoscale features. Due to the uncertainty of risk associated with using nanomaterials, the NB PCT reviews substances containing nanomaterials that are intentionally used in products to ensure they do not pose risks to the environment and/or raise health and safety concerns for workers and consumers. All nanomaterial-containing substances must be reviewed by the PCT prior to their use in products. In addition to compliance with the RSL requirements, nanomaterial-containing substances must meet all applicable global legislations including registering substances with appropriate authorities.

Polyvinyl Chloride

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) containing materials must not be used in any NB products. New Balance products are screened during testing to ensure compliance with this requirement. Any detection of PVC is deemed as a violation of the RSM.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

As part of New Balance's work towards eliminating harmful chemicals from our supply chain, we are committed to phasing out the use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the process of manufacturing and in finished NB products.

New Balance is pursuing this objective by:

- Banning the purchase or use of any raw materials containing any detectable levels of any PFAS.
- Banning the use of any PFAS in the process of manufacturing any NB-labeled product.
- Testing NB-labeled products using the NB approved test method for PFAS (see Finished Product RSL.)
- In the event of a PFAS detection, the supplier will be responsible for retesting the material and/or product samples to ensure the absence of PFAS and related substances using the test method outlined in the Finished Product RSL.

Green Rubber

The manufacture of synthetic rubber products involves several chemical compounds and accelerators. NB plans to eliminate these accelerators, such as thiourea, isothiocyanates and isocyanates and replace them with alternatives that are thiuram-free and nitrosamine-free. NB is using SciveraLENS, a chemical screening platform, to evaluate accelerator formulations. This screening tool allows NB to continually optimize our products by assessing product chemistries, identifying chemicals of concern, and making appropriate substitutions.

Recycled Materials

As New Balance continues its journey to use more sustainable materials in its products, there is increased demand for the use of recycled content and the introduction of innovative materials. As new materials are introduced, NB will work with suppliers to ensure that all materials and finished products continue to comply with the requirements outlined in this RSM. All materials, including recycled materials, must comply with the material specific testing requirements outlined in the New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix. Additional chemical analyte testing may be required for materials composed of recycled content upon request.





Green Chemistry and Safer Chemical Alternatives

New Balance is committed to producing safe products for all consumers and supports the preservation of our natural resources. New Balance encourages all suppliers to adopt principles of green chemistry, including use of inherently safer chemicals, pollution prevention, use of renewable feedstocks, etc. In the case of recycled materials, a tier testing process (development, production, and repeat orders) might be needed to qualify for RSM compliance to reduce the risk of contaminants that may be present in the finished product due to the varying differences in recycled feedstocks. Below are examples of resources suppliers can utilize in adopting green chemistry principles. Click on the name of the resource for more information.

RESOURCE	DESCRIPTION
AFIRM Chemical Information Sheets	Information sheets on restricted substances, including where they may be found in the supply chain, why they are restricted, guidance on sourcing compliant chemical formulations and/or materials, and information on potential safer alternatives.
AFIRM RSL Training Videos	Introductory videos on understanding RSL, selecting materials or finished products for testing, interpreting test reports, and resolving RSL failures.
BlueSign	Solution for a sustainable textile production which eliminates harmful substances from the beginning of manufacturing processes.
ChemSec Tools for Sustainable Chemicals Management	Online tools used to help identify chemicals of concern and how to phase out those chemicals of relevance to the textile industry.
CleanGredients	Online database of cleaning product ingredient chemicals, providing verified information about the environmental and human health attributes of listed ingredients
EU Substitution Support Portal (SUBSPORT)	Online resource for safer alternatives to some hazardous chemicals in commerce.
Global Organic Textiles Standard (GOTS)	Standard which ensures the organic status of textiles from harvesting of the raw materials through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing all the way to labeling in order to provide credible assurance to the consumer.
GreenScreen	Method for comparative Chemical Hazard Assessment (CHA) that can be used for identifying chemicals of high concern and safer alternatives.
OEKO-TEX Eco-Passport System	Provides assistance when selecting textile auxiliaries, chemicals and preparations that are OEKO-TEX compliant.
U.S. EPA Chem View	Database which provides access to health and safety data on chemicals regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).
ZDHC Gateway – Chemical Module	Data exchange platform that enables chemical formulators to securely share chemical information with brands and textile, footwear, and leather suppliers in-line with the ZDHC standards.



