Restricted Substances Manual (RSM)
2026v1

new balance

Contents

Introduction

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 for our materials, where possible, 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, 2026, 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 – 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, and 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 2026v1 will apply to all production orders manufactured from April 1, 2026 to the later of March 31, 2027 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 2025v2 will remain in effect through March 31, 2026.

Supplier Certification of Acknowledgement

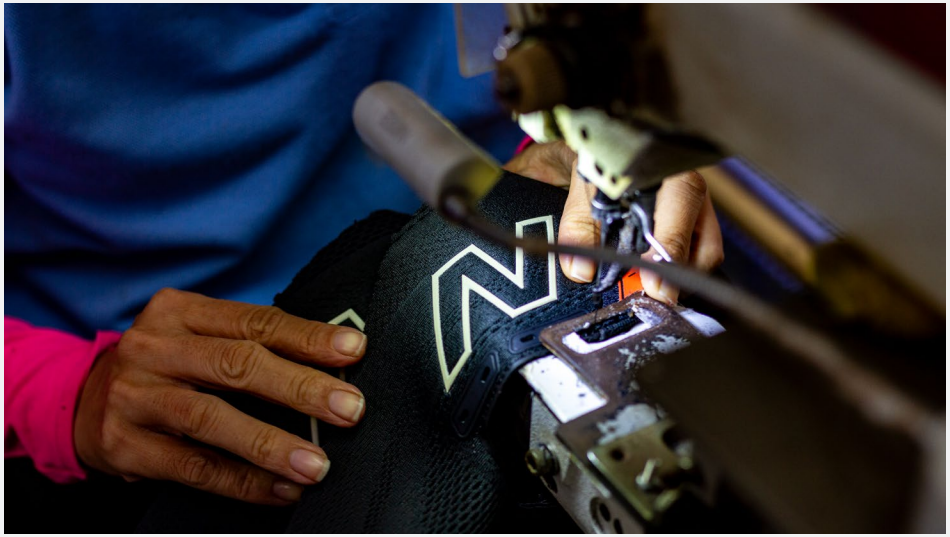
All NB suppliers are required to complete, sign, and submit to NB the Certificate of Acknowledgement **(see Appendix 1)**. The Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA) is to be completed by a senior executive or chemical manager. All fields must be completed without altering the document in any way and submitted 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 regular 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 for 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 procedures. 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
Global	Bergen Hubert	Bergen.Hubert@newbalance.com	Licensed Products

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

New Balance Restricted Substances Program

New Balance continuously monitors and complies with global chemical regulations governing the use, restriction, reporting, and phasing out of chemicals in its products. This compliance extends to ensuring that all materials and products meet applicable global standards for human health, environmental protection, and product safety, no matter where products are manufactured or sold.

The New Balance Restricted Substances Program and this annually updated Restricted Substances Manual (RSM) provide a comprehensive compliance framework for our supply chain partners to ensure that all NB materials, products, packaging, and manufacturing processes meet global chemical regulations, align with industry best practices, and ensure safe products for our customers.

The New Balance Restricted Substances Program encompasses four pillars:

Policies & Standards Implementation

We monitor global chemical regulations and product safety standards to enforce safe material and chemical usage across all New Balance products and operations to ensure customer and employee safety and reduce environmental impact.

Testing & Auditing

We ensure chemical compliance through our RS Program's material and product testing and supplier on-site auditing, enabling immediate corrective actions to uphold standards throughout our supply chain.

Restricted Substances Lists & Manufacturing Restricted Substances List Compliance

We update our RSLs and MRSL to ensure that all NB finished products, supplied materials, packaging, and manufacturing related processes meet all global regulatory thresholds and guidelines for chemical and product safety.

Continuous Training & Best Practices Development

We provide in-person and online training and resources to our supply chain partners to ensure not only chemical compliance but continuous improvements and best practices implementation to help minimize chemical and environmental impacts.

Restricted Substances Program Implementation, Audit, and Testing Requirements

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

Supplier RSL Certification

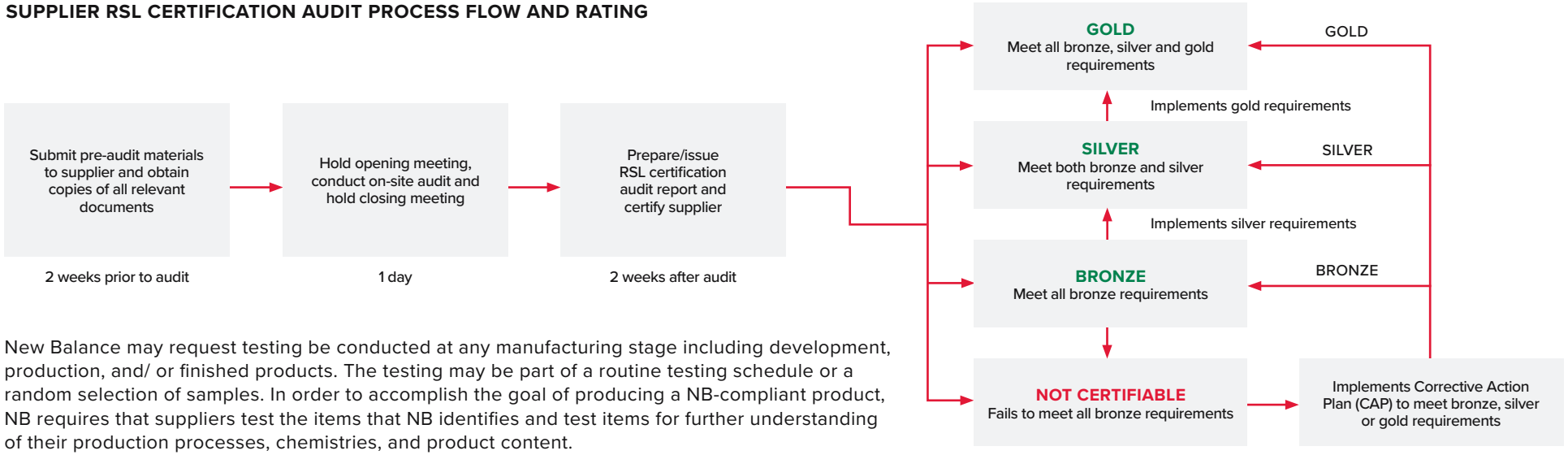
The New Balance Product Chemistry Team (NB PCT) visits suppliers to perform on-site chemical management audits and after audits, suppliers can be recognized with NB Supplier RSL Certifications.

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, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), 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 Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) compliance strategy
- Transparency and Traceability

SUPPLIER RSL CERTIFICATION AUDIT PROCESS FLOW AND RATING



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 a 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

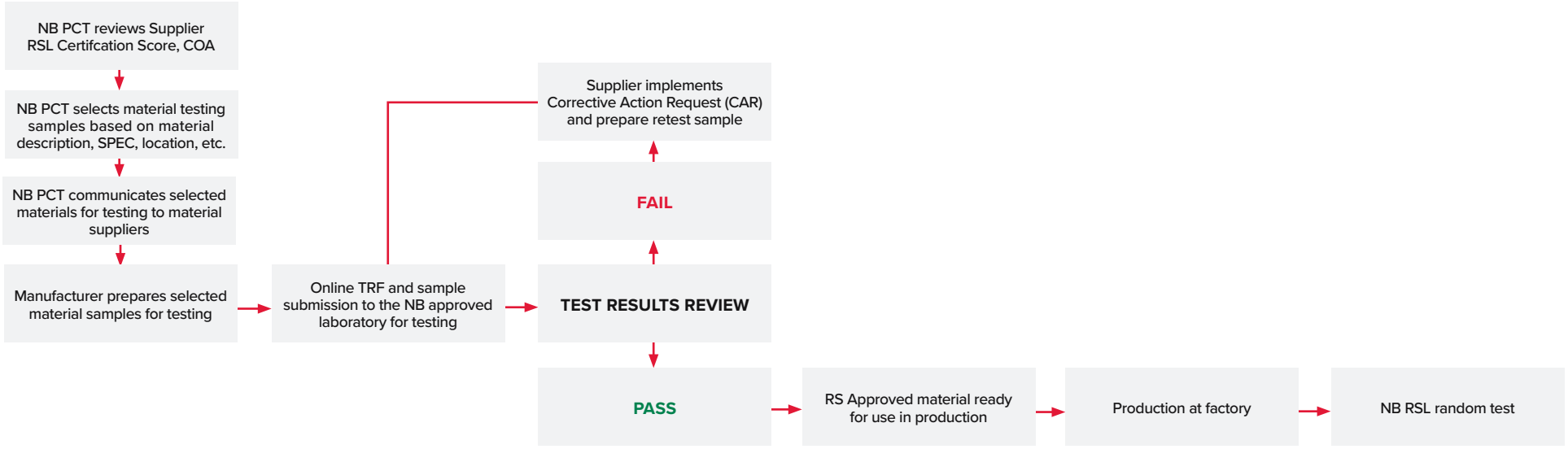
The chart below outlines NB classes of suppliers and the general frequency of testing samples. New Balance requires testing of 30% of all material orders each season for all suppliers with previously failed test records regardless of the supplier's status.

