

we wear "intelligence



restricted substances list (RSL)

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 ^{*} Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.
 [†] Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.
 [‡] Appendix II lists non-regulated substances on the AFIRM RSL Guidance which do not otherwise appear in the AAFA RSL.

Introduction

This Restricted Substance List (RSL) was created by a special working group of the American Apparel & Footwear Association's (AAFA) Environmental Task Force. The RSL is intended to provide apparel and footwear companies with information related to regulations and laws that restrict or ban certain chemicals and substances in finished home textile, apparel, and footwear products around the world.

It is our hope that this RSL will serve as a practical tool to help those individuals in textile, apparel and footwear companies, and their suppliers, responsible for environmental compliance throughout the supply chain, to become more aware of various national regulations governing the amount of substances that are permitted in finished home textile, apparel and footwear products.

Our effort is to create a dynamic and useful instrument. The RSL will be updated on a regular basis and will be supplemented with additional resources to help officials in these companies undertake responsible chemical management practices in the aforementioned finished products.

Methodology

The RSL includes only those materials, chemicals, and substances that are restricted or banned in finished home textile, apparel, and footwear products because of a regulation or law. In each case, the RSL identifies the most restrictive regulation.

The RSL does not include regulations that restrict the use of substances in production processes or in the factory; rather the focus is on whether or not the substance can be found in finished home textile, apparel, and footwear products at a certain level.

A. Structure

For each substance the RSL identifies the following features:

- 1. CAS number
- 2. Common chemical or color name
- 3. Information on the Restriction/Limit on Final Product or Tested Component
 - a. Restriction Level
 - b. Country where that Restriction/Limit is found
 - c. Test Method (where no test method is stipulated in the regulation, the GAFTI column may suggest one)
 - d. Other countries that maintain equal or less restrictions
 - e. Comments (if applicable)

B. What is Included and What is Not

The RSL is not intended to address product safety regulations outside the chemical management area – such as Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) regulations related to small parts. Moreover, it is not structured to cover toys, automotive textiles, or other industrial textiles. This list does not include restrictions related to use of substances in packaging or related materials.

The following legislation is not listed because there are not regulatory concentration limits but may warrant evaluation for applicability.

- 1. The US EPA, following the Montreal Protocols, promulgated legislation on ozone depleting compounds. Class I and Class II listed chemicals used in the process of manufacturing of product or packaging requires special labeling as detailed in the regulation. Residuals of the chemical components in the product or package are not necessary to trigger the requirement. Minor usage in textiles as a spot cleaner is acceptable.
- 2. California Proposition 65 requires a "clear and reasonable" warning label for all products sold in the state of California containing one or more chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Labeling requirements

are dependent on consumer exposure to the chemical (measured in micrograms (μ g)/day) not the concentration in the product. To comply with the law, manufacturers must either ensure that consumer exposure to regulated chemicals in their products do not exceed the established safe harbor levels or label their products. For more information on California Proposition 65, please visit our website at

www.apparelandfootwear.org/LegislativeTradeNews/category.asp?SUBCATEGORY_ID=49.

 For more information on other non-regulated chemicals AAFA has developed a separate tool based on the work done by the AFIRM group. This tool can be found on our website (<u>https://www.wewear.org/assets/1/7/103112NonRegulatedRSL.pdf</u>) and includes chemicals that are neither regulated nor proven to be dangerous, but may be of note to the industry.

C. Technical Notes

- 1. Chemical nomenclature can take several forms. Technical chemical names may take numerous forms. It is the responsibility of the user to verify synonyms of any regulated chemicals referenced.
- 2. It is possible that regulated components may be present in raw materials below the levels that require reporting on Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Care should be taken to verify the presence of all regulated ingredients regardless of the concentration.
- 3. This list represents the known and applicable standards at the time of publication; any inaccuracy or omission is not the responsibility of AAFA.
- 4. Test methods noted in blue are the GAFTI recommended test methods.

D. GAFTI Comments

1. The members of the Global Apparel, Footwear and Textile Initiative (GAFTI) have collaboratively produced recommended test methods for certain chemicals in cases where the test method is not stipulated by the regulation. This is an ongoing process, and test methods will continue to be added in subsequent releases of the RSL.

About GAFTI

Global Apparel, Footwear and Textile Initiative is an initiative to bring retailers, brands, mills and factories together to improve efficiencies and set standards globally.

Because there is no single source of standards, there is a lack of standardization in the apparel, textile, and footwear industry. This gap creates conflicting requirements across customers.

GAFTI's goal is to reduce complexity and remove costs from common industry practices and prevent increased scrutiny from press and governments, which could lead to increased regulation.

For more information see: <u>www.GAFTI.org</u>

About AAFA

The American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA) is the national trade association representing apparel, footwear and other sewn products companies, and their suppliers, which compete in the global market. AAFA's mission is to promote and enhance its members' competitiveness, productivity and profitability in the global market by minimizing regulatory, commercial, political, and trade restraints.

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Arylamines§

| | | | | | | • | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|---|---|---------|-------------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
| 60-09-3 | 4-Amino azobenze | | | Regulations below apply to all Arylamines listed in this RSL | Textiles (EU): EN 14362-1 :2012 Leather (EU): EN ISO 17234-1: 2010 | South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), and Indonesia | | |
| 97-56-3 | o-Aminoazotoluene | Reported as not detected. China restriction limit: Textiles 20ppm Leather 30ppm | EU and China | | Test methods specific for 4- Aminoazobenzene confirmation: •LFGB 82.02-9 EN ISO 17234- 2:2011 | Vietnam temporary regulation Circular No. 32/2009/TT- BCT | | |
| 92-67-1 | 4-Aminodiphenyl | EU restriction limit: Textiles and Leather: 30ppm | | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | •EN 14362 - 3:2012 •GB/T 23344- 2009 (pAAB) confirmation | Switzerland, Norway, and Taiwan | | |
| 99-55-8 | 2-Amino-4- nitrotoluene | | | | | Indonesia: No.72/M- | | |
| 90-04-0 | o-Anisidine | | | | | IND/PER/7/20 12 SNI7617:2010 | | |

[§] AZO Dyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more AZO groups, may release one or more of the following aromatic amines

| 92-87-5 | Benzidine | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|---|---|--|
| 106-47-8 | p-Chloroaniline | 1 | | | |
| 95-69-2 | 4-Chloro-o-toluidine | | The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB18401- 2010 | Textiles (China) GB/T 17592-2011 | Egypt: ES 7266- 4/2011 ES 7322/2011 |
| 120-71-8 | <i>p</i> -Cresidine | | | | |
| 615-05-4 | 2,4-Diaminoanisole | | | | <u>Taiwan:</u> CNS 15290 |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmeth ane | | | | CNS 15290 CNS 15503 (children products) |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine |] | The Netional | | CNS 8634 |
| 119-90-4 | 3,3'- Dimethoxybenzidine | | The National Standard of the People's Republic of | Leather and fur (China) GB/T 19942-2005 | (leather casual shoes) CNS 10632 |
| 119-93-7 | 3,3'- Dimethylbenzidine | | China GB20400- | | (leather shoes) |
| 838-88-0 | 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'- diamino- diphenylmethane | | 2006-Leather and Fur | | |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2- chloroaniline) | | | | |
| 91-59-8 | 2-Naphthylamine | 1 | | | |
| 101-80-4 | 4,4'-Oxydianiline |] | | | |
| 139-65-1 | 4,4'-Thiodianiline |] | | | |
| 95-80-7 | 2,4-Toluenediamine |] | | | |
| 95-53-4 | o-Toluidine |] | | | |
| 137-17-7 | 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline | 1 | | | |
| 95-68-1 | 2,4-Xylidine (China only) |] | | | |
| 87-62-7 | 2,6-Xylidine (China only) | | | | |