Restricted Substances Management Best Practices



General Practices to Avoid Restricted Substances

The best practices listed below are intended to serve as a tool to help all parties in the supply chain identify, resolve, and prevent RS issues related to NB products. This is not an exhaustive list of all potential issues, sources or prevention and remediation solutions.

Please consult a member of the PCT for specific suggestions related to restricted substances best practices. Some recommended best practices include the following:

- Use formaldehyde-free or low formaldehyde resins and binders.
- Use dyestuff, pigments, adhesives from suppliers with commitments to chemical compliance.
- Use LC/MS as a confirmation for a limited number of pigments that will give a false positive for azo amines if tested using GC/MS.
- Use non-APEO agents from dye additives.
- Use detergents without content of APEO; e.g., AEO.
- Shift sourcing to raw material suppliers with commitments to RS compliance.
- Avoid using cadmium as a stabilizer.
- Use phthalate-free and PVC-free inks for screen prints.⁴

Online Training

Suppliers are encouraged to complete the NB RS Program online training to fully understand NB's restricted substances requirements and their responsibilities regarding compliance with those requirements.

See link on the right to access the training.



NEW BALANCE ONLINE RS PROGRAM TRAINING FOR SUPPLIERS

⁴New Balance prohibits use of PVC and restricts use of phthalates in products. PVC and phthalates are substances which have been historically used in printing inks. <u>Appendix 6</u> provides some NB approved printing inks which do not intentionally contain PVC and phthalates. Contact a PCT representative for more examples of PVC/phthalate-free printing inks.

Other Initiatives







Animal Materials Policy

New Balance recognizes that a key opportunity to address our environmental and social impact starts with the selection of the materials we use. As a part of our craftsmanship, we source and use a narrow range of animal materials for their aesthetic, durability, and specific physical properties. Whenever selecting an animal-derived material, we aim to ensure our sourcing practices respect and uphold animal welfare and avoid any animal material that is produced using excessive confinement, live plucking or skinning, starvation, force-feeding, or behavioral repression.

New Balance prohibits the use of the following animal materials:

- Any skins, leather, hide, fur, or hair derived from exotic or "big game" animals: This includes but is not limited to alligator, crocodile, lizard and snake skins, ostrich, marine mammals (such as seal, dolphin, whales, or sea otters), polar bear, large cat (such as ocelot, jaguar, tiger, cheetah, bobcat, lynx, or mountain lion), sable antelope, wolf, zebra, wild horses, or elephant.
- Any animal listed as Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), Critically Endangered (CR), or Extinct in the Wild (EW) as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).
- The skin, leather, hides, fur, or hair of any domestic or feral cat or dog is prohibited.
- New Balance seeks to minimize usage of kangaroo leather, and restricts the sourcing of kangaroo leather to that which is harvested lawfully under Australian national and state law, the U.S. Federal Endangered Species Act, and applicable international conventions. New Balance will stop producing any footwear containing kangaroo leather by the end of 2024.

Bovine and Ovine leather:

- Any hides sourced from bovine or ovine animals that were born, raised, bred, or slaughtered in the Amazon biome area are prohibited.
- Any bovine or ovine hides that are not sourced as a biproduct/coproduct of the beef or pork industry are prohibited.
- Bovine calfskin and calf leather are prohibited.

Down:

- Feather and down derived from ducks or geese that are live plucked or force fed is prohibited.
- New Balance requires all down to be sourced from suppliers that are certified under the Responsible Down Standard.

Sheep Wool:

 Wool fiber that is sourced from mulesed sheep is prohibited.

New Balance is committed to being transparent about the materials we use to responsibly create innovative high-quality products for New Balance consumers around the world. Compliance with this policy is mandatory for all products, including licensed products, bearing trademarks or logos owned by New Balance Athletics, Inc., or its affiliates.

Policy on Conflict Minerals

New Balance is committed to ensuring that metals and other minerals contained in our products are sourced and used in an environmentally and socially responsible manner that does not contribute to human rights abuses.