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 one year after 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**.[2] 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 RS 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 acknowledgment that these changes will be implemented for all future orders. Please see further instructions outlined on the CAR form. In the event of a failure, New Balance reserves the rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier. 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.

[2]Starting March 2026, New Balance's Test Request Database is hosted through Texbase. Suppliers are required to use this new platform and should contact NB PCT with any questions.

Finished Shoe RSL/REACH SVHC Testing

New Balance finished shoe RSL/REACH SVHC testing is conducted biannually for random verification of RSL compliance of shoes manufactured from NB-approved materials. The testing also verifies 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 provides 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 determine 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 performed on a specific NB material identifier (MI).
- **Composite Test (CT):** test performed through composite testing of materials of various colors.
- **Base Chemical (BC):** test performed on the same base chemical or material, e.g., thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) pellet, etc.
- **Comparison Test (CP):** test performed on the same chemical and material with minor modification (e.g., plain weave to twill or basket weave, rib knit to other knit types).
- **Material/Product Certification (CM):** material/ component is certified 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):** supplier is certified by the NB PCT.

Apparel RSL Testing

Approved apparel suppliers or garment factories for own sourced materials are responsible for selecting and submitting materials for testing, arranging test payments, 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. 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.

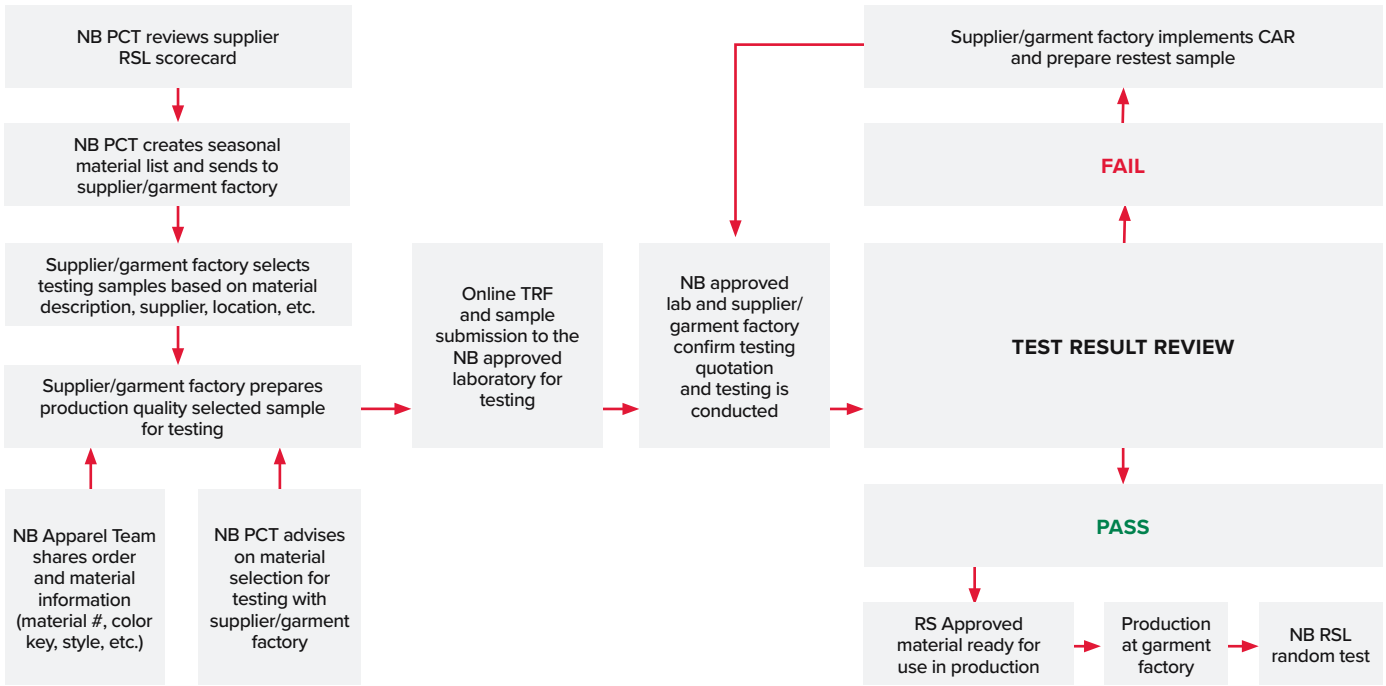
Materials in FlexPLM

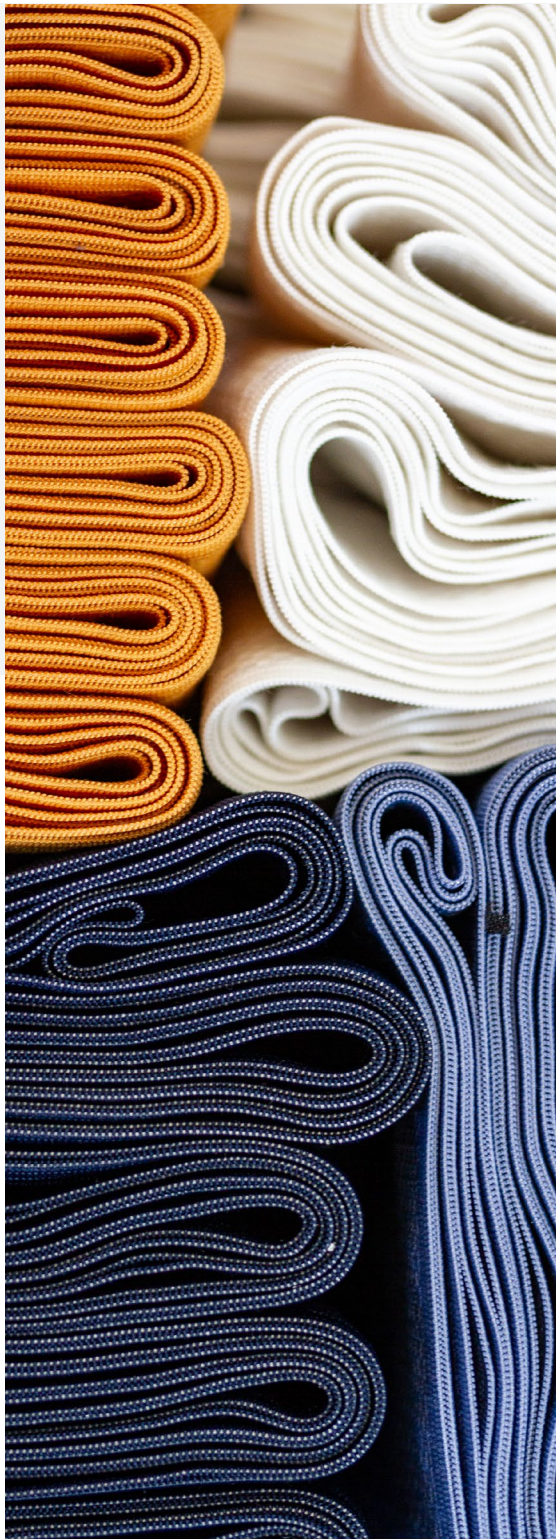
For materials uploaded in NB's FlexPLM Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, seasonal testing will be conducted according to development calendar to complete RSL testing requirements. Materials extracted from FlexPLM are selected for testing based on the supplier or garment factory's RSL scorecard and the material's RSL risk level and confirmed by NB PCT. Suppliers are responsible for sending the required materials for testing.

Materials Not in FlexPLM

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

APPAREL MATERIAL RSL TESTING AND APPROVAL PROCESS FLOW





Apparel Suppliers RSL Scorecard Criteria

The NB PCT develops RSL scorecards seasonally for every supplier or garment factory. The supplier RSL scorecard criteria include returning a signed RSM COA, NB RS Program online training attendance, third-party certificate with chemical management requirements, and RSL testing compliance. Supplier/factory RSL scorecards are evaluated and updated after seasonal RSL testing, and RSL scorecard performance is shared with suppliers and the NB Apparel Sourcing team.

Suppliers are rated as 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. NB's RSL test reports are valid for one year, and all apparel materials and components are subject to a yearly re-test. Note: One group test can be one direct test or one composite test for two or three similar materials in different colorways.

APPAREL SUPPLIER RISK RATING	CRITERIA	MINIMUM RS TESTING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM RS TESTING FREQUENCY
Low Risk Supplier	**≥90**	Supplier/garment factory maintains RSL compliance.	5%–10% or once per year
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
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

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-the-dark, etc.).
- Additional treatment without testing record within the past year (chemical treatment: wicking, non-wicking, waterproof, anti-microbial, paints, prints, etc.).
- Supplier with an RSL failure within the past year or has an outstanding RSL failure which has 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 the garment factory's own sources shall also comply with NB's RSL requirements. NB PCT should be notified about the material list, and the garment factory should select the materials for RSL testing based on the supplier/garment factory's RSL scorecard and the material's RSL risk level. Garment factories are responsible for monitoring and ensuring all the materials used can fulfill NB's requirements, sending materials selected for testing according to NB's requirements, and following 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 Corrective Action Requests (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 for paying 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 material, finished product, or Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) testing failures initiate 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. 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.