Disperse Dyes

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--|---------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------|
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | Not Detected | Germany | German Food, Feed and Commoditi es | §64 LFGB B82.02-10 DIN 54231 | South Korea (applicable to babywear, childrenwear and adult underwear), | | |
| 12222-75-2 | Disperse Blue 35 | (below detection limits - see test method) | | Law §30 (LFGB §30) | | | | |
| 12223-01-7 | Disperse Blue 106 | - ´´ | | U , | | | | |
| 61951-51-7 | Disperse Blue 124 | - | | | | | | |
| 730-40-5 | Disperse Orange 3 | - | | | | | | |
| 13301-61-6 | Disperse Orange 37/59/76 | | | | | | | |
| 2872-52-8 | Disperse Red 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2832-40-8 | Disperse Yellow 3 | | | | | | | |
| 3761-53-3 | Acid Red 26 | Prohibited | Egypt | ES 7266- | DIN 54231 / | | | |
| 569-61-9 | Basic Red 9 | | | 4/2011 | §64 LFGB 82.02-10 | | | |
| 632-99-5 | Basic Violet 14 | | | | | | | |
| 2602-46-2 | Direct Blue 6 | | | | | | | |
| 1937-37-7 | Direct Black 38 | | | | | | | |
| 573-58-0 | Direct Red 28 | | | | | | | |
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | | | | | | | |
| 82-28-0 | Disperse Orange 11 | | | | | | | |
| 2832-40-8 | Disperse Yellow 3 | | | | | | | |

Solvents

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|--|---|---|----------|-------------------|
| 76-01-7 | Pentachloroethane | 0.1% (mass)- Each | EU and Japan | Germany - Chemikalien verbot | Headspace for components (industry | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances and mixtures) | | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | | | Verordnung (Prohibition of Chemicals Ordinance), section 16 | practice - not specified by the regulation) | Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | | | Denmark | | |
| 630-20-6 | 1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroethane | | | | | European Union REACH | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane | | | | | Regulation (EC) No. | | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | | Japan Law for the Control of Household Products | | 1907/2006 Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | | Containing Harmful Substances | | and mixtures) | | |

| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene |] | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene (Japan only) | | | | | | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethylene (Japan only) | | | | | | |
| | Chlorinated Solvents | ≤20 g/m² | China | GB 21550- 2008 (PVC artificial leather) | GB 21550 Clause 5.5 | | |

Pesticides

| | | | | | | | • | |
|---------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|-------------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
| 93-72-1 | 2-(2,4,5- trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, its salts and compounds | Not Dectected | Switzerland and Finland (those pesticides without indication are regulated under | ChemRRV (Chemikalien- Risikoreduktions- Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 Finland: Ministry of Environment Government Decree on persistent organic | U.S. EPA Method 8081A/ 8151A - (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Japan, South Korea | For Dieldrin, PCP, and TeCP, South Korea restrictions apply at different levels for underwear, baby | |
| 93-76-5 | 2,4,5- trichlorophenoxyaceti c acid, its salts and compounds | | Switzerland only) | substances (735/2002) | | | clothing (<24 months) and bedclothes. | |
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | | | |
| 57-74-9 | Chlordane (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | | | |
| 72-54-8 | Dichloro-diphenyl- dichloro ethane (DDD) | | | | | | | |
| 72-55-9 | Dichloro-diphenyl- dichloro ethylene (DDE) | | | | | | | |
| 50-29-3 | Dichloro-diphenyl- trichloro ethane (DDT) (both | | | | | | | |

| | Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--|
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin (5) (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | |
| 72-20-8 | Endrine (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlorine (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | |
| 1024-57-3 | Epoxy-heptachlorine | | | | | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | | | | Switzerland | |
| | | Prohibited | Canada | | and Finland | |
| 608-73-1 | Hexachlorocyclohexa ne (HCH, all isomers) except gamma- hexachlorocyclohexa ne (except linande [58-89-9] in medical products) | | | Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) | | |
| 465-73-6 | Isodrin | | | | | |
| 4234-79-1 | Kelevane | | | | | |
| 143-50-0 | Kepone (Chlordecon e) | | | | | |
| 58-89-9 | Lindane | | | | | |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | | | | | |
| 2385-85-5 | Mirex | Prohibited | Canada | Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) | Finland | |
| 72-56-0 | Perthane | | | , , , | | |
| 82-68-8 | Quintozene | | | | | |
| 8001-50-1 | Strobane | | | | | |
| 297-78-9 | Telodrin | | | | | |

| 8001-35-2 1336-36-3 53469-21-9 and Various | Toxaphene (both Switzerland and Finland) Halogenated biphenyls, including Polycholorinated biphenyl (PCB) (both Switzerland and Finland) | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|---|--|--|--|
| Various | Halogenated terphenols, including Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) | Prohibited | Canada | Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) | | | |
| Various | Halogenated naphthalenes | | | , , , | | | |
| Various | Halogenated diarylalkanes | | | | | | |
| | Halogenated diphenyl methanes, including | | | | | | |
| 99688-47-8 | Monomethyl- dibromo-diphenyl methane | | | | | | |
| 81161-70-8 | Monomethyl-dichloro- diphenyl methane | | | | | | |
| 76253-60-6 | Monomethyl- tetrachloro-diphenyl methane | | | | | | |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds | 1 mg/kg (textile) < 1 mg/kg (leather) 5 mg/kg (wood in footwear) | Egypt | ES 6535/2008 ES 7322/2011 ES 3571/2006 ES 3572/2006 | XP-G08 015 (textile) ISO 17070 (leather) EN/TR 14823 (wood) | South Korea, Germany, Denmark, and the Netherlands | |
| 25167-83-3 | Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP), its salts and compounds | | | | | South Korea | |

| 624-49-7 | Dimethyl Fumarate | Prohibited | Spain, Belgium | Spain (1229 Resolution of 22 December 2008) Belgium: The Minister for Public Health and the Minister for Consumer Protection, The Minister for Public Health and the Minister for Consumer Protection, Ministerial Decree concerning the prohibition of placing articles and products containing DMF on the market. Belgian Official Journal, 12.1.2009 | | •European Union REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII, limit 0.1 mg/kg •South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Norway, and Taiwan | Spain (Footwear), Belgium (Articles and Products), EU (Products), France: Are suspended for one year the importation and marketing for free or expensive, seats and footwear containing dimethyl fumarate (EC number: 210- 849-0). | |
|----------|-------------------|------------|----------------|---|--|---|--|--|
|----------|-------------------|------------|----------------|---|--|---|--|--|

Asbestos

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|--|---|----------|-------------------|
| 77536-66-4 | Actinolite | Not detected | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Microscopic examination; minimum magnification1- 250, attached; ratio of fiber length to diameter is at polarized light filter least 3:1- (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Switzerland and Norway | | |
| 12172-73-5 | Amosite | | | | | | | |
| 77536-67-5 | Anthrophyllite | | | | | | | |
| 12001-29-5 | Chrysotile | | | | | | | |
| 12001-28-4 | Crocidolite |] | | | | | | |
| 77536-68-6 | Tremolite | | | | | | | |

Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|---|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------|-------------------|
| | | Component | | | | Substance | | |
| 2551-62-4 | Sulfur hexafluoride - SF ₆ | Prohibited | European Union | European Union | Headspace for components | | | |
| | Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs): | | | - | (industry practice - not | | | |
| 75-46-7 | HFC-23 - CHF ₃ | | | - | specified by the regulation | | | |
| 75-10-5 | HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂ | | | Regulation (EC) | . eguianeri | | | |
| 593-53-3 | HFC-41 - CH ₃ F | | | No. 842/2006 | | | | |
| 138495-42-8 | HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀ | | | | | | | |
| 354-33-6 | HFC-125 - C ₂ HF ₅ | | | | | | | |
| 359-35-3 | HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ | | | | | | | |
| 811-97-2 | HFC-134a - CH ₂ FCF ₃ | | | | | | | |
| 75-37-6 | HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂ | | | | | | | |
| 430-66-0 | HFC-143 - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ | | | | | | | |
| 420-46-2 | HFC-143a - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ | | | | | | | |
| 431-89-0 | HFC-227ea - C ₃ HF ₇ | | | | | | | |
| 677-56-5 | HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃ | | | | | | | |
| 431-63-0 | HFC-236ea - CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃ | | | | | | | |
| 690-39-1 | HFC-236fa - C ₃ H ₂ F ₆ | | | | | | | |
| 679-86-7 | HFC-245ca - C ₃ H ₃ F ₅ | | | | | | | |

| 460-73-1 | HFC-245fa - CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃ |
|----------|---|
| 406-58-6 | HFC-365mfc - CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃ |
| | Perfluorocarbons (PFCs): |
| 75-73-0 | Perfluoromethane - CF ₄ |
| 76-16-4 | Perfluoroethane - C ₂ F ₆ |
| 76-19-7 | Perfluoropropane - C ₃ F ₈ |
| 355-25-9 | Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀ |
| 678-26-2 | Perfluoropentane - C_5F_{12} |
| 355-42-0 | Perfluorohexane - C ₆ F ₁₄ |
| 115-25-3 | Perfluorocyclobutane - c-C ₄ F ₈ |

Dioxins & Furans

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color | Restriction | Country | Regulation | Test | Other | Comments | GAFTI |
|------------|--|--|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| CAS Number | Index Name | /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested | country | Regulation | Method | Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this | Comments | Comments |
| | | Component | | | US EPA | Substance | | |
| | Group 1) 2,3,7,8- | Sum of Group 1: | Germany | German Chemicalienverbots | 8290 - (industry practice - | | | |
| 1746-01-6 | Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin 1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzo-p- | 1 µg/kg | | Verordnung (4) Dioxine | not specified by the | | | |
| 40321-76-4 | dioxin 2,3,7,8- | | | | regulation) | | | |
| 51207-31-9 | Tetrachlorodibenzofuran 2,3,4,7,8- | | | | | | | |
| 57117-31-4 | Pentachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | | |
| | Group 2) 1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzo-p- | Sum of Group 1 & 2: | | | | | | |
| 39227-28-6 | dioxin 1,2,3,7,8,9- Hexachlorodibenzo-p- | 5 µg/kg | | | | | | |
| 19408-74-3 | dioxin 1,2,3,6,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzo-p- | | | | | | | |
| 57653-85-7 | dioxin 1,2,3,7,8- | | | | | | | |
| 57117-41-6 | pentachlorodibenzofuran 1,2,3,4,7,8- | | | | | | | |
| 70648-26-9 | Hexachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | | |

| 72918-21-9 57117-44-9 60851-34-5 | 1,2,3,7,8,9- Hexachlorodibenzofuran 1,2,3,6,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzofuran 2,3,4,6,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzofuran | |
|--|--|--|
| 00001 04 0 | | |
| 35822-46-9 | Group 3) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo-p- | Sum of Group 1, 2 & 3: 100 µg/kg |
| 3268-87-9 | dioxin 1,2,3,4,6,7,8- | |
| 67562-39-4 | Heptachlorodibenzofuran | |
| 55673-89-7 | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- | |
| 39001-02-0 | Octachlorodibenzofuran | |
| | | |
| 50585-41-6 | Group 4) 2,3,7,8- Tetrabromodibenzo-p- dioxin 1,2,3,7,8- | Sum of Group 4: 1 µg/kg |
| | Pentabromodibenzo-p- | |
| 109333-34-8 | dioxin | |
| 67733-57-7 | 2,3,7,8- Tetrabromodibenzofuran 2,3,4,7,8- | |
| 131166-92-2 | Pentabromodibenzofuran | |
| | | |
| | | Sum of Group 4 & 5: |
| | Group 5) 1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexabromodibenzo-p- | a 5. |

| | Hexabromodibenzo-p- dioxin | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8- | | | | |
| | Hexabromodibenzo-p- | | | | |
| 110999-45-6 | dioxin | | | | |
| 110999-40-0 | | | | | |
| 107555 02 1 | 1,2,3,7,8- | | | | |
| 107555-93-1 | Pentabromodibenzofuran | | | | |

Flame Retardants

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| 85535-84-8 | Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) | Prohibited | European Union | POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex I | Solvent extraction and GC-MS or LC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | South Korea, and Canada | REACH: This chemical should not exceed 1% for fat liquoring of leather for REACH. POPs: Articles should not contain SCCPs that were placed on the market after January 10, 2013 | |
| 59536-65-1 | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | Prohibited | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Methanol extraction: analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Turkey, Switzerland, Canada, US, South Korea, and Egypt | South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear. [applicable to textile products for | |

| | | | | | | | babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] | |
|------------|--|------------|-------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| 32534-81-9 | Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) | Prohibited | European Union | European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex I European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | United States, Switzerland, and South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) | South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear. [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] | |
| 126-72-7 | Tris (2,3- dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS) | Prohibited | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Methanol extraction and analysis by LC-MS or GC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Turkey, Switzerland, Japan, U.S., Egypt, and South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) | South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear. [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding.] US requirement | |

| | | | | | | | applicable to sleepwear. | |
|-----------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5412-25-9 | Bis (2,3- dibromopropyl) phosphate | Prohibited | Japan | Japanese law for the control of household products containing harmful substances; Law no. 112, October 12, 1973. Partially amended in 1978 and 1981 | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | | | |
| 545-55-1 | Tris (1-aziridinyl)- phosphine oxide (TEPA) | Prohibited | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | KOH or NaOH digestion followed by GC-MS headspace analysis for ethyleneimine (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Switzerland, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and Egypt | | |
| 1163-19-5 | Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE) | 0.1% by weight | Oregon (United States) | SB 596 | | | | |
| 115-96-8 | Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) | May not be used | New York (United States) | A6195/ | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List | |

Metals

Restrictions for Textiles

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | Prohibited | Taiwan | CNS 15290 | CNS 4797-2 | EU | For all textile products and textile accessories | |
| 7439-92-1 Lead (Pb) | Lead (Pb) | 100 ppm | Denmark | Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead | Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | U.S., and Egypt | CPSC determined textiles can be assumed automatically compliant with U.S. lead regulation. Determinatio n does not include post- production prints and surface coatings. | Extractable Content: EN 71.3 (also GB/T17593 for China) Total Content: CPSC-CH- E1002-08.1 |
| | | 90 PPM | Korea | Korea Certification Mark (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) | | Taiwan | Applies to textile products for children. (0 - 12 years) | (http://www.g afti.org/templ ate?series=4 &article=11) |
| | | 0.2 ppm (leachable) | China | FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) | GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic | | Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly | |

| | | | | effective October 1, 2008. | absorption spectrophoto metry | made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products. | |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | 1.0 ppm (leachable) | China | China FZ/T 81014- 2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008. | GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophoto metry | Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products. | |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 0.02 ppm (leachable) | China | FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008. | GB/T 17593.4 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue- shaped test specimens | Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products. | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | 0.2 ppm (leachable) | China | FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008. | GB/T 17593.4 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue- shaped test | Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics | |

| | | | | | specimens | as well as infant's adornment products. | |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--|---|--|--|
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | 25 ppm (leachable) | China | FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008. | GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophoto metry | Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products. | |