Under the Conflict Minerals provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, publicly traded companies - including retailers which sell NB products – are required to disclose annually their use of Conflict Minerals—gold, columbitetantalite (tantalum), cassiterite (tin) and wolframite (tungsten) - and whether these originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries (collectively, the Covered Countries). To support this disclosure, NB will conduct an annual good faith inquiry into the origin of any Conflict Minerals that are used in the manufacture of our products. New Balance expects its agents and suppliers to participate fully in this inquiry, including providing complete, accurate and timely responses to surveys and other inquiries requested. In the event NB has a reason to believe that Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Covered Countries, NB will perform due diligence on its supply chain in a manner consistent with the

guidance issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). New Balance encourages suppliers to consult external resources, such as the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative's Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) as one way to help determine which smelters and refiners may be validated as "conflict-free". New Balance's agents and suppliers must comply with this policy and noncompliance could result in penalties, including termination of business.

Regional Sourcing and Materials Restrictions

The New Balance Supplier Code of Conduct defines our basic standards and the expectations that all suppliers and their subcontractors and suppliers must comply with: compliance with local, national and international laws; prohibition of child labor and forced labor; working conditions; hours and wages; terms of employment; workplace health and safety; maintaining a workplace free of discrimination and harassment; and environmental protection. Recognizing that implementation of some of these standards may be difficult in certain countries or regions, suppliers are not permitted to source or manufacture materials, components, or New Balance branded products from the following locations: Bangladesh, Cuba, Iran, Myanmar, North Korea, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China, or any facility employing North Korean labor. All suppliers must work with their fabric and other component suppliers to ensure that they are not sourcing materials for New Balance products from any of the regions listed above. Suppliers must identify the country of origin for materials, such as cotton, used in New Balance products and retain this information on site. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random inspections and audit country-of-origin records. Any supplier which is in violation of the restrictions listed above, must notify New Balance immediately and will be given sufficient time to find alternative sources.





Statement on Xinjiang

New Balance is deeply concerned about the reports of forced labor of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) of China and its links to the apparel and textile supply chain. Based on our Supplier Code of Conduct, we have zero tolerance for forced labor anywhere in our supply chain and seek to ensure that the people who make our products, no matter where they are in the world, are treated with dignity and respect.

New Balance does not have any manufacturers of finished products nor any nominated material suppliers in the XUAR. As directed by U.S. regulation and advisories, our policies state clearly that suppliers may not source or manufacture products for New Balance in the XUAR. We recognize that the risk of forced labor increases as we go further upstream in the supply chain where we also have less visibility and leverage. We are expanding our mapping of the cotton yarn supply chain as well as exploring technologies and other methods to better assure raw material origins. In addition, we continue to monitor forced labor risks throughout our global supply chain especially where domestic and/or foreign migrant labor is present.

The situation in the XUAR is extraordinarily complex and far beyond the ability of one company or even one industry to address on its own. We believe that collaborative engagement and action across industry sectors, civil society actors and governments is critical and that multiple pathways of engagement, from diplomatic channels to commercial ties, must be thoroughly explored.

As part of our industry collaboration, New Balance supports the <u>Joint Statement</u> released by the American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA), Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA), National Retail Federation (NRF), U.S. Fashion Industry Association (USFIA) and the Footwear Distributors & Retailers of America (FDRA).

Licensee Product Compliance Program

Licensees and buying agents of NB are required to comply with the procedures and guidelines of the Licensee Compliance Program. This compliance is critical to the product chemistry and social compliance expectations of NB. The Licensee Compliance Manual can be found here.