Licensed Product RSL Testing

Following factory authorization, licensees are responsible for completing restricted substances testing on products produced for New Balance on an annual basis. The minimum restricted substances testing requirement is one finished product test per authorized factory per year. Testing requirements and frequency may vary based on the product type, volume, and history of licensee testing performance. All RS test reports must be sent to LicenseeCompliance@newbalance.com, and New Balance reserves the right to select additional products for testing at any time. For the minimum annual requirement, RS testing must take place within 30 days of the factory audit date or within 30 days of starting production.

The licensee is responsible for the costs associated with product testing, and the testing must be conducted at a New Balance approved third-party laboratory using the New Balance Licensee Program Test Request Form (TRF) (provided by NB approved lab). The NB approved lab and/or the licensee identify the style(s) for testing based on product risk, considering age group, treatments/finishes, product recalls/test failures, supplier compliance history, total quantity, NB material/color risk level and complexity of trims/garment composition.

In the event of a product test failure, a Corrective Action Request (CAR) and a product retest are required as outlined, unless otherwise instructed by New Balance:

1. The licensee stops the production of the non-compliant product and works with the factory to identify the root cause of the product test failure and complete the CAR **(Appendix 3)**.
2. The licensee submits the completed CAR to New Balance at LicenseeCompliance@newbalance.com.
3. New Balance reviews the CAR to ensure that the corrective action proposed is sufficient and advises the licensee accordingly.
4. Pending New Balance approval, the licensee and factory implement the approved corrective action and submit the samples for retest.

Licensees are expected to have their own internal processes and controls in place to ensure product integrity, and New Balance may request formal documentation from licensees on a case-by-case basis. Licensees must maintain a formal product recall process, and if products are found to be in violation of the RSM after production, the licensee is responsible for recalling and/or destroying the non-compliant products using a licensed waste disposal vendor and to provide evidence of destruction to New Balance.

In addition to meeting the requirements outlined in the RSM, licensees must ensure:

- All products meet applicable product safety standards in countries of sale, including but not limited to, Guobiao (GB) standards for products sold in China, Korea Certification Mark (KC Mark) for products sold in South Korea, CPSIA for children's products sold in the USA.
- Any product outside of the three categories covered by the RSM (footwear, apparel, and equipment) meets applicable legal requirements and industry and New Balance standards.
- All products meet New Balance's quality and performance standards, including verified testing for any NB technology or product claims. Please maintain the required claims testing documentation and contact the New Balance Brand Licensing & Accessories team for complete standards and requirements.

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:

1. **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 & Eurofins-MTS
Apparel & Accessories	BV, SGS, IMPAQ & Eurofins-MTS
Equipment	BV & SGS
Other Categories	BV

Approved Laboratory Locations – BV

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
BV Cambodia - Phnom Penh (Apparel)	#1186, St.371 (Sola), Sangkat Steung Meanchey, Khan Meanchey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 120603	Phearith Nys	T: (855) 23 962 271/280 E: phearith.ny@bureauveritas.com
BV China - Guangzhou	Block B, Mei Lin Plaza, No. 183 Shi Nan Road, Dong Chong, Panyu, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	Queenie Deng	T: (86) 20 22902088 ext. 165 E: Queenie.deng@bureauveritas.com
BV China - Quanzhou	4&5/F., Block C, Shangwu Center, Sanfran Town, No.577, Jitai Road, Quanzhou, Fujian, China	Mia Zhuo	T: (86) 0595-36615788 ext. 6318 / F: (86) 0595 36615288 E: mingye.zhuo@bureauveritas.com
BV China - Shanghai	1/F, #5 Building, No.168 Guangzhou Road, Zhuanqiao Town, Minhang, Shanghai, China, 201108	Abbey Sun	T: (86) 21 2408 1707 / F: (86) 21 6489 0042 E: abbey.sun@bureauveritas.com
BV Germany - Schwerin	Mettenheimerstr. 12-14 D-19061 Schwerin, Germany	Customer Care Team General	T: (49) 40 74041 0077 E: CPS-DEU-CC@bureauveritas.com
BV Hong Kong	1/F Front Block (RS Division), Pacific Trade Centre, 2 Kai Hing Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Phyllis Chui	T: (852) 2331 0729 / F:(852) 2331 0889 E: nb.bvcpsenquiry.hk@bureauveritas.com
BV India - Bangalore	AKR Tech Park, Ground floor, C Block, Survey no 112, Krishna Reddy Ind. Area, 7th Mile Hosur Road, Bangalore, 560068	Vijith KP	T: (91) 80 40701684 / F: (91) 80 40701654 E: vijith.kp@bureauveritas.com
BV India - Noida	C-19, Sector-7, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, India	Akhilesh Kumar	T: (91) 120 4368 265 / F: (91) 120 2424 880 E: akhilesh.kumar@in.bureauveritas.com
BV India - Tirupur	79/51 MRD Complex, Nesavalar Colony, P.N.Road, Opp.Bharath Petroleum Bunk Tirupur, 641 602, India	S. Mythili	T: (91) 421 4308 105 / F: (91) 421 4308 106 E: mythili.s@bureauveritas.com
BV Indonesia - Jakarta	Gedung KKM Lt. 2-3, Jl. Cideng Timur No. 38, Jakarta Pusat 10130	Gita Artirany	T: (62) 21 6348877 ext. 229 / F: (62) 21 6348877 ext. 216 E: gita.artirany@bureauveritas.com
BV Singapore	37A Tampines Street 92 #06-01, Singapore 528886	Siti Muannas Ahmat	T: (65) 6283 8366 ext. 198 / F: (65) 6283 8966 E: muannas.siti@bureauveritas.com
BV South Korea - Anyang	8F, O-Biz Tower, Beolmal-ro 126, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Korea	Harry Kim	T: (82) 2 3451 0912 / F: (82) 31 360 0276 E: harry.kim@bureauveritas.com
BV Sri Lanka (Apparel)	No 570, Galle Road, Katubedda, Sri Lanka, Western Sri Lanka,10400	Oshari Mihirini	T: (94) 112 350 111 / F: (94) 262 2198/99 E: mihirini.oshari@lk.bureauveritas.com
BV Taiwan - Taipei	6F, No.37, Zhongyang S. Rd., Sec. 2, Beitou, Taipei 112, Taiwan	Bella Lu	T: (886) 2 28953666 ext. 222 / F: (886) 2 28951958 E: bella.lu@bureauveritas.com
BV Thailand - Bangkok (Apparel)	383 Soi Soonvijai 4 (Rama 9 Soi 13) Rama 9 Rd., Bangkapi, Huai Khwang, Bangkok 10310 Thailand	Somruthai Nomboonsongsri	T: (662) 017 0650 ext. 319 E: somruthai.nomboonsongsri@bureauveritas.com
BV USA - Buffalo	100 Northpointe Parkway Buffalo, New York 14228, USA	Terry Bennet	T: (1) 716 505 3661 / F: (1) 716 505 3301 E: terry.bennet@us.bureauveritas.com
BV Vietnam - Hanoi	Gia Lam Airport Service Area, Group 1, Dam Quang Trung Street, Phuc Dong Ward, Long Bien District, Ha Noi, Vietnam	Ivy Vu	T: (84) 983 450 101 E: ivy.vu@bureauveritas.com
BV Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh	Lot C7-C9, Conurbation II (Stage 1), Cat Lai Industrial Zone, Cat Lai Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Sophie Phung	T: (84) 28 3742 1604 ext. 395/ F: (84) 28 3742 160 E: sophie.phung@bureauveritas.com