Restrictions for Leather

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | Prohibited | Taiwan | CNS 15290 | CNS 4797-2 | EU, Egypt, and South Korea | For all textile products and textile accessories | |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 100 ppm | Denmark | Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead | Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | U.S. | U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under). After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm. CPSC determined leather can be assumed automatically compliant with U.S. lead regulation. Determination does not include finishes and surface coatings. | Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH- E1002-08.1 (http://www.gafti. org/template?seri es=4&article=11) |

| 18540-29-9 | Chromium (Cr 6+) - hexavalent | Not Detected (detection limit is 3 ppm) | Germany | Eighteenth Regulation on the Amendment of the German Ordinance on Commodities of 3rd August 2010 | § 64 LFGB 82.02 - 11(2008) ISO 17075 | South Korea, Taiwan, and Egypt | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|

Restrictions for Metal Parts

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 100 ppm | Denmark | Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead | Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | U.S., Egypt, and South Korea | U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under). After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm. | Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH- E1001-08.1 (http://www.gafti. org/template?seri es=4&article=11) |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel (Ni) (in metal items) | 0.5 μg/cm ² /week | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Nickel release by EN 1811:2011 | Egypt | Restriction only applicable in cases where there is direct and prolonged contact with skin. | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium | Prohibited | Taiwan | CNS 15290 | CNS 4797-2 | EU, Egypt, and South Korea | For all textile products and textile accessories | |

Restrictions for Plastics and Plastic Film

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--|---|--|---|--|
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 100ppm | Denmark | Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead | Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Self_ | U.S. South Korea (plastic trims for baby and children wear: 90 ppm), and Egypt | U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under). After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm. | Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH- E1002-08.1 |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | Prohibited | Taiwan | CNS 15290 | CNS 4797-2 | Egypt, South Korea, and the EU | For all textile products and textile accessories | |

Restrictions for Surface Coatings and Printing

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 90 ppm | United States | 16 C.F.R. §1303 – Ban of Lead- Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint | CPSC-CH- E1003-09.1 ASTM F2853- 10 | Argentina, Canada, Taiwan, South Korea (baby and children wear: 90 ppm), Denmark (100 ppm applies to all products), and Egypt | U.S. federal lead in paint rules for children 12 and under set at 90 ppm for goods made on or after August 14, 2009. Argentina: Resolution 7/2009 established a restriction on lead content in paints, lacquers and varnishes. Lead restriction set to 600 ppm and applies to paints, lacquers and varnishes defined as 'fulids, semi- fluids or solids with or without pigments which change | Extractable Content: ASTM F963 Total Content: CPSC-CH- E1003-09.1 (http://www.gafti. org/template?seri es=4&article=11) |

| | | | | | | | to a solid film after their application in thin layers on metal, wood, stone, paper, leather, fabric, plastic or other materials.' | |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) Prohibited | Prohibited | Taiwan | CNS 15290 | CNS 4797-2 | Egypt, South Korea, and the | For all textile products and textile | |
| | | | | | | EU | accessories | |

Soluble Heavy Metals

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | China | Lead: 90 mg/kg | China | GB 21550-2008 | GB 21550 Clause | |
| | PVC artificial leather | Cadmium: 75 mg/kg | - | | 5.4 | |
| | | Antimony: 60 mg/kg | Egypt Taiwan | ES 7322/2011 | EN 71-3 | |
| | Egypt | Arsenic: 25 mg/kg | | | | |
| | children less than 36 months footwear, size 26 and less | Barium: 1000 mg/kg | | CNS 15503 (children's product) | CNS 4797-2 | |
| | | Cadmium: 75 mg/kg | | | | |
| | Taiwan Children products up to one 14 | Chromium: 60 mg/kg | | | | |
| | Children products up to age 14 | Lead: 90 mg/kg | | | | |
| | | Mercury: 60 mg/kg | | | | |
| | | Selenium: 500 mg/kg | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Organotin Compounds

| | | | | | | | - | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | GAFTI Recomended Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
| 56573-85-4 668-34-8 | Tributyltin (TBT) | Prohibited | Canada | Prohibition of Certain Substances Regulation, 2012 (SOR/2012-285) | | | Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), and Taiwan | South Korea also regulates TBT for baby clothing (less than 24 months), for bedclothes, and products that come into skin contact. European Union, all tri- substituted organotin are restricted Taiwan test method: NIEA T504.30B Taiwan NIEA T504.30B | |
| 1002-53-5 | | 1 ppm For EU, 0.1% by weight of tin | South Korea, and the EU | Self-Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Applies to baby clothing only (less than 24 months). | |
|------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| 15231-44-4 | Dioctyltin (DOT) | 0.1% by weight of tin | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | |

Misc. Chemicals

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | ' | GAFTI Comments |
|---------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------|--|---|---|-------------------|
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde 0-36 months old | Not Detected (detection limit is 20 mg/kg) (textiles) | Japan | Japanese Law 112 | ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 | Russia, Finland, Norway, France, | Poland and Vietnam define baby products as 0-36 months old. Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and China define | |
| | >36 months old (with direct skin contact) | 75 ppm (detection limit is 20 mg/kg) (textiles) | Japan | Japanese Law 112 | ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 | Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan, Egypt, and Indonesia | baby products as 0-24 months. South Korea also regulates bed clothes with a limit of 300 ppm. Taiwan | |
| | >36 months old (no direct skin contact) | | See other countries | | ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 | | regulates indoor decorative textile with a limit of 300 ppm | |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde (leather) Baby products (0-24 months) | 20 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | Japan, EU | | |
| | Leather (with direct skin contact) | 75 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | | | |
| | Leather (without direct skin contact) | 300 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | | | |

| 2795-39-3 | Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) | | European Union | POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 Annex I | Solvent Extraction LC-MS - (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Canada and Norway, and Egypt | The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999), Registration SOR 2008/178 prohibits the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale and import of PFOS, as well as products containing PFOS, but does not specify limit. | |
|-------------|---|---|-------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 118685-33-9 | Blue Colorant | Prohibited | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | Norway, and Egypt | For substances and mixtures only | |
| 25154-52-3 | Nonyl phenol Nonyl phenolethoxylates | | European Union | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | | For substances and mixtures only | |
| | pH value | 4.0 - 7.5 (0-36 months) 4.0 - 8.5 (direct skin contact) 4.0 - 9.0 (without direct skin contact) | China | GB 18401-2010 | GB/T 7573 | | | |
| | | 4.0 - 7.5 (infant, children, innerwear, midwear) 4.0-9.0 (outerwear, bedding) 4.0 - 9.0 (outerwear, | South Korea | KC Mark | KS K ISO 3071 / ISO 3071 | | | |

| | | bedding) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|--|-------|--|
| | | not less than 3.5 | Egypt | ES 6535/2008 | ISO 4045 | | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) | 1 mg/kg | Egypt | ES 7322/2011 | ISO 6041 / §64 LFGB B80.32- 1:1981-11 / 80/766/EC | China | |
| N-Nitrosam | ines | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | Not detected | China | GB 25036-2010 | GB/T 24153 | | |
| 55-18-5 | N-Nitrosodiethylamine | (detection limit: 0.5 | | GB 25038-2010 | | | |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitrosodipropylamine | mg/kg) | | | | | |
| 924-16-3 | N-Nitrosodibutylamine | - | | | | | |
| 100-75-4 | N-Nitrosopiperidine | | | | | | |
| 930-55-2 | N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | - | | | | | |
| 59-89-2 | N-Nitrosomorpholine | - | | | | | |
| 614-00-6 | N-Nitroso-N- methylaniline | | | | | | |
| 612-64-6 | N-Nitroso-N-ethylaniline | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic a (PAH) | aromatic hydrocarbons | Benzo(a)pyrene: 1 mg/kg; | Taiwan | CNS 3478 (Plastic shoes) | CNS 3478 Clause 6.18 | | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene (Taiwan only) | Sum of 18 PAH: 10 mg/kg | | CNS 15503 (children | | | |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene (Taiwan only) | | | products) (up to age 14) | | | |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene (Taiwan only) Fluorene | | | | | | |
| 86-73-7 | (Taiwan only) | | European | Draft Regulation | | | |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene (Taiwan only) | 1 mg/kg (each) | Union | amending European Union REACH | | | |