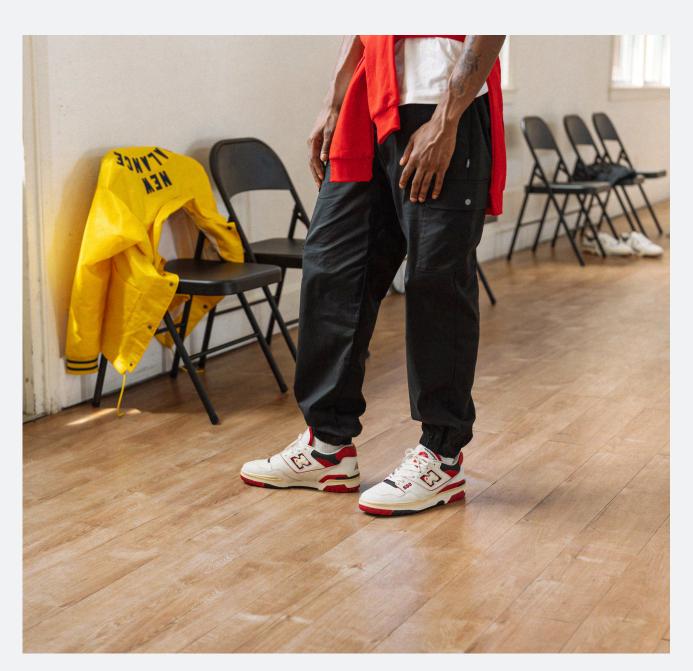


Testing Guidelines & Risk Matrix



All materials used in NB footwear, apparel, accessories, and equipment manufacturing processes must comply with all RSM requirements. The table below provides guidance on testing and risk for some of the major material types commonly used in NB products. Test items that are "core tests" are mandatory tests that must be conducted for all applicable material types. This is because the risk of restricted substances in those material types is relatively high. Suppliers are also encouraged to conduct testing on items that are classified "optional tests" when applicable. Irrespective of whether a test item is a core test or optional test, suppliers must ensure chemicals or substances on the RSL are not present in NB materials and/or finished products above specified levels. The commonly tested material types as listed in the NB RSL Test Request Form (TRF) are:

- Leather
- Leather with surface coating, painting, printing, or pigments
- Synthetic leather
- Polymer (EVA, TPU, rubber, sole, foam,latex, thermo soles, etc.)
- Synthetic textiles
- Natural textiles
- Textile blends
- Ink, paint, pigment, print
- Chemicals (primer, cement, shoe cream etc.)
- Metals
- Paperboard (insole)
- Wood/cork
- Packaging material [including but not limited to tissue, insert hangtag, box, label, carton etc. (tested to NB packaging RSL limits and restrictions)]
- Material package
- Finished products







New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix

		LEATHER WITH	SYNTHETIC		Т	EXTILES		INKS/PRINTS/			WOOD/	PAPER	PACKAGING	MATERIAL
TEST ITEMS	LEATHER	COATING/ PRINTING/ ETC.	LEATHER	POLYMER	Synthetic ¹	Natural	Blends	COATINGS	CHEMICALS ²	METALS ³	CORK	BOARD (INSOLE)	MATERIAL	PACKAGE ⁴
Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl- 2-Propanol				O ⁵										
AP & APEOs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				0	
Bisphenols ⁶				•	0		0						0	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes			0		0		0							
Chlorinated Paraffins	0	0	0	0	0		0	0						
Chlorinated Phenols	•	•				•	•				•	•		
Chromium VI ³	•	•												
CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals													•	
Solvents/Residuals		•	•											
Dimethylfumarate	0	0	0		0	0	0						0	
Dyes – Azo ⁷	•	•	0		•	•	•	0				0	0	
Dyes – Blue Colorant					0		0							
Dyes – Carcinogenic ⁷	0	0			0	0	0							
Dyes – Disperse					•		•							
Flame Retardants					0	0	0							
Formaldehyde	•	•	•		•	•	•					•	0	
Formaldehyde Release											•			
Heavy Metals – Extractable ⁸	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0						
Heavy Metals – Soluble ¹³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0				
Heavy Metals – Total	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•		•		
Nickel Release ³										•				
N-Nitrosamines ³				●9										
Organotin Compounds	0	•	•	•		0	0	•	•				0	
Ortho-Phenylphenol	0	0	0		0	0	0	0						



New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix LEATHER **TEXTILES** WITH **PAPER** SYNTHETIC INKS/PRINTS/ WOOD/ PACKAGING MATERIAL POLYMER CHEMICALS² METALS³ BOARD **TEST ITEMS LEATHER** COATING/ PACKAGE⁴ LEATHER COATINGS CORK MATERIAL PRINTING/ (INSOLE) Synthetic¹ Natural Blends ETC. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl • Only for materials with water repellent and wicking functions Substances (PFAS) Phthalates Polycyclic Aromatic 0 Hydrocarbons **1**0 **1**0 0 0 0 Polyvinyl Chloride³ Quinoline 0 0 O¹¹ Styrene 12 12 VOCs3

Remark:

- Core Test: mandatory test for applicable material types.
- O Optional Test: suppliers are encouraged to test for these items when applicable.
- ¹ Recycled synthetic textiles must comply with the material specific testing requirements. Additional chemical analyte testing may be requested for materials composed of recycled content.
- ² For chemicals that consist of only solvents (e.g., cleaners), just test for VOCs.
- ³ Composite testing is not allowed.
- ⁴ For material package, test item of each involved component should be considered.
- ⁵ For EVA only.
- ⁶ Required for food and drink contact materials. Testing may be requested for synthetic textiles and textile blends.
- ⁷ White and transparent materials exempted.
- ⁸ Core tests for apparel materials only. Test will be applied in case of any positive detection in the test of Total Heavy Metal.
- ⁹ For rubber materials only.
- ¹⁰ Core Test for equipment only.
- ¹¹ For styrene-based polymers only.
- ¹² For solvent-based only.
- 13 Test will be performed on regulated materials only when any of the 8 heavy metals (Sb/As/Ba/ Cd/ Cr/ Pb/ Hg/ Se) is detected in the test of Total heavy metals.