Approved Laboratory Locations – SGS

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
SGS Brazil – Barueri	SGS do Brasil A/C: Sample Receipt RSTS - Av. Piracema, 1341 – Galpão Horizon– 1st Floor CEP: 06460-030, Barueri/SP	Alessandra Shimizu Amon Kaue Jéssica Marques	T: (55) 11 94474 3655; E: alessandra.shimizu@sgs.com T: (55) 11 99621 1944; E: amon.kaue@sgs.com T: (55) 11 95474 9965; E: jessica.marques@sgs.com
SGS Cambodia - Phnom Penh (Apparel)	1076A-D, Street 371, Sangkat Stung Meanchey, Khan Meanchey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Chantha Im	T: (855) 16 515 179 E: chantha.im@sgs.com
SGS China - 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 China - 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	Sarah Wang	T: (852) 2204 8348 / F: (852) 2334 8752 E: sarah-sh.wang@sgs.com
SGS India - Chennai	28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP), Second Main Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai, 600058, Tamil Nadu, India	Amit Kumar Pandey	T: (91) 9871563278 E: Amit.pandey@sgs.com
SGS Indonesia - Jakarta	Jl. Cilandak KKO (Commercial Estate) No. 108-C, South Jakarta	Lisma Fikriyani	T: (62) 021 2978 0600 E: lisma.fikriyani@sgs.com
SGS Japan – Yokohama (Office)	YBP North Square I 3F 134 Godo-cho, Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama, 240-0005, Japan	Satoru Shiga Manami Nawa	T : (81) (0)50 1780 7554; E: satoru.shiga@sgs.com T : (81) (0)501780 7806; E: manami.nawa@sgs.com
SGS Pakistan - Karachi (CPSIA)	Plot # 04, Sector 24, Korangi Industrial Area, Near Shan Chowrangi, Karachi-74900, Pakistan	Naeem Minhas Aatikha Abbas Areeba Azam	T: (92) 321 82 82 895; (92) 322 29 00 889 E: Naeem.minhas@sgs.com; Aatikha.abbas@sgs.com; Areeba.azam@sgs.com
SGS Philippines – Makati (CPSIA)	2nd Floor Algeria Building, 2229 Chino Roces Avenue, 1231 Makati City, Philippines	Heidy Diwa Catherine de Jesus Rochel Hallare	T: (632) 8288 8787 E: Heidy.diwa@sgs.com; Catherine.dejesus@sgs.com; Rochel.hallare@sgs.com
SGS South Korea - Anyang	322, Tho O Valley, 76, LS-ro Hogye-dong, Dongan-gu Anyang, Gyeonggi, Korea, 14117	Donghyeok Heo	T: (82) (0)31 460 8050 / F: (82) (0)70 4332 1678 E: Donghyeok.Heo@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	Jin Lu	T: (886) 2 2299 3279 ext. 5209 / F: (886) 2 2298 4060 E: jin-tw.lu@sgs.com
SGS Thailand - Bangkok (Apparel)	1025/1 Rama III Road, Chong Nonsi, Yan Nawa, Bangkok, Thailand	Orawan Jittham Bhuwadon Samlam	T: +66 02 481 5259 ext. 6410 T: +66 089 106 3385 E: orawan.jittham@sgs.com E: bhuwadon.samlam@sgs.com
SGS Turkey - Istanbul	İş İstanbul Plaza Bağlar Mah. Osmanpaşa Cad. No:95 E Girişi, Güneşli 34209 Istanbul, Turkey	Banu Ülgür Gözde Yalçın	T: (90-212) 368 4000 ext. 4442 F: (90-212) 296 4782 E: banu.ulgur@sgs.com; gozde.yalcin@sgs.com
SGS USA - Fairfield	291 Fairfield Avenue, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 USA	Aditi Bakshi	T: (1) 973 524 5273 E: aditi.bakshi@sgs.com

Approved Laboratory Locations – SGS (continued)

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
SGS Vietnam - Hai Phong	Workshop X11, Hai Thanh workshop area, Hai Thanh Ward, Duong Kinh District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam 180000	Nga Bui Phung Nguyen Kim Diem Ha	T: (84) 22 5355 2722 ext. 328; E: nhung.bui@sgs.com T: (84) 28 3816 0999 ext.150; E: phung.nguyenkim@sgs.com T: (84) 28 3816 0999 ext.140; E: diem.ha@sgs.com
SGS Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh	Lot III/21, 19/5A Street, Industrial Group III, Tan Binh Industrial Zone, Tay Thanh Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Giao Nguyen Phung Nguyen Kim Diem Ha	T: (84) 28 3816 0999 ext. 208; E: giao.nguyen@sgs.com T: (84) 28 3816 0999 ext.150; E: phung.nguyenkim@sgs.com T: (84) 28 3816 0999 ext.140; E: diem.ha@sgs.com

Approved Laboratory Locations – Eurofins and IMPAQ

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
Eurofins China - Dongguan	No. 76, Liang Ping Lu, Liaobu, Dongguan, Guangdong, China	Queenie Wu	T: (86) 0769 8112 0818 ext: 886 E: Queenie.Wu@cpt.eurofinscn.com
Eurofins China - Shanghai	No. 105, Guangzhong Rd. Zhuanqiao Town, Shanghai, China	Autumn Chen	T: (86) 21 2350 9639 E: autumn.chen@cpt.eurofinscn.com
Eurofins USA - Norwood	349 Lenox Street, Norwood, MA 02062, USA	Brandon Hayes	T: (1) 508 638 1793 ext: 1110 E: Brandon.Hayes@cpt.eurofinsus.com
Eurofins Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh	Warehouse No. 3 and 4, CN11 Street, Cluster 3, Group CNI, Tan Binh Industrial Park, Tay Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Phuong Vo	T: (84) 28 7109 8828 ext: 132 E: Phuong.VoThiThanh@cpt.eurofinsasia.com
IMPAQ Testing Technology China – Shenzhen (Apparel)	3rd floor, 28building, Zhiheng Industrial Park Nantou checkpoint 2nd road, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China	Shirley Tao	T: (86) 755 32998461 E: Shirley.tao@impaq-tech.com

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 meet this 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).
  - 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
  - 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

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. Given the global footprint of New Balance, all products must comply with the applicable RSL requirements. The NB RSL applies to all products, components, materials, packaging, 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.

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 Limit (Adult):** maximum concentration of the substance allowed in finished products/components designed and intended for adult use.
- **NB Limit (Children):** maximum concentration of the substance allowed in finished products/components designed and intended for use by children age 0-14 years.
- **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 comply 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 AFIRM Group created the chemical information sheets 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 Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol						
98-86-2	Acetophenone	50 mg/kg each		Industry Guidelines/ Best Practice	Extraction in acetone or methanol GC/MS, sonication for 30 minutes at 60 °C.	10 mg/kg each
617-94-7	2-phenyl-2-propanol					
729-43-1	Acetophenone azine	Data collection			Extraction in acetone or methanol GC/MS, sonication for 30 minutes at room temperature	
*Alkylphenol (AP) & Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)						
Various	NP (Nonylphenol)	APs: 10 mg/kg (Sum) APs & APEOs: 100 mg/kg (Sum)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Korea Regulations; China Regulations	Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Down materials (China only): GB/T 23322-2018 for compliance with GB/T 14272-2021 Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019.	AP: 3 mg/kg
Various	OP (Octylphenol)					
Various	OPEOs (Octylphenol ethoxylates)				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 for compliance with GB/T 14272-2021 All other materials: EN ISO 18254-1:2016 with determination of APEO using LC/MS or LC/MS/MS	APEOs: 20 mg/kg
Various	NPEOs (Nonylphenols ethoxylates)					
*Bisphenols						
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	Items intended to come in contact with the mouth: 1 mg/kg Textiles & Leather: 10 mg/kg Other Materials: 200 mg/kg		EU Regulations; US States Legislations	Leathers: EN ISO 11936:2023 All other materials: Extraction method: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60 degrees C, analysis with LC/MS	Leathers: 10 mg/kg each; All other material: 0.1 mg/kg
77-40-7	Bisphenol B (BPB)	Textiles: 200 mg/kg each Leather: 500 mg/kg each Other Materials: 200 mg/kg each				
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)					
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)					
1478-61-1	Bisphenol AF (BPAF)	Data collection				

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Formerly Flame Retardants)						
84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs) and its amendments; German BGVO; US State Legislations; Japanese Law; Korea Regulations Flame retardants should not be used for any other purpose, e.g., as softeners or plasticizers. Listed here are examples of flame-retardant substances used historically across the apparel and footwear industry. It is not intended to be a complete list. Other flame retardants not applicable to this industry are regulated worldwide by the Stockholm Convention and the Aarhus Protocol, which have been implemented in the European Union under the POPs Regulation.	EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg each
32534-81-9	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PentaBDE)					
32536-52-0	Octabromodiphenyl ether (OctaBDE)					
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)					
Various	All other Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)					
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)					
59536-65-1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)					
3194-55-6	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)					
3296-90-0	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol (BBMP)					
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP/TDCP)					
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)					
126-72-7	Tris-(2,3,-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS)					
545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide) (TEPA)					
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)					
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (BDBPP)					
115-86-6	115-86-6 Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes						
95-49-8	2-chlorotoluene	Sum: 1 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	EN 17137: 2024	0.1 mg/kg
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					
877-11-2	Pentachlorotoluene					
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene					
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene					
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 mg/kg			