| | Anthracene |
|----------|------------------------|
| 20-12-7 | (Taiwan only) |
| | Fluoranthene |
| 206-44-0 | (Taiwan only) |
| | Pyrene |
| 129-00-0 | (Taiwan only) |
| | Benzo(a)anthracene |
| 56-55-3 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Chrysene |
| 218-01-9 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| 193-39-5 | (Taiwan only) |
| | Benzo(b)fluoranthene |
| 205-99-2 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene |
| 207-08-9 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene |
| 50-32-8 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene |
| 53-70-3 | (Taiwan and EU draft) |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene |
| 191-24-2 | (Taiwan only) |
| | Benzo(e)pyrene |
| 192-97-2 | (EU draft only) |
| | Benzo(j)fluoranthene |
| 205-82-3 | (EU draft only) |

Phthalates

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | GAFTI Recomended Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | GAFTI Comments |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | Phthalates (Except those listed below) | 0.05% | Denmark | Denmark Statutory Order 786 | | | | Applies to childcare articles for children 0-3 years old. | |
| 117-81-7 | Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | U.S. each phthalates 0.1% For E.U DEHP+DBP+ | South Korea, U.S., Denmark, and the EU | Self- Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) | CPSC-CH- C1001-09.3 or GB/T 22048-2008 | | European Union (European Union REACH Regulation No. | In South Korea, applies to baby clothing (less than 24 | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) | BBP 0.1% for DINP+ | | issued by Korean Agency for | | | 1907/2006 Annex XVII), California | months). In the U.S., DEHP, DBP | |
| 85-68-7 | Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP) | | | Technology and Standards. | | | (AB1108), Denmark (Statutory | and DNOP are restricted in child care | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP) | | | | | | Order 786), South Korea (KC Mark, for more | articles (3 years and under) that facilitate sleep | |
| 68515-48-0 28553-12-0 | Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) | | | U.S. Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (PL 110- 787). | | | information review Appendix II), Egypt, Turkey, and Denmark | or feeding. Unclear which footwear and apparel articles are covered. In the EU, DEHP, DBP and BBP are | |

| 68515-49-1 26761-40-0 | Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) | | | Schedule 1 of the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (Phthalates) | | restricted for child care articles intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children. Examples: Child bibs, infant sleeping bag In the U.S. and the EU DINP, DIDP and BBP are restricted in toys and child care articles that can be placed in the mouth. | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| 131-11-3 84-66-2 | Dimethyl phthalate (DMP) | 0.1% (sum) | Taiwan | CNS 15503 (children's | | | |
| | Diethyl phthalate (DEP) | | | products) | | | |
| 84-69-5 | Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) | 0.1% (sum) | Denmark | Executive Order 1113 of 26 October 2012 | | | |

| 68515-42-4 | 1,2- Benzenedicarbox ylic acid, di-C7- 11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP) | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 71888-89-6 | 1,2- Benzenedicarbox ylic acid, di-C6-8- branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP) | | | European | | | |
| 117-82-8 | Bis(2- methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) | 0.1% w/w per article (each) | European Union | Union REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 | | | |
| 605-50-5 | Diisopentylphthal ate (DIPP) | | | Candidate List | | | |
| 776297-69-9 | N-pentyl- isopentyl phthalate (NPIPP) | | | | | | |
| 84777-06-0 | 1,2- Benzenedicarbox ylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear (DPP) | | | | | | |

Glossary of Terms/Acronyms related to the AAFA RSL list

BS—British Standard

CAS—Chemical Abstracts Service. CAS Registry Numbers (often referred to as CAS RNs or CAS Numbers) are unique identifiers for chemical substances. CAS is a division of the American Chemical Society. See <u>www.cas.org</u>.

CEN—European Committee for Standardization

CPSC - Consumer Product Safety Commission. Main U.S. government agency responsible for product safety and for enforcement of CPSIA.

CPSIA - Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

Detection limit—the lowest quantity of a substance that can be distinguished from the absence of that substance (a blank value) within a stated confidence limit

DIN—German Standards Institute (Deutsches Institut für Normung)

Dioxins and Furans—Chemical compounds that are an undesirable by-product in the manufacture of herbicides, disinfectants, and other agents

EEC—European Economic Community

- **EN**—European Standard
- **EPA**—Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)
- **EU**—European Union
- **GB**—Guo Biao in Chinese which means National Standards

GC-MS—Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer - instrument used to identify components of mixtures or unknown substances - liquids, gases.

ISO—International Organization for Standardization

JIS—Japanese Industrial Standard

KOH—Potassium Hydroxide

LFGB—Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch – German Law Book on food, consumer article and feed.

LC-MS—Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer - instrument used to identify components of mixtures or unknown substances - liquids, gases.

mg/L—milligram per liter.

mg/kg—milligram per kilogram.

MSDS Information—Material Safety Data Sheet Information – this is chemical safety & toxicological information supplied with chemicals

NaOH—Sodium Hydroxide

Percent by Mass—also called weight percent or percent by weight, this is the mass of the solute divided by the total mass of the solution and multiplied by 100% (also see ppm)

Pesticide—A chemical agent or substance used for destroying pests

ppm—Parts Per Million. A unit describing concentrations of chemical substances. 1 ppm can also be notated as 1 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) or 1 microgram per gram (µg/g).

ppb—Parts per Billion. A unit describing concentrations of chemical substances. 1 ppb can also be notated as 1 microgram per kilogram (µg/kg).

REACH - Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. It entered into force on 1st June 2007. It streamlines and improves the former legislative framework on chemicals of the European Union (EU).

Solvent—A substance in which another substance is dissolved, forming a solution.

Test method – A definitive procedure that produces a test result.

UK—United Kingdom

US - United States

µg/cm²/week—microgram per square centimeter per week

µg/g—microgram per gram

µg/kg—microgram per kilogram

µg/m²—microgram per square meter

Appendix I – Reporting (Regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL)

| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article | Country | Regulation | Test Method [detection limit] if any | Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate | GAFTI Comments |
|------------|---|---|---------|---|--|---|-------------------|
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | over 0.1% | EU | REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) | | | |
| 101-77-9* | 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) | | | | | | |
| 81-15-2* | 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m- xylene (musk xylene) | | | | | | |
| 79-06-1 | Acrylamide | | | | | | |
| 85535-84-8 | Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins) | | | | | | |
| - | Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres | | | | | | |
| 7789-09-5 | Ammonium dichromate | | | | | | |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | | | | | | |
| 90640-80-5 | Anthracene oil | | | | | | |
| 90640-81-6 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste | | | | | | |
| 91995-15-2 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction | | | | | | |
| 91995-17-4 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights | | | | | | |
| 90640-82-7 | Anthracene oil, anthracene- low | | | | | | |
| 85-68-7* | Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) | | | | | Washington (US) | |
| 117-81-7* | Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) | | | | | | |
| 56-35-9 | Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO) | | | | | | |