Material Sample	Material Sample Size Requirements for Testing													
TEST ITEMS LEA		LEATHER WITH COATING/PRINTING/ETC.	SYNTHETIC LEATHER	POLYMER	TEXTILES		INKS/PRINTS/			WOOD/	PAPER	PACKAGING	MATERIAL	
	LEATHER				Synthetic	Natural	Blends	COATINGS	CHEMICALS	METALS	CORK	BOARD (INSOLE)	MATERIAL	PACKAGE
Materials	20-30 g	/ 2 pieces /	44	20-30 g / 2 pieces A4	20-30 g	/3 piec	es A4	30 g / 100ml / 2 pieces A4	30 g / 100ml	10 g / 5 pieces	65 g	20 g / 2 pieces A4	10 g / 2 pieces A4	20-30 g / 3 pieces A4
Footwear: adults - 2 pairs of shoes + raw material of small parts; kids - 3 pairs + raw material of small parts Apparel & accessories: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products Equipment: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products														

Finished Product Testing Priorities						
PRODUCT TYPE	HIGH RISK	MEDIUM RISK	LOW RISK			
Footwear	AP & APEOs, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, Solvents/Residues, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Acetophenone and 2-phenyl-2-propanol, chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), PVC, styrene, VOCs			
Apparel and Accessories	AP & APEO, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals, PVC	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, Solvents/Residues, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), styrene, VOCs			
Equipment	AP & APEO, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, nickel release, phthalates, total heavy metals, PAHs, PVC	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, Solvents/Residues, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), styrene, VOCs			



Appendix

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APPENDIX 1: Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA)

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the New Balance Restricted Substance Manual (RSM). The RSM is intended for the control and monitoring of restricted substances and to certify that the products purchased by New Balance Athletics, Inc. or any of its affiliates, distributors, licensees, or

customers (collectively, "NB") or any materials purchased by manufacturers of New Balance products will comply with the RSM, which may be amended from time to time. The RSM Version 2024v1 is the official document for all raw materials and finished products from April 1, 2024. The undersigned agrees to indemnify NB

for any loss and damage suffered by NB should restricted substances in excess of the relevant limits be found in any of the materials, components or products supplied by the undersigned. The undersigned confirms that it has been specifically informed by NB about the content of the RSM and hereby agrees to

comply with all requirements contained therein. Please first list your primary business name and address, and then any additional business operations & locations that might do business with NB. You are acknowledging your acceptance of the RSM for all of your business operations by signing this document.

Acknowledged and agreed: Primary Business Name:

(Please Print)

Primary Business Name: Address: Other Business Name: Address: Other Business Name: Address: Signature: Date: Name and Title:

Send to:

Global Director, Product Chemistry and Compliance

New Balance Athletics, Inc. 190 Merrimack Street Lawrence, MA 01843, USA



APPENDIX 2: RSL Test Request Form (TRF)

Applicant Information		Billing Information	
Company Name:	Company Contact Person:	Company Name:	Company Contact Person:
Company Address:	Company Telephone No.:	Company Address:	Company Telephone No.:
Company Fax:	Company Email:	Company Fax:	Company Email:
Sample Information		Testing Information	
Material No. (MAT or MPN):	Season:	Age Group:	Test Category:
Material Identifier (MI):	Color Key:	☐ Adults☐ Children (0-14 years old)	☐ Seasonal Test ☐ Random Audit Test
Material Description (please list MAT# Description or MI#; Vendor Item Identifier; Composition; Treatment/	Color Name:	Test Sample:	☐ CAR Test ☐ Supplier Internal ☐ CPSIA
Finish/ReleasePaper/Emboss/Process Codes):	Material Composition (For Apparel Only):	☐ Composite Test☐ Individual Test	
	Style/Product No.:	Sample Type:	☐ REACH ☐ Finished Product RSL Test
	Material Supplier Name:	☐ FW-Upper	☐ Fillistied Floduct R5L lest
	Country of Origin:	☐ FW- Sole ☐ Apparel/Accessories	
	Factory Name:	☐ Equipment	
	Factory Telephone No.:	□ Other	
	Factory Email:	Sample Photo Required? ☐ Yes	
Commodity:	Ref Code (For Equipment Only):	□No	
Commodity Subtype:	Warrior Purchase PO No. (For Equipment Only):		
Comment:			