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Chlorinated Paraffins						
85535-84-8	Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	1000 mg/kg each			Leathers: ISO 18219-1/2: 2021 Textiles: ISO 22818:2021	50 mg/kg each
85535-85-9	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)					
*Chlorinated Phenols						
25167-83-3	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	Sum of all isomers: 0.5 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs) and its amendments; German Hazardous Substances Ordinance; Germany LFGB; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	EN 17134-2:2023	0.05 mg/kg each
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.5 mg/kg				
Various	Mono-, di-, and tri-chlorophenols	Sum of all isomers: 0.5 mg/kg				
*Chromium (VI)						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	3 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17075-2:2017 Ageing test: ISO 10195:2018 Method A2	0.5 mg/kg
*Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)						
624-49-7	Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	Prohibited		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 (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Dyes - Azo-amines & Arylamine Salts						
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline)	20 mg/kg each		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014; Japan Act on Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances	Textile: EN ISO 14362-1:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2024. *4-Amino-azobenzene Confirmation:* Textile: EN ISO 14362-3:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-2:2011.	5 mg/kg each
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					
615-05-4	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine					
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine					
87-62-7	2,6-xylidine					
90-04-0	o-anisidine					
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine					
91-94-1	3,'3-dichlorobenzidine					
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl					
92-87-5	Benzidine					
95-53-4	o-Toluidine					
95-68-1	2,4-xylidine					
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 (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Dyes - Blue Colorant						
118685-33-9	Component 1: $C_{39}H_{23}ClCrN7O_{12}S{\cdot}2Na$	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	DIN 54231:2022	10 mg/kg
Not allocated	Component 2: $C_{46}H_{30}CrN_{10}O_{20}S_2{\cdot}3Na$					
*Dyes - Carcinogenic						
12656-85-8	C.I. Pigment Red 104	30 mg/kg each		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 each
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)					
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					
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					
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2)					
6786-83-0	C.I. Solvent Blue 4					
561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol					
1694-09-3	C.I. Acid Violet 49					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Dyes - Disperse						
119-15-3	Disperse Yellow 1	15 mg/kg each		German LFGB; Korea Regulations	DIN 54231:2022	10 mg/kg each
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					
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1					
3179-89-3	Disperse Red 17					
3179-90-6	Disperse Blue 7					
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					
6300-37-4	Disperse Yellow 7					
54077-16-6	Disperse Yellow 56					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases						
Various	See EU Regulation (EU) No. 573/2024 for complete list	Prohibited		EU Regulation (EU) No. 573/2024	Sample preparation: Purge and trap — thermal desorption or SPME. Measurement: GC/MS.	0.1 mg/kg
*Formaldehyde						
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	75 mg/kg	16 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	Textile: EN ISO 14184-1:2011 (Free & Hydrolyzed formaldehyde). Leather: ISO 17226-1:2021 Determination by HPLC.	5 mg/kg
50-00-0	Formaldehyde release	80 mg/kg		EU Directive 2009/48/EC; Germany LFGB	EN 717-3:1996 Wood-based panels –Formaldehyde Release.	10 mg/kg
*Heavy Metals, Extractable						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	Not detected		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; The National Standards of China	Textiles: DIN EN 16711-2:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-1:2019 (EN ISO 17075-1/2:2017 if Cr is detected)	0.5 mg/kg
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1 mg/kg	0.2 mg/kg			0.1 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	Data collection				0.005 mg/kg
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	Data collection				0.1 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	Data collection				0.5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	0.2 mg/kg				0.02 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg				0.02 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	Data collection				0.1mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	Data collection				0.1 mg/kg
7440-50-8	Copper (Cu)	Data collection				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 (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
Heavy Metals, Soluble						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	-	90 mg/kg	Egypt: ES 7322/2011; Korea Regulations; Taiwan: CNS 15290/CNS 15503	ASTM F963-2023	9 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	25 mg/kg			2.5 mg/kg
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	-	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	7.5 mg/kg				2.5 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)	-	500 mg/kg			50 mg/kg
*Heavy Metals, Total						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	90 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; US CPSIA & State Legislations; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China	Total Digestion – Microwave digestion, ICP-OES/MS analysis. For Metals – Hot Plate digestion. For positive results of Mercury, confirmation test conducted according to IEC 62321:2008 and analyzed with AAS.	5 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	0.5 mg/kg				0.1 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	40 mg/kg				5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	100 mg/kg			5 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)	Data collection				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 (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*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 CEN/TR 12471:2022 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
*N-Nitrosamines						
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.5 mg/kg for each		The National Standards of China	GB/T 24153-2009 or EN ISO 19577:2019, with LC/MS/MS verification if positive	0.1 mg/kg for each
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine					
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine					
612-64-6	N-Nitroso--ethylaniline					
614-00-6	N-Nitroso-N-methylaniline					
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodipropylamine					
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine					
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodibutylamine					
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine					
*Organotin Compounds						
Various	Dibutlytin (DBT)	1 mg/kg each		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	CEN ISO/TS 16179:2025 or EN ISO 22744-1:2020	0.05 mg/kg for each
Various	Monobutyltin (MBT)					
Various	Monooctyltin (MOT)					
Various	Dioctyltin (DOT)					
Various	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)					
Various	Trimethyltin (TMT)					
Various	Trioctyltin (TOT)					
Various	Tripropyltin (TPT)					
Various	Tributyltin (TBT)	Sum of TBT & TPhT: 0.5 mg/kg				
Various	Triphenyltin (TPhT)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Organotin Compounds - continued						
Various	Dimethyltin (DMT)	Data collection				
Various	Diphenyltin (DPhT)					
Various	Dipropyltin (DPT)					
Various	Monomethyltin (MMT)					
Various	Monophenyltin (MPhT)					
1461-25-2	Tetrabutyltin (TeBT)					
597-64-8	Tetraethyltin (TeET)					
3590-84-9	Tetraoctyltin (TeOT)					
*Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP)						
90-43-7	Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)	1000 mg/kg		Industry Guidelines/ Best Practice	Leathers: ISO 13365-1:2020 Others: EN 17134-2:2023	100 mg/kg
*Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)						
Various	All PFAS, using total organic fluorine as a proxy to indicate possible intentionally added PFAS or contamination	50 ppm		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)	EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2023 or EN 17813:2023 Methods quantify total fluorine (inorganic + organic). See AFIRM PFAS Phaseout Guidance for additional information about total versus total organic fluorine.	20 ppm for individual sample 50 ppm for max. composite of two samples
PFOS AND ITS SALTS		Not detected			Textiles & Other Materials (excluding polymers): EN 17681-1:2025 Leather: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 Polymers: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 using THF / methanol 1:1 as solvent	25 ppm total
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)					
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)					
70225-14-8	Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt (PFOS-NH(OH)2)					
56773-42-3	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt (PFOS-N(C2H5)4)					
251099-16-8	Didecyldimethyl ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-N(C10H21)2(CH3)2)					
PFOS-RELATED SUBSTANCES						1000 ppb total
4151-50-2	N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA)					
31506-32-8	N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA)					
1691-99-2	2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octane- sulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Et-FOSE)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – continued						
PFOS-RELATED SUBSTANCES – CONTINUED		Not detected		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)	Textiles & Other Materials (excluding polymers): EN 17681-1:2025 Leather: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 Polymers: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 using THF / methanol 1:1 as solvent All materials: EN ISO 23701-1:2023 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022	25 ppb total
24448-09-7	2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Me-FOSE)					
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)					
335-93-3	Silver perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Ag)					
335-66-0	Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (PFOA-F)					
3825-26-1	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)					
PFOA-RELATED SUBSTANCES		Not detected				1000 ppb total
39108-34-4	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro- decanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS					
376-27-2	Methyl perfluorooctanoate (MePFOA)					
3108-24-5	Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA)					
678-39-7	2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH)					
27905-45-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)					
1996-88-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA)					
27854-31-5	2H,2H-Perfluorodecanoic acid (H2PFDA)					
PERFLUOROHEXANE-1-SULPHONIC ACID (PFHXS) AND ITS SALTS		Not detected				25 ppb total
355-46-4	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid (PFHxS)					
3871-99-6	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFHxS-K)					
55120-77-9	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFHxS-Li)					
68259-08-5	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFHxS-NH4)					
82382-12-5	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic acid, sodium salt (PFHxS-Na)					
PFHXS-RELATED SUBSTANCES		Not detected				1000 ppb total
68259-15-4	N-Methylperfluoro-1-hexanesulfonamide (N-Me-FHxSA)					
41997-13-1	Perfluorohexane sulfonamide (PFHxSA)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – continued						
C9-C14 PERFLUOROCARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAS) AND THEIR SALTS		Not detected		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)	Textiles & Other Materials (excluding polymers): EN 17681-1:2025 Leather: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 Polymers: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 using THF / methanol 1:1 as solvent All materials: EN ISO 23701-1:2023 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022	25 ppb total
375-95-1	Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA, C9-PFCA)					
335-76-2	Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA, C10-PFCA)					
2058-94-8	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA, C11-PFCA)					
307-55-1	Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA, C12-PFCA)					
72629-94-8	Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA, C13-PFCA)					
376-06-7	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA, C14-PFCA)					
172155-07-6	Perfluoro-3-7-dimethyloctanecarboxylate (PF-3,7-DMOA)					
C9-C14 PFCA-RELATED SUBSTANCES		Not detected				260 ppb total
17741-60-5	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate (10:2 FTA)					
2144-54-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl methacrylate (10:2 FTMA)					
865-86-1	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanol (10:2 FTOH)					
34598-33-9	2H,2H,3H,3H-Perufloroundecanoic acid (H4PFUnA)					
678-39-7	Perfluorocylethanol 8:2 (8:2 FTOH)					
39239-77-5	1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorotetradecan-1-ol (12:2 FTOH)					
120226-60-0	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanesulphonic acid (10:2 FTS)					
2043-54-1	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl iodide (10:2 FTI)					
30046-31-2	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorotetradecyl iodide (12:2 FTI)					
PFHxA AND ITS SALTS		Not detected				25 ppb total
307-24-4	Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA, C6-PFCA)					
PFHxA-RELATED SUBSTANCES		Not detected				1000 ppb total
27619-97-2	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)					
647-42-7	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanol (6:2 FTOH)					
17527-29-6	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctyl acrylate (6:2 FTA)					
2144-53-8	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctyl methacrylate (6:2 FTMA)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Phthalates						
117-81-7	Di(ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Sum of Phthalates: 500 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Denmark Statutory Order 786; US CPSIA; US California Proposition 65; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg each
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						
28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)					
68515-48-0						
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)					
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)					
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)					
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)					
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)					
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 decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate					
68648-93-1						
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 Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)						
120-12-7	Anthracene	1 mg/kg for each of below 8 PAHs: Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[j]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene. Sum of PAHs: 10 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German LFGB §30; Taiwan Regulations	German AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	0.1 mg/kg each
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					
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene					
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene					
206-44-0	Fluoranthene					
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene					
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene					
218-01-9	Chrysene					
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)					
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene					
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 (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Polyvinyl Chloride (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
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride		100 mg/kg	US State Legislations	EN ISO 6401:2022	1 mg/kg
*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/Residuals						
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFa)	1000 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Textiles: EN 17131-1:2025 Other: CEN ISO/TS 16189:2021	5 mg/kg
75-12-7	Formamide	1000 mg/kg				
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	1000 mg/kg				
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 mg/kg				
*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
*UV Absorbers/Stabilizers						
3846-71-7	UV 320	Data collection		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	ISO 24040:2022 with extraction in THF, analysis by GC/MS	50 mg/kg
3864-99-1	UV 327					
3896-11-5	UV 326					
3147-75-9	UV 329					
36437-37-3	UV 350					
25973-55-1	UV 328					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0–14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
*Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)						
1330-20-7	Xylene	1000 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100; US California Proposition 65	For general VOC screening: GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 °C. For DMAC: ISO 16189:2021 LC-MS confirmation if phenol is detected by GC-MS.	5 mg/kg each
106-42-3	p-Xylene	1000 mg/kg				
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1000 mg/kg				
95-47-6	o-Xylene	1000 mg/kg				
1319-77-3	Cresol (methylphenole)	1000 mg/kg				
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1000 mg/kg				
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1000 mg/kg				
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1000 mg/kg				
108-88-3	Toluene	1000 mg/kg				
108-95-2	Phenol	10 mg/kg				
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	1000 mg/kg				
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide (DMF)	1000 mg/kg				
71-43-2	Benzene	5 mg/kg				
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	1000 mg/kg				
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1000 mg/kg				
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	1000 mg/kg				
67-66-3	Chloroform	1000 mg/kg				
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene	1000 mg/kg				
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	1000 mg/kg				
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1000 mg/kg				
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1000 mg/kg				
75-12-7	Formamide	1000 mg/kg				
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 mg/kg				
110-54-3	n-Hexane	1000 mg/kg				
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	1000 mg/kg				
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	1000 mg/kg				
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1000 mg/kg				
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Data collection				
78-87-5	1,2,Dichloropropane					
62-53-3	Aniline					
78-59-1	Isophorone					
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane					
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	1000 mg/kg			TDS-GCMS	20 mg/kg