| 10043-35-3 / | 1 | | 1 | l I | 1 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|---|-----------------|--|
| 11113-50-1 | Boric acid | | | | | | |
| 7646-79-9 | Cobalt dichloride | | | | | | |
| 1303-28-2 | Diarsenic pentaoxide | | | | | | |
| 1327-53-3 | Diarsenic trioxide | | | | | | |
| 84-74-2* | Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | | | | | Washington (US) | |
| 84-69-5 | Diisobutyl phthalate | | | | | | |
| 1303-96-4/ 1330- 43-4/ 12179-04-3 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | | | | | | |
| | Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified | over 0.1% | EU | REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) | | | |
| 25637-99-4* | Alpha- hexabromocyclododecane | | | | | | |
| | Beta- hexabromocyclododecane | | | | | | |
| | Gamma- hexabromocyclododecane | | | | | | |
| 7758-97-6 | Lead chromate | | | | | | |
| 12656-85-8 | Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) | | | | | | |
| 7784-40-9 | Lead hydrogen arsenate | | | | | | |
| 1344-37-2 | Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) | | | | | | |
| - | Pitch, coal tar, high temp. | | | | | | |
| 7789-00-6 | Potassium chromate | | | | | | |
| 7778-50-9 | Potassium dichromate | | | | | | |
| 7775-11-3 | Sodium chromate | | | | | | |
| 7789-12-0/ 10588-01-9 | Sodium dichromate | | | | | | |
| 12267-73-1 | Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate | | | | | | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene | | | | | | |
| 15606-95-8 | Triethyl arsenate | | | | | | |
| 115-96-8 | Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate | | | | | Washington (US) | |
| Extracted from Index no. 650- | Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres | | | | | | |

| 017-00-8 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|----|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 110-80-5* | 2-Ethoxyethanol | | | | | Washington (US) | 1 |
| 109-86-4* | 2-Methoxyethanol | | | | | U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U | |
| 7738-94-5 - | Chromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid, | | | | | | |
| 13530-68-2 | Dichromic acid | | | | | | |
| 1333-82-0 | Chromium trioxide | | | | | | |
| 513-79-1 | Cobalt(II) carbonate | | | | | | |
| 71-48-7 | Cobalt(II) diacetate | | | | | | |
| 10141-05-6 | Cobalt(II) dinitrate | | | | | | |
| 10124-43-3 | Cobalt(II) sulphate | | | | | | |
| 71888-89-6 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich | | | | | | |
| 96-18-4 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | | | | | |
| 872-50-4 | 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | | | | | | · |
| 302-01-2 / 7803- 57-8 | Hydrazine | | | | | | |
| 68515-42-4 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters | | | | | | |
| 6/2/7789 | Strontium chromate | | | | | | |
| 111-15-9 | 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate | | | | | | |
| 7778-44-1 | Calcium Arsenate | over 0.1% | EU | REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) | | | |
| 111-96-6 | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether | | | | | | |
| 11103-86-9 | Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincate dichromate | | | | | | |
| 6477-64-1 | Lead dipicrate | | | | | | |
| 127-19-5 | N,N Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) | | | | | | |
| 777839-4 | Arsenic acid | | | | | | |
| 00.04.0 | 2-methoxyaniline; o- | | | | | | |
| 90-04-0 | anisidine Triload diaraanata | | | | | | |
| 3687-31-8 | Trilead diarsenate | | | | | | |

| 107-06-2 | 1,2 Dichloroethane | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|----|---|
| 49663-84-5 | Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide | | | |
| 25214-70-4 | Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA) | | | |
| 117-82-8 | Bis(2mthoxyethyl) phthalate | | | |
| 140-66-9 | 4-(1,1,3,3, tetramethylbutyl)phenol | | | |
| 13424-46-9 | Lead azide, Lead diazide | | | |
| 77-09-8 | Phenolphthalein | | | |
| 24613-89-6 | Dichromium tris(chromate) | | | |
| 15245-44-0 | Lead Styphnate | | | |
| 101-14-4 | 2,2-dichloro- 4,4,methylenedianiline | | | |
| | 1,2-bis(2methoxy-ethoxy) | over 0.1% | EU | REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High |
| 112-49-2 | ethane (TEGDME; triglyme) | | | Concern) |
| 110-71-4 | 1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME) | | | |
| 561-41-1 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)- 4'(methyl-amino)trityl alcohol (C.I. Solvent Violet 8) | | | |
| 90-94-8 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzophenone (Michler's ketone) | | | |
| 2580-56-5 | [4-[4,4'-bis(dimethyl- amino)benzhydrylidene]cycl ohexa-2,5-dien-1- ylidene]dimethyl ammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) | | | |
| 101-61-1 | N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl- 4,4'methylenedianiline (Michler's base) | | | |
| 6786-83-0 | A,a- bis[4(dimethylamino)phenyl]- 4-(phenylamino)naphthalene | | | |

| | 1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) | | | | | |
|------------|---|---------|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1303-86-2 | Diboron trioxide | | | | | |
| 75-12-7 | Formamide | | | | | |
| | Lead(II) | | | | | |
| 17570-76-2 | bis(methanesulfonate) | | | | | |
| 2451-62-9 | TGIC (1,3,5,tris(oxiranyl methyl)-1,3 triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)trione) | _ | | | | |
| 59653-74-6 | b-TGIC (1.3.5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5- triazine- 2,4,6(1H3H,5H)trione) | | | | | |
| 548-62-9 | [4-[4,4'-bis(dimethyl- amino)benzhydylidene]cyclo hexa-2,5-dien-1- ylidene]dimethyl ammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) | | | | | |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde | 5 ppm | | | | |
| 62-53-3 | Aniline | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | 5 ppm | | | | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl chloride | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 75-07-0 | Acetaldehyde | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene chloride | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 10 ppm | | | | |
| 78-93-3 | methyl ethyl ketone | 1 ppm | United | Washington Children's Safe | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2,-Tetracholoroethane | 1 ppm | States | Product Act | | |
| 79-94-7 | Tetrabromobisphenol A | 20 ppm | | | | |
| 80-05-7 | Bisphenol A | 20 ppm | | | | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate | 5 ppm | | | | |
| 84-75-3 | Di-n-Hexyl phthalate | 5 ppm | | | | |
| 85-44-9 | Phthalic anhydride | 100 ppm | | | | |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 1 ppm | | | | |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 30 ppm | | | | |
| 94-13-3 | Propyl paraben | 30 ppm | | | | |
| 94-26-8 | Butyl paraben | 30 ppm | | | | |

| 95-53-4 | 2-Aminotoluene | 1 ppm | | | |
|-----------|--|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| 95-80-7 | 2,4-Diaminotoluene | 10 ppm | | | |
| 99-76-3 | Methyl paraben | 30 ppm | | | |
| 99-96-7 | p-Hydroxybenzoic acid | 10 ppm | | | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 1 ppm | | | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 1 ppm | | | |
| 104-40-5 | 4-Nonylphenol: 4-NP and its isomer mixtures including CAS 84852-15-3 and CAS 25154-52-3 | 10 ppm | | | |
| 106-47-8 | para-Chloroaniline | 60 ppm | | | |
| 107-13-1 | Acrylonitrile | 1 ppm | | | |
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene glycol | 5 ppm | | | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 1 ppm | | | |
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 60 ppm | | | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP) | 5 ppm | | | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 30 ppm | | | |
| 119-93-7 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'- Dimethylbenzidine | 10 ppm | | | |
| 120-47-8 | Ethyl paraben | 30 ppm | | | |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 1 ppm | | | |
| 127-18-4 | Perchloroethylene | .5 ppm | | | |
| 131-55-5 | Benzophenone-2 (Bp-2): 2,2',4,4'- Tetrahydroxybenzophenone | 20 ppm | United | Washington | |
| 140-66-9 | 4-tert-Octylphenol; 1,1,2,2,- Tetramethyl-4-butylphenol | 10 ppm | States | Children's Safe Product Act | |
| 140-67-0 | Estragole | 10 ppm | | | |
| 149-57-5 | 2-Ethylhexanoic acid | 1 ppm | | | |
| 556-67-2 | Octamethycyclotetrasiloxane | 10 ppm | | | |
| 608-93-5 | Benzene, pentachloro | 1 ppm | | | |
| 842-07-9 | C.I. solvent yellow 14 | 1 ppm | | | |
| 872-50-4 | N-Methylpyrrolidone | 50 ppm | | | |
| 1163-19-5 | 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6' Decambromodiphenyl ether; BDE-209 | 10 ppm | | | |
| 1763-23-1 | Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts; PFOS | 1 ppm | | | |