RSL Test Request Form (continued)

Test Group (please select material type)	Minimum Sample Size Requirement	Test Request		
□ Leather □ Leather with coating, painting, printing or pigments □ Synthetic Leather (PU) □ Polymer (EVA, TPU, Rubber, Foam, Thermo Sole, PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber, Etc.) □ Natural Textile □ Synthetic Textile □ Blending Textile □ Ink, Paint, Pigment & Print □ Chemicals (Primer, Cement, Shoe Cream Etc.) □ Metals □ Wood & Cork □ Paperboard □ Packaging Material □ Material Package □ Finished Products	20-30 g/2 pieces A4 20-30 g/3 pieces A4 30 g/100 ml 30 g/100 ml 10 g/5 pieces 10 g/2 pieces A4 20 g/2 pieces A4 20 g/2 pieces A4 20-30 g/3 pieces A4 Footwear: Adult - 2 pairs of shoes + raw materials; Children - 3 pairs of shoes + raw materials Others: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products	□ All Core Tests Or Selected Tests: □ Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol □ AP & APEO □ Bisphenols □ Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes □ Chlorinated Phenols □ Chlorinated Phenols □ Chromium (VI) □ Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu) □ Dyes - Azo □ Dyes - Blue Colorant □ Dyes - Carcinogenic □ Dyes - Disperse □ Flame Retardants □ Formaldehyde □ Formaldehyde Release	 ☐ Heavy Metals, Extractable ☐ Heavy Metals, Soluble ☐ Heavy Metals, Total ☐ Nickel Release ☐ N-Nitrosamines ☐ Organotin Compounds ☐ Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP) ☐ PFAS ☐ Phthalates ☐ PAHs ☐ PVC Screening ☐ Quinoline ☐ Solvents/Residuals ☐ Styrene ☐ VOCs 	
Other, please specify the material type:		Other, please specify requested tests:		
Sample Preparation Guidelines: (1) collect production quality sample (2) each sample must fulfill the minimum sample size re (3) place individual sample in plastic bag with secure ti (4) label the NB MI / MAT No. on the sample (5) fill out the NB Test Request Form completely, include (6) each sample must be sent together with this TRF to	Service Required: Regular (5 working days) Express (Surcharge: 40%) (3 v			
Supplier Signature and Company Stamp:	Date:			

APPENDIX 3: RSL Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form

Supplier Name:	Company Contact Person:
Supplier Address:	Company Email:
Receiving Factory Name:	Quantities Supplied:
MAT Number/MI Number/Ref Code:	Color Tested:
Laboratory & Location:	Test Date:
Test Report Number:	RSL Failure Item(s):
Failure Number:	NB RSL Limit:
Material/Component/Product Description:	
1. Why is this chemical used in your process?	4. Who will be responsible to manage the action plan and communicate back to New Balance?
2. Were you aware that this chemical was in the RSL?	
	Signature:
3. What is your action plan & timetable to correct this problem (include all actions that will be implemented for production to prevent failures in the future. What is the chemical replacement or production process change to ensure NB RSL compliance)?	Submit form for approval to your designated PCT contact person. By signing this document, the supplier acknowledges that their material/component and/or product have been found to be non-compliant with the NB RSL. Also, if approved to retest after implementation of corrective action, the supplier will be responsible for the cost of the

audit test to ensure that the corrective action is being sustained.