Packaging Restricted Substances List[3]

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
Various	Alkylphenol (AP) & Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	Refer to Finished Product RSL for full list of substances, limits, regulations, test methods, and MDLs			
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	Receipt paper: BPA and BPS: 1 mg/kg each Other packaging: 1000 mg/kg each	EU Regulations; US States Legislations	Leathers: EN ISO 11936:2023 All other materials: Extraction method: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60oC, analysis with LC/MS	Leather: 10 mg/kg each All other materials: 0.1 mg/kg for individual samples 1 mg/kg for composite samples
77-40-7	Bisphenol B (BPB)				
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)				
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)				
Various	Dyes - Azo-amines & Arylamine Salts	Refer to Finished Product RSL for full list of substances, limits, regulations, test methods, and MDLs			
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	150 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; TSCA Title VI; US California Proposition 65; German BGVO; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia National Standards	Wood: EN 717-3:1996 Paper: DIN EN 645:1994 & EN 1541:2001 Textiles, Finishings, Dyes, Inks & Coatings: JIS L 1041-2011 A (Japan Law 112) or EN ISO 14184-1:2011 Leather: EN ISO 17226-1:2021	5 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	Sum of CONEG/TPCH Heavy Metals: 100 mg/kg	EU Directive 94/62/EC; US Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH)	Total content: Microwave digestion with nitric acid, analysis by ICPMS. Cr (VI) verification: Alkaline mixtures digestion and analysis by UV-VIS Spectrophotometer.	5 mg/kg each
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)				
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)				
18540-29-9	Chromium VI				
Various	Organotin Compounds	Refer to Finished Product RSL for full list of substances, limits, regulations, test methods, and MDLs			
Various	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Refer to Finished Product RSL for full list of substances, limits, regulations, test methods, and MDLs			
Various	Phthalates	Refer to Finished Product RSL for full list of substances, limits, regulations, test methods, and MDLs			

[3]Packaging 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.

Packaging Restricted Substances List[3] – continued

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
624-49-7	Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	Prohibited	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	ISO 16186:2021	0.1 mg/kg
9002-86-2	PVC	Prohibited	NB Standard	–	–
63231-67-4	Silica gel	Prohibited	NB Standard	–	–

Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances List[4]

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL (LOWEST CONCENTRATION LAB CAN DETECT)
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			100 mg/kg
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (VI)	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg			10 mg/kg

[4]Electronic 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 request 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:

1. **Volatile Organic Compounds (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.
2. **Ozone Depleting Substances (see Regulation (EC) No. 590/2024 for a complete list):** Ozone-depleting substances have been used as a foaming agent in PU foams and a dry-cleaning agent.

In addition to the MRSL, NB has adopted the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (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 helping lead the industry toward 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 material suppliers and factories to 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	POTENTIAL USES/FOUND IN
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1,1,1 – TCA, methyl chloroform	Solvent, cleanser
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	Vinyl trichloride	Solvent, cleanser
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene	1,1-dichloroethene	Solvent, cleanser
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	Ethylene chloride	Solvent, adhesive, paint, coating
110-80-5	2-ethoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; EGEE	Solvent, ink, paint
111-15-9	2-ethyoxyethyl acetate	2-EEA	Solvent, paint, lacquer, vanish
109-86-4	2-methoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; EGME	Solvent, ink, paint
101-14-4	4,4'-methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	MOCA	Press pad
71-43-2	Benzene	Benzol, phenyl hydride	Solvent, cleanser
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Monochlorobenzene, MCB	Solvent
Various	Dichlorobenzene		Solvent
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	Diglyme	Solvent, sealant, adhesive, paint, coating
1319-77-3	Cresol	Cresylic acid	Primer, resin
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	DCM	Solvent, cleanser
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide	DMF	Solvent, cleanser
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalates DBP	Phthalic acid	Plasticizer, solvent
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Phenylethane	Solvent, cleanser
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EGBE	Solvent, 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, rubber
108-39-4	m-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Primer, resin
110-54-3	n-Hexane	Hexane	Solvent, cleanser
872-50-4	n-Methyl pyrrolidone	NMP, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	Solvent, cleanser
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	NP	Detergent, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
9016-45-9	Nonylphenols ethoxylates	NPEO	Detergent, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
95-48-7	o-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Primer, resin
27193-28-8	Octylphenol	OP	Detergent, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
Various	Octylphenol ethoxylates	OPEO	Detergent, softener, dispersant, degreaser, plasticizer
106-44-5	p-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Primer, resin
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane		Solvent, cleanser

Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	SYNONYMS	POTENTIAL USES/FOUND IN
108-95-2	Phenol	Carbolic acid, phenyl alcohol, phenyl hydroxide	Solvent, primer, adhesive, resin
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	Perchloroethylene, PERC	Solvent, cleanser
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	THF	Solvent, cleanser
108-88-3	Toluene	Methylbenzene	Solvent, primer, adhesive, paint, ink
Various	Trichlorobenzene - all isomers	TCB	Solvent, cleanser
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	TCE	Solvent, cleanser
67-66-3	Trichloromethane	Chloroform	Solvent, cleanser
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate	TXP	Plasticizer, flame retardant
1330-20-7	Xylene – all isomers	o,m,p-xylene	Solvent, primer, adhesive, paint, ink
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	TCP; allyl trichloride; glycerol trichlorohydrin; trichlorohydrin	Solvent, cleanser, degreaser
75-12-7	Formamide	Methanamide; carbamaldehyde	Softener, solvent
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		Solvent, cleanser
79-34-5	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane		Solvent, cleanser
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride		Solvent, cleanser
67-66-3	Chloroform		Solvent, cleanser
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide	DMAC	Solvent, cleanser
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide		Solvent, 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 (RtZ) Program drives suppliers to adopt safer chemicals, adhere to ZDHC MRSL standards, and conduct regular wastewater and sludge testing. As a ZDHC Signatory Brand, NB collaborates with its suppliers, leveraging ZDHC's guidelines, tools, and platforms to strengthen chemical management systems and eliminate the intentional use of hazardous substances across manufacturing operations.