| 1806-26-4 | Phenol, 4-octyl- | 10 ppm |
|------------|--|--------|
| 5466-77-3 | 2-Ethyl-hexyl-4- methoxycinnamate | 5 ppm |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury & mercury compounds including methyl mercury (22967-92-6) | .5 ppm |
| 7439-98-7 | Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds | 1 ppm |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony & Antimony compounds | 1 ppm |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic & Arsenic compounds including arsenic trioxide (1327-53-3) & dimethyl arsenic (75-60-5) | 1 ppm |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium & cadmium compounds | 1 ppm |
| 7440-48-4 | cobalt & cobalt compounds | 1 ppm |
| 25013-16-5 | Butylated hydroxyanisole, BHA | 10 ppm |
| 25637-99-4 | Hexabromocyclododecane | 10 ppm |
| 26761-40-0 | Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP) | 50 ppm |
| 28553-12-0 | Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) | 50 ppm |

*These chemicals have been moved to the authorization list under REACH, and sunset dates vary for each chemical.

Note: Reporting may be required under the Children's Safe Product Act depending on why the chemical is present in the children's product and the amount present.

Appendix II – Labeling (Regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL)

| | | | • • | | | | 0.1 = 7: |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------|-----------------------|--|---------|-------------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Labeling in Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method [detection limit] if any | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde (0 - 36 months) Formaldehyde (3 - 12 years) | 20 ppm 75 ppm (innerwear), 300 ppm (outerwear) | | | | | |
| | Azo Dyes | 30 ppm | | | | | |
| 56573-85-4 | Tributyltin (TBT) | 0.05 ppm | | | | | |
| 1002-53-5 | Dibutyltin (DBT) (0 - 36 months) | 1 ppm | | | | | |
| 624-49-7 | Dimethyl Fumarate | 0.1 ppm | | | | | |
| <u>117-84-0</u> 117-81-7 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 0.10% | Safety Quality | | | | |
| 85-68-7 | Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP) | | | Mark Act (KC Mark) | | | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP) | | | iviark) | | | |
| 68515-48-0 28553-12-0 | Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) | | | | | | |
| 68515-49-1 26761-40-0 | Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) | | | | | | |
| 32534-81-9 | Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) (0 - 12 years) | Banned (only applicable to flame | | | | | |
| 32536-52-0 | Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) (0 - 12 years) | retardant products) | | | | | |
| 68112-30-1 | TDBPP (0 - 12 years) | ,, | | | | | |
| | Disperse Dyes | Not Detected | | | | | |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) (0 - 12 years) | 40 ppm | Illinois | Lead Posioning | | | |
| | Lead (Pb) (above 12 years) | 600 ppm | | Prevention Act | | | |

Appendix III – AFIRM Extra (Non-regulated substances on the AFIRM RSL Guidance which do not otherwise appear in the AAFA RSL)

| Appendix III | | on-Regulated: This appendix lists those non-regulated substances on the AFIRM RSL Guidance which do not therwise appear in the AAFA RSL. | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---------|----------------|--|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction / Maximum Limit | Test Method [detection limit] if any | Comment | GAFTI Comments | | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Barium (Ba) | 1000 ppm | EN ISO 17294-2 | | | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt (Co) extractable | 1 ppm babies, 4 ppm adults | EN ISO 17294-2 | | | | | |
| 90-43-7 | Ortho-phenylphenol (o-PP) | 5 ppm | GC-MS LC-MS for confirmation | | | | | |
| 25167-82-2 | Trichlorophenol | .05 ppm babies, .5 ppm adults | GC-MS LC-MS for confirmation | | | | | |
| 624-18-0 | Benzene-1,4-diamine dihydochloride | 1000 ppm | GC-MS | | | | | |
| 103-33-3 | Azobenzene | 1000 ppm | GC/MS or LC/MS | | | | | |
| 106-50-3 | p-Phenylendiamine | Non-Detect | see benzene diamine | | | | | |
| Multiple | Chlororganic carriers | 1 ppm | DIN 54232 | | | | | |
| 100-44-7 | Benzyl-chloride | 4 ppm | GC/MS or LC/MS | | | | | |
| N/A | Monobutyltin | .5 ppm (babies) 1 ppm (adults) | ISO 17353 | | | | | |
| Multiple | Sum of medium chained (MCCP's) C14-17 | 1000 ppm | GC/MS using NCI (negative chemical ionization) | | | | | |
| Multiple | NPEO, OPEO | NPEO/OPEO's: 100 ppm | LC-MS | | | | | |
| Multiple | NP, OP | NP/OP: Non-Detect | LC-MS | | | | | |
| 3380-34-5 | Triclosan | Non-Detect | GC/MS | | | | | |
| 68-12-2 | Dimethylformamide (DMFA) | Non-Detect | GC/MS | | | | | |
| Multiple | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) | 10 ppm (all), benzo[a]pyrene 1 ppm (all) | ZEK 01.4-08 | | | | | |
| 9002-86-2 | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | usage ban | FTIR | | | | | |
| 1321-70-5 | Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT) | Non-Detect | ISO 17353 | | | | | |

| 250-252-89-2 | Trioctyltin | Non-Detect | ISO 17353 | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------|----------------|
| N/A | Tripropyltin (TPT) | Non-Detect | ISO 17353 | | |
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction / Maximum Limit | Test Method [detection limit] if any | Comment | GAFTI Comments |
| 80-08-7 | Bisphenol-A | Non-Detect | GC/MS | | |
| Multiple Multiple | Cationic Surfactants Isocyanates | Non-Detect Non-Detect | LC/MS free: HPLC; blocked: GC-MS with injector block temperature at 300 C; confirmation at 180 C | | |
| Multiple | Biocides | 1 ppm | GC/MS resp. LC/MS | | |
| Multiple | Chlorinated Aromatics | 1 ppm | DIN 54232 | | |
| 79-06-1 | Acrylamide Monomer | 0.1 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| 107-13-1 | Acrylonitrile Monomer | 1 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| 140-88-5 | Ethyl acrylate | 10 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl chloride - Monomer | 1 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| Multiple | Acrylates - Monomer | 50 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium (Se) | 500 ppm | EN ISO 17294-2 | | |
| 92-52-4 | Biphenyl | 50 ppm | GC/MS | | |
| Multiple | Sensitizing Isothiazolinones | 50 ppm | GC/MS, confirmation: LC/MS | | |
| 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | 75 ppm | GC-MS | | |
| 617-94-7 | 2-Phenyl-2-propanol | 75 ppm | GC-MS | | |