APPENDIX 4: Key Global Regulations

Global Regulations					
REGION	REGULATION	DESCRIPTION			
	Proposition 65	The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) requires the State of California to annually publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm and requires manufactures and businesses to label products containing any of the chemicals listed.			
AMERICAS	CPSIA	The United States Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) requires manufacturers of domestic and imported children's products to test and certify their products to ensure they meet specific product safety requirements.			
	US State Regulations	Individual US States, including Washington, Vermont, and Oregon, have established lists of chemicals that manufacturers must report if they are contained in children's products sold in those States (Chemicals of High Concern to Children). New Balance continuously monitors and complies with applicable state regulation requiring the restricting, reporting, and/or phasing out of chemicals in its products sold in the United States.			
EMEA	EU REACH	The Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances (EU REACH) aims to ensure a high level of protection for human health and the environment. It includes Annex XVII (substances restricted in the European Union under the legislation), list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and Annex XIV (the list of substances subject to authorization prior to their placement on the market or use after a specified date). The communication requirements of REACH ensure that manufacturers and importers, in addition to their customers (i.e., downstream users and distributors) have the information they need to use products safely.			
APAC	GB Standards	The National Standards of the People's Republic of China are the standards issued by the Standardization Administration of China under the authorization of Article 10 of the Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China.			
GLOBAL	Regional/ Country Specific Regulations	New Balance continuously monitors and complies with applicable regional/country regulations requiring the restriction, reporting, and/or phasing out of chemicals in its products sold within those specific markets.			



APPENDIX 5: Chemical Information List (CIL) Template

The factories are responsible to maintain and update this CIL and ensure that all chemicals used meet all NB RSL requirements.

** Chemical Information List (CIL)																		
FACTORY NAME:						MAINTAINED BY:					NB AUDITOR NAME:					DATE UPDATE:		
					<u>'</u>					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					'			
List	of all che	emicals	used in	your fa	acility	(chemica	ıls, sol	vents, pr	imer, co	eamen	t, ink/p	paint,	cleans	er, ad	ditives, et	tc.)		
NO	CHEMICAL NAME AND PRODUCT CODE ¹	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ² *add row for each chemical composition that may be needed CHEMICAL CHEMICAL INFORMATION TO THE CHEMICAL				AL SUPPLIER CHEMICAL FUNCTION			SDS			CHEMICAL SUPPLIER INFORMATION						
		Composition	CAS No. ³	Content Percentage ⁴	Supplier Name ⁵	Manufacturer Location ⁶	Function ⁷	Where it used?8	Production or non- production? ⁹	SDS Available ¹⁰ (Y/N)	GHS compliant (Y/N)	Date of Issue ¹¹	RSL Test Report #12 (if any)	Date	Other Certificate ¹³ (MRSL conformance Oekotex, Bluesign,	e level,	Date	REMARKS

CIL Completion Guidance

- ¹ **Chemical Name and Product Code** Insert the full name of the formulation, including any prefix/suffix to the name.

 This is the formulation name as detailed on the packaging of the container and on any accompanying paperwork (delivery note, SDS etc).
- ² Composition- Write each of the hazardous substance listed in Section 3 of SDS.
- ³ **CAS No.-** Write the CAS number of the hazardous substance listed in Section 3 of SDS.
- ⁴ Content Percentage- Insert the percentage (%) of hazardous substances within the formulation as given in Section 3 of SDS.
- ⁵ Supplier Name- Insert the name of the chemical supplier as given in the SDS or container label.
- ⁶ Manufacturer Location- Insert the name of the manufacturer location as given in the SDS or container label.
- ⁷ **Function-** Insert function of chemical use in production process
- ⁸ Where Used- Insert why and where the chemical it use (e.g. stockfitting, cleaner, assembling, lamination etc.).
- ⁹ Production or Non-production- Choose (Prod or Non-prod) based on chemical usage in production or not.
- ¹⁰ **SDS Available-** Insert if SDS of chemical available or not.
- ¹¹ Date of Issue- Insert date as written on the SDS document (dd/mm/yyyy)- if blank that means SDS is missing.
- ¹² **RSL Test Report #-** Insert RSL report number of chemical if any.
- 13 Other Certificate- Insert certification standard of chemical if any (ZDHC MRSL conformance level, Oekotex, Bluesign, etc.)