Wastewater and Sludge Requirements

New Balance adopts the ZDHC Wastewater and Sludge Guideline, **ZDHC RtZ Programme - Suppliers-RTZ - Output**, as the primary benchmark for implementing wastewater testing across our supply chain. While these standards often exceed legal discharge requirements in most regions, compliance with local regulatory standards remains mandatory under all circumstances.

The ZDHC Guideline primarily applies to wet-process suppliers that generate production wastewater, representing a major source of water pollution in the industry. These suppliers, predominantly mills and tanneries within New Balance's supply chain, are required to conduct wastewater testing twice annually and achieve at least the foundational level of the ZDHC standard.

Strategic mills and tanneries are further expected to attain Level 3 on the wastewater KPI within the ZDHC Supplier to Zero Assessment (**ZDHC RtZ Programme - Suppliers-RTZ - Process**). For direct discharge facilities, this entails meeting more stringent limits for conventional parameters such as pH, color, BOD, COD, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and TSS, as well as reduced levels of priority heavy metals including arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium. These measures have been proven to significantly reduce adverse impacts on aquatic ecotoxicity and eutrophication.

For indirect discharge facilities, suppliers must release wastewater exclusively to authorized treatment facilities and adhere to all pretreatment and monitoring requirements set by the municipal or centralized system. To promote transparency, New Balance strongly encourages suppliers to disclose the name and location of the receiving treatment plant, share any operational agreements, and obtain documentation confirming the facility's compliance with local, regional, or national discharge regulations.

Chemical Management and Best Practices

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 provided in **Appendix 4**, and it will be audited periodically by NB or its appointed representatives. If items are found within the production process not listed on the CIL, NB reserves the right to stop production until such items comply 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 ensure 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 the 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 the registration of substances with appropriate authorities.

Polyvinyl Chloride

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) containing materials are prohibited for use 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 intentionally added PFAS.
- Banning the intentional use of any PFAS in the process of manufacturing any NB-labeled product.
- Requiring suppliers to sign the RSM COA annually and test NB supplied materials and NB-labeled products using the NB approved test methods for TOF and PFAS as per the **Finished Product RSL.**
- In the event of a PFAS detection, the supplier will be responsible for investigating the detection and 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**.

Rubber Accelerators

The manufacture of synthetic rubber products requires the use of chemical accelerators. In 2025, New Balance identified and introduced into our supply chain alternatives that are thiuram-free and nitrosamine-free. NB uses 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 the 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.

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 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.

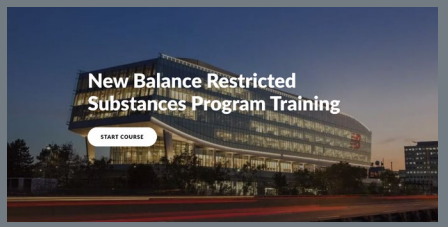
Please consult a member of the PCT for specific suggestions related to restricted substances best practices. Some recommended best practices include the following:

- Use formaldehyde-free or low-formaldehyde resins and binders.
- Use dyestuff, pigments, and adhesives from suppliers with commitments to chemical compliance.
- Use LC/MS to confirm 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.[5]

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

[5]New 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. **Appendix 5** 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 has ceased production of footwear containing kangaroo leather, as of the end of 2024.

Bovine, Porcine, and Ovine Leather:

- Any hides sourced from bovine, porcine, or ovine animals that were born, raised, bred, or slaughtered in the Amazon biome area are prohibited.
- Any bovine, porcine, or ovine hides that are not sourced as a byproduct/coproduct of the beef, pork, or mutton industry are prohibited.
- Bovine calfskin and calf leather are prohibited.
- Starting in 2026, New Balance will include species identification for animal-derived leather in product descriptions across most product lines on our global online direct-to-consumer platforms, and across all product lines in markets where such disclosure is legally required.

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 Standards Manual** 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.

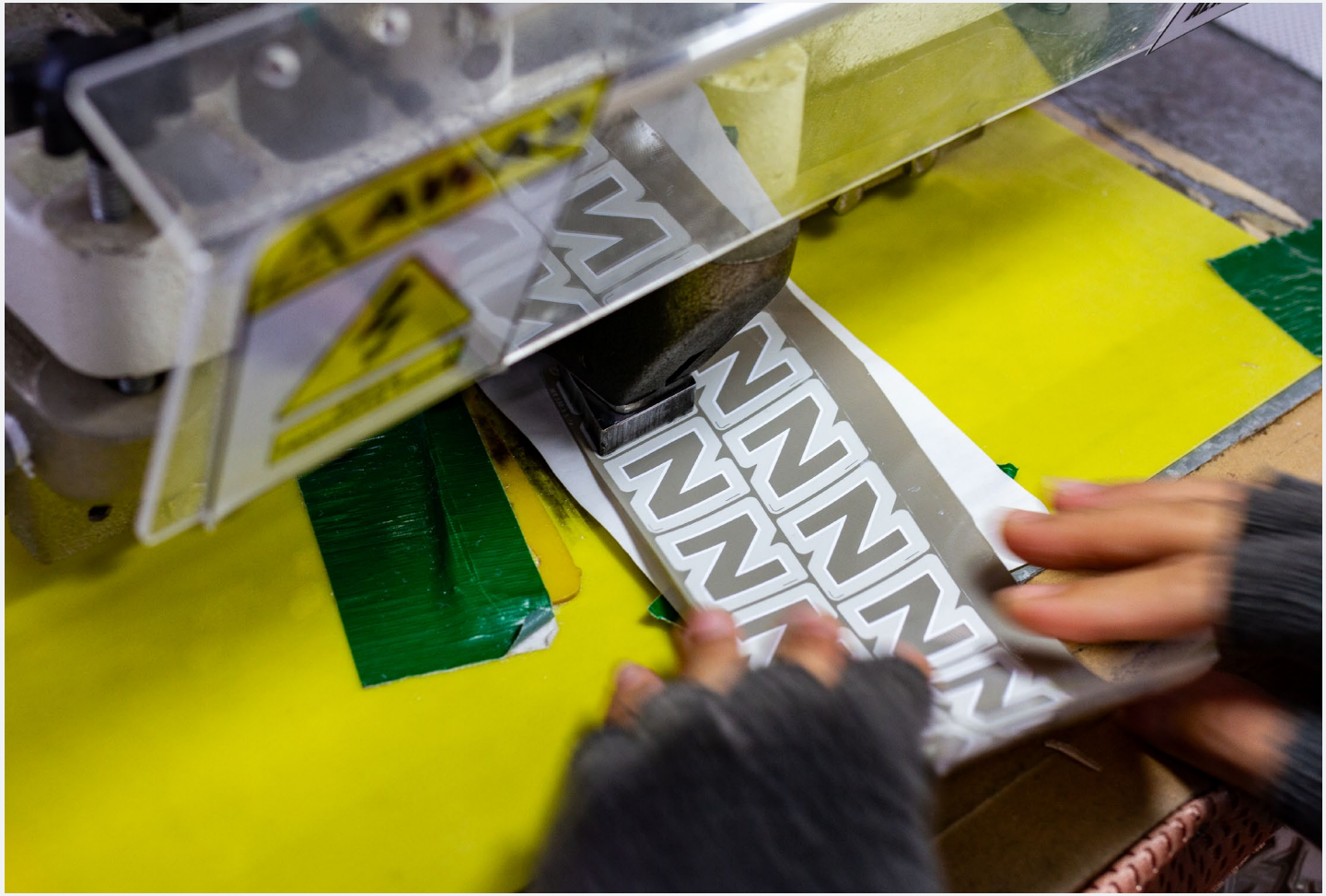
Statement on Xinjiang

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 **Joint Statement** 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).



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 categorization for major material types commonly used in NB products. All materials must comply with the material specific testing requirements. Additional chemical analyte testing may be requested for materials composed of recycled content.

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 that no chemicals or substances listed on the RSL are 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

TEST ITEMS	LEATHER	LEATHER WITH COATING/ PRINTING/ ETC.	SYNTHETIC LEATHER	POLYMER	TEXTILES			INKS/PRINTS/ COATINGS	CHEMICALS	METALS[1]	WOOD/ CORK	PAPER BOARD (INSOLE)	PACKAGING MATERIAL	MATERIAL PACKAGE[2]
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol				○[3]										
AP & APEOs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				○	
Bisphenols[4]	●	●	●	●	●	○	●						●	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances					○	○	○							
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes			○		○		○							
Chlorinated Paraffins	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○						
Chlorinated Phenols	●	●				●	●				●	●		
Chromium VI[1,5]	●	●												
Solvents/Residuals		●	●	○				○						
Dimethylfumarate	○	○	○		○	○	○						○	
Dyes – Azo[6]	●	●	○		●	●	●	○				○	○	
Dyes – Blue Colorant					○		○							
Dyes – Carcinogenic[6]	○	○	○		○	○	○							
Dyes – Disperse			○		●		●							
Formaldehyde	●	●	●		●	●	●					●	○	
Formaldehyde Release											●			
Heavy Metals – CONEG/TPCH													●	
Heavy Metals – Extractable[7]	○	○	○	○	●[8]	●[8]	●[8]	○						
Heavy Metals – Soluble[7]	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○				
Heavy Metals – Total	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●		●		
Nickel Release[1]										●				
N-Nitrosamines[1]				●[9]										

New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix

TEST ITEMS	LEATHER	LEATHER WITH COATING/ PRINTING/ ETC.	SYNTHETIC LEATHER	POLYMER	TEXTILES			INKS/PRINTS/ COATINGS	CHEMICALS	METALS[1]	WOOD/ CORK	PAPER BOARD (INSOLE)	PACKAGING MATERIAL	MATERIAL PACKAGE[2]
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Organotin Compounds	○	●	●	●		○	○	●	●				○	
Ortho-Phenylphenol	○	○	○		○	○	○							
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	● Only for materials with water repellent and non-wicking functions or suspected contamination													
Phthalates		●	●	●				●	●				○	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons				●				○						
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)[1]		●[10]	●[10]	●[10]				○	○				○	
Quinoline					○		○							
Styrene				○[11]										
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers				○					○					
VOCs[1]								●[12]	●[12]					
Vinyl Chloride		○	○	○				○	○				○	

Remark:

● **Core Test:** mandatory test for applicable material types.
○ **Optional Test:** suppliers are encouraged to test when applicable.

[1] Composite testing is not allowed.
[2] Each material/component should be considered for testing.
[3] EVA only.
[4] Mandatory for food and drink contact materials.
[5] Aging test required for all leather based materials.
[6] White and transparent materials exempted.
[7] Test will be applied in case of positive detection of Heavy Metals – Total.
[8] Core test for apparel materials only.
[9] Rubber materials only.
[10] Core test for materials used in equipment only.
[11] Styrene-based only.
[12] Solvent-based only.

Material Sample Size Requirements for Testing

TEST ITEMS	LEATHER	LEATHER WITH COATING/ PRINTING/ ETC.	SYNTHETIC LEATHER	POLYMER	TEXTILES			INKS/PRINTS/ COATINGS	CHEMICALS	METALS	WOOD/ CORK	PAPER BOARD (INSOLE)	PACKAGING MATERIAL	MATERIAL PACKAGE
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Materials	20-30 g / 2 pieces A4			20-30 g / 2 pieces A4	20-30 g / 3 pieces 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
Finished Products	**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	MEDIUM	LOW
Footwear	AP & APEOs, azo dyes, bisphenols, chlorinated paraffins, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, solvents/ residuals, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Acetophenone and 2-phenyl-2-propanol, Brominated & organophosphorus substances (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), PVC/VC, styrene, UV absorbers/stabilizers, VOCs
Apparel and Accessories	AP & APEO, azo dyes, bisphenols, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals, PVC/VC	Chlorinated phenols, chlorinated paraffins, disperse dyes, solvents/residuals, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Brominated & organophosphorus substances (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), styrene, UV absorbers/stabilizers, VOCs
Equipment	AP & APEO, azo dyes, bisphenols, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, nickel release, phthalates, total heavy metals, PAHs, PVC/VC	Chlorinated phenols, chlorinated paraffins, disperse dyes, solvents/residuals, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Brominated & organophosphorus substances (high risk for functional products), PFAS (high risk for functional products), styrene, UV absorbers/stabilizers, VOCs

Appendix

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 2026v1 is the official document for all raw materials and finished products from April 1, 2026. 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: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name and Title: _____

(Please Print)

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

Company Name:	Company Contact Person:
Company Address:	Company Telephone No.:
Company Fax:	Company Email:

Billing Information

Company Name:	Company Contact Person:
Company Address:	Company Telephone No.:
Company Fax:	Company Email:

Sample Information

Material No. (MAT or MPN):	Season:
Material Identifier (MI):	Color Key:
Material Description (please list MAT# Description or MI#; Vendor Item Identifier; Composition; Treatment/ Finish/ReleasePaper/Emboss/Process Codes):	Color Name:
	Material Composition (For Apparel Only):
	Style/Product No.:
	Material Supplier Name:
	Country of Origin:
	Factory Name:
	Factory Telephone No.:
	Factory Email:
Commodity:	Ref Code (For Equipment Only):
Commodity Subtype:	Warrior Purchase PO No. (For Equipment Only):
Comment:	

Testing Information

Product Category:
- ☐ Apparel/Accessories
- ☐ Equipment
- ☐ Footwear
- ☐ Other

Sample Type:
- ☐ Finished Product
- ☐ Materials
- ☐ Chemicals

Age Group:
- ☐ All Ages (Default for Material Test)
- ☐ Adults
- ☐ Children (0-14 years old)

Test Sample:
- ☐ Composite Test
- ☐ Individual Test

Sample Photo Required?
- ☐ Yes (Default)
- ☐ No

Test Category:
- ☐ Seasonal Test
- ☐ Random Audit Test
- ☐ CAR Test
- ☐ Supplier Internal
- ☐ CPSIA
- ☐ REACH

RSL Test Request Form (continued)

Test Group (please select material type)	Minimum Sample Size Requirement
☐ Leather ☐ Leather with coating, painting, printing or pigments ☐ Synthetic Leather (PU)	20-30 g/2 pieces A4
☐ Polymer (EVA, TPU, Rubber, Foam, Thermo Sole, PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber, Etc.) ☐ Natural Textile ☐ Synthetic Textile ☐ Blending Textile	20-30 g/3 pieces A4
☐ Ink, Paint, Pigment & Print	30 g/100 ml
☐ Chemicals (Primer, Cement, Shoe Cream Etc.)	30 g/100 ml
☐ Metals	10 g/5 pieces
☐ Wood & Cork	10 g/2 pieces A4
☐ Paperboard	20 g/2 pieces A4
☐ Packaging Material	10 g/2 pieces A4
☐ Material Package	20-30 g/3 pieces A4
☐ Finished Products	*Footwear:* Adult - 2 pairs of shoes + raw materials; Children - 3 pairs of shoes + raw materials *Others:* 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products
Other, please specify the material type: _	

Test Request

☐ All Core Tests

Or Selected Tests:

☐ Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol
☐ AP & APEO
☐ Bisphenols
☐ Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances
☐ Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes
☐ Chlorinated Paraffins
☐ Chlorinated Phenols
☐ Chromium (VI)
☐ Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)
☐ Dyes - Azo
☐ Dyes - Blue Colorant
☐ Dyes - Carcinogenic
☐ Dyes - Disperse
☐ Formaldehyde
☐ Formaldehyde Release
☐ Heavy Metals, CONEG/TPCH
☐ Heavy Metals, Extractable
☐ Heavy Metals, Soluble
☐ Heavy Metals, Total
☐ Nickel Release
☐ N-Nitrosamines
☐ Organotin Compounds
☐ Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP)
☐ PFAS
☐ Phthalates
☐ PAHs
☐ PVC
☐ Quinoline
☐ Solvents/Residuals
☐ Styrene
☐ UV Stabilizers
☐ Vinyl Chloride
☐ VOCs

Other, please specify requested tests:

Sample Preparation Guidelines:

(1) collect production quality sample
(2) each sample must fulfill the minimum sample size requirement
(3) place individual sample in plastic bag with secure tie
(4) label the NB MI / MAT No. on the sample
(5) fill out the NB Test Request Form completely, including NB MI / MAT No.
(6) each sample must be sent together with this TRF to the RSL designated lab.

Service Required:

☐ Regular (5 working days)
☐ Express (Surcharge: 40%) (3 working days)
☐ Super-express (Surcharge 100%) (1 working day)

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?

2. Were you aware that this chemical was in the RSL?

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)?

4. Who will be responsible to manage the action plan and communicate back to New Balance?

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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: 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:

List of all chemicals used in your facility (chemicals, solvents, primer, ceament, ink/paint, cleanser, additives, etc.)

NO	CHEMICAL NAME AND PRODUCT CODE[1]	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION[2] *add row for each chemical composition that may be needed			CHEMICAL SUPPLIER INFORMATION		CHEMICAL FUNCTION			SDS			CHEMICAL SUPPLIER INFORMATION				REMARKS
		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] (ZDHC MRSL conformance level, Oekotex, Bluesign, etc.)	Date	

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 5: 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				
MSP #60 series	Water based	Kyung Sung (VN); Kyung Sung (IN)	VN: parkcg@kschem.com.vn IN: wike@kyungsungid.com	Vietnam Indonesia
WPL #2010 Series	Solvent based			
Silicon Inks	Solvent based			
No. 6800 Series	Water based	Tachia	csming@yeah.net	China Indonesia Vietnam
No. 6400 Series	Water based			
No. 1200 Series	Water based			
No. 4700 Series	Solvent based			
No. 2400 Series	Solvent based			
No. 1400 Series	Solvent based			
WF16 Series	Water based	Three Kings	t3kings.com@msa.hinet.net	China Vietnam
WF8 Series	Water based			
SB888 Series	Solvent based			
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 Vietnam
PU Series	Solvent based			

[5]New 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.

new balance

www.newbalance.com