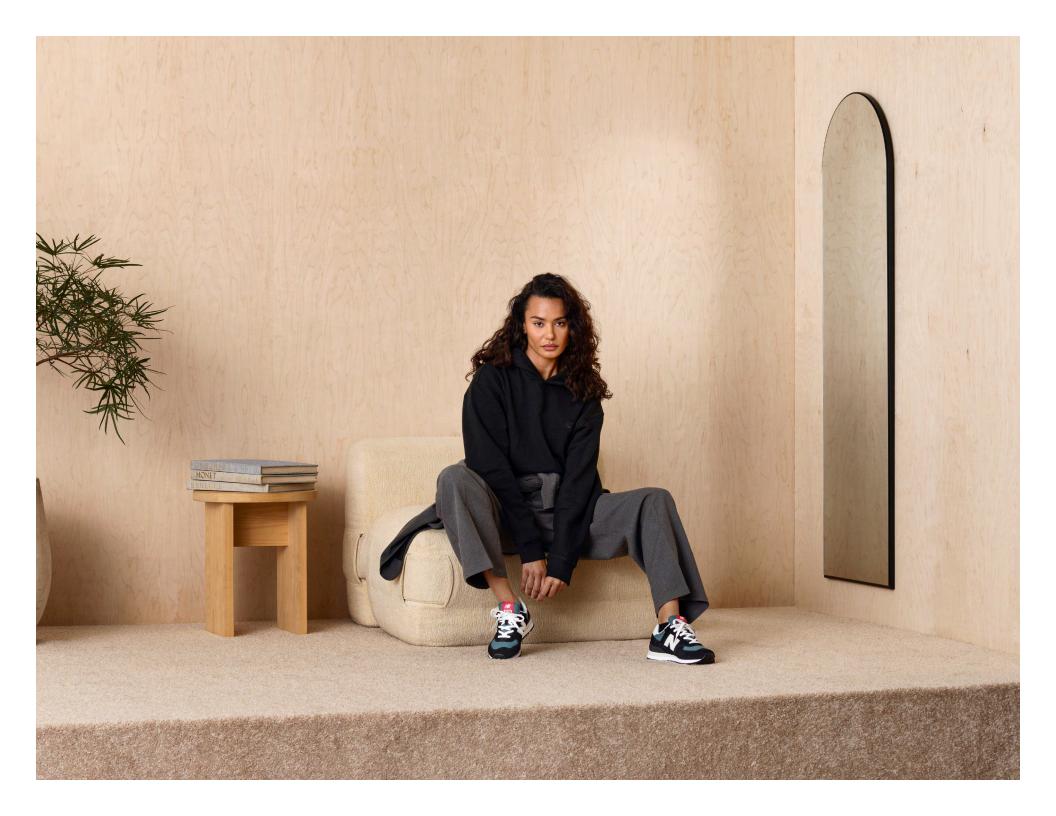




APPENDIX 6: Approved PVC/Phthalate-Free Printing Inks

Approved PVC/Phthalate-Free Printing Inks ⁵									
PRODUCT		SUPPLIER/VENDOR	CONTACT INFORMATION	LOCATION(S) APPROVED FOR USE					
Ben-100 SB series		Bentech (IN)	bentechabadi@cbn.net.id	Indonesia					
TPU/PUB SB series		Caisen (CN)	caisen@caisenpaint.com	China					
WTPU/WLT WB series	s	Caiserr (CIV)	Calsen@Calsenpaint.com	Cinita					
MSP# 60 series	Water based	14 0 0 0 0							
WPL#2010 Series	Solvent based	Kyung Sung (VN); PT DongAh	VN: parkcg@kschem.com.vn IN: wike@kschid.com	Indonesia Vietnam					
Silicon Inks	Solvent based	5							
No. 6800 Series	Water based								
No. 6400 Series	Water based			China Indonesia Vietnam					
No. 1200 Series	00 Series Water based	Tachia	csming@yeah.net						
No. 4700 Series	Solvent based	racina	Csiming@year.inet						
No. 2400 Series	Solvent based								
No. 1400 Series	Solvent based								
WF16 Series	Water based								
WF8 Series	Water based	Three Kings	t3kings.com@msa.hinet.net	China Vietnam					
SB888 Series	Solvent based	Time Kings	Gangs.comemsa.nnet.net						
ACB-TF Series	Solvent based								
WPU Series	Water based	Tri Nang (VN)	bruce.zhineng@gmail.com	China Vietnam					
C Series	Water based	Trust	jason@trust-ink.com	Indonesia					
PU Series	Solvent based	iiust	Jasoneti ust-ilik.com	Vietnam					

⁵New Balance prohibits use of PVC and restricts use of phthalates in products. PVC and phthalates are substances which have been historically used in printing inks. This list provides some NB approved printing inks which do not intentionally contain PVC and phthalates. Contact a PCT representative for more examples of PVC/phthalate-free printing inks.





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