Changes from RSL 11 to RSL 12

| General: | No changes |
|-----------------|--|
| Technical Notes | |
| Arylamines | Added test method EN ISO 127234-1:2010 for 4-Amino azobenzene |
| | Changed test method EN-ISO 17234-2: to EN-ISO 17234-2:2012 for o-Aminoazotoluene |
| | Changed test method EN 14362-3 to EN 14362-3:2012 for o-Aminoazotoluene |
| | Changed regulation GB18401-2003 to GB18401-2010 |
| | Changed regulation GB/T 17592-2006 to GB/T 17592-2011 |
| | Changed GB/T 19942 to GB/T-19942-2005 |
| Disperse Dyes | Added Acid Red 26 CAS# 3761-53-3 |
| | Added Basic Red 9 CAS# 569-61-9 |
| | Added Basic Violet 14 CAS# 632-99-5 |
| | Added Direct Blue 6 CAS# 2602-46-2 |
| | Added Direct Black 38 CAS# 1937-37-7 |
| | Added Direct Red 28 CAS# 573-58-0 |
| | Added Disperse Blue 1 CAS# 2475-45-8 |
| | Added Disperse Orange 11 CAS# 82-28-0 |
| | Added Disperse Yellow 3 CAS# 2832-40-8 |
| | Added regulation ES 7266-4/2011 for added dyes |
| | Added test method DIN 54231/ §64 LFGB 82.02-10 |
| Solvents | Added Other Volatiles to common chemical name category |
| | Added restriction $\leq 20 \text{ g/m}^2$ |
| | Added regulation GB 21550-2008 (PVC artificial leather) |
| | Added test method GB 21550 Clause 5.5 |
| | Added Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 |

| Pesticides | Added restriction limit as prohibited for Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, and PCTs |
|------------------------|--|
| | Added Canada to as the most restrictive country setting limit Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, and PCTs |
| | Added regulation Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) for |
| | Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, and PCTs |
| | Added limit of 1mg/kg (textile), <1mg/kg (leather) for Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds |
| | Added Egypt as the most restrictive country setting limit for Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds Added regulation ES 6535/2008, ES 7322/2011 |
| | Added test method XP-G08 015 (textile) ISO 17070 (leather) |
| | Added Denmark, and the Netherlands to other countries that also regulate Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds |
| | Under comments added REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII, limit 0.1 mg/kg |
| Asbestos | No changes |
| Fluorinated Greenhouse | Added Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006 |
| Gases | |
| Dioxins & Furans | No changes |
| Flame Retardants | Added: POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex 1 |
| | Added to comments: POPs" Articles should not contain SCCPs that were placed on the market after January 10, 2013 |
| | Added Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) |
| | Added regulation: European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex I for Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) |
| | Added Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS) |
| | Added Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Tris (1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide (TEPA) |
| | Added comment: European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List for Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) |
| Metals | Added regulation: Taiwan CNS 15290 for Cadmium in textiles, leather, metal parts, plastics and films, surface |
| | coatings and printing Added text method: Taiwan CNS 4707.2 for Cadmium in textiles, leather, metal parts, plastics and films, surfac |
| | Added test method: Taiwan CNS 4797-2 for Cadmium in textiles, leather, metal parts, plastics and films, surfac |

| | Added Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Lead Added Taiwan and Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Chromium (Cr 6+) - hexavalent Changed test method for Nickel release to: EN 1811:2011 Added Egypt to the list of countries that regulate Nickel Added Soluable Heavy metals Lead: 90 mg/kg PVC artificial leather Cadmium: 75 mg/kg artificial leather Antimony: 60 mg/kg Barium: 1000 mg/kg Cadmium: 75 mg/kg Chromium: 60 mg/kg Lead: 90 mg/kg Mercury: 60 mg/kg |
|-----------|---|
| | Selenium: 500 mg/kg Added China as the most restrictive country limiting Lead and Cadmium PVC artificial leather Added regulation GB 21550-2008 Lead and Cadmium PVC artificial leather Added test method GB 21550 Clause 5.4 Lead and Cadmium PVC artificial leather Added Egypt as the most restrictive country limiting Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Mercury, and Selenium Added regulation: ES 7322/2011 for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Mercury, and Selenium Added test method EN 71-3 for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Mercury, and Selenium Added comment that limits on soluble heavy metals apply in Egypt for children less than 36 months , footwear size 26 and less. Added Taiwan as other countries that regulate Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Mercury, and Selenium. |
| Organotin | Added Prohibited as restriction for Tributyltin (TBT) Added Canada as the most restrictive country limiting Tributyltin (TBT) Added regulation Prohibition of Certain Substances Regulation, 2012 (SOR/2012-285) Added Japan and the EU to other countries regulating Tributyltin (TBT) |

| | Added comment: European Union, all tri-substituted organotin are restricted Added for EU, 0.1% by weight of tin as maximum limit on final product for Dibutyltin (DBT) Added the EU as the most restrictive country limiting Dibutyltin (DBT) Added regulation European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII for Dibutyltin (DBT) Added by weight of tin for Dioctyltin (DOT) Added regulation European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII for Dioctyltin (DOT) |
|----------|--|
| Misc | Added Egypt, and Indonesia to countries that also regulate FormaldehydeAdded (textiles or other coated materials) <0.1% for articles for Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) |
| pH Value | Added 4.0- 7.5 as maximum limit for (0-36 months)Added 4.0- 8.5 as maximum limit for (direct skin contact)Added 4.0-8.0 as maximum limit for (without direct skin contact)Added 4.0- 7.5 as maximum limit for (infant, children, innerwear, midwear)Added 4.0-9.0 as maximum limit for (outerwear, bedding)Added not less than 3.5 as as maximum limitAdded China, South Korea, and Egypt as the countries setting the most restrictive limit for pHvalue |

| | Added regulation GB 18401-2010 Added regulation ES 6535/2008 Added test method GB/T 7573 Added test method KS K ISO 3071/ ISO 3071 Added ISO 4045 |
|---|--|
| Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) | Added restriction limit as 1mg/kg Added Egypt as country setting the most restrictive limit for Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) Added regulation 7322/2011 Added test method ISO 6041/ 64 LFGB B.80.32- 1:1981-11/80/766/EC Added China as country also regulating Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) |
| Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) | Added 91-20-3 Naphthalene (Taiwan only)Added 208-96-8 Acenaphthylene (Taiwan only)Added 83-32-9 Acenaphthene (Taiwan only)Added 88-73-7 Fluorene (Taiwan only)Added 86-73-7 Fluorene (Taiwan only)Added 120-12-7 Anthracene (Taiwan only)Added 120-12-7 Anthracene (Taiwan only)Added 120-00-0 Pyrene (Taiwan only)Added 129-00-0 Pyrene (Taiwan only)Added 218-01-9 Chrysene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 205-99-2 Benzo(a)anthracene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 205-99-2 Benzo(a)pyrene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 207-08-9 Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 207-08-9 Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 50-32-8 Benzo(a)pyrene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 50-32-8 Benzo(a,h)anthracene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 53-70-3 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 191-24-2 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (Taiwan and EU draft)Added 192-97-2 Benzo(a,h)anthracene (EU draft only)Added restriction limit for Benzo(a)pyrene: 1 mg/kg eachAdded restriction limit sum of all Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH): 10mg/kgAdded regulation CNS 3478 and CNS 11503 |

| | Added draft regulation amending European Union REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII |
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| | Added test method CNS 3478 Clause 6.18 |
| Phthaltes | Added U.S. each phthalates 0.1% |
| | Added EU: 0.1% for DEHP+DBP+BBP 0.1% for DINP+ DIDP+DNOP |
| | Added the EU as country with most restrictive limit on phthalates |
| | Added CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3 or GB/T 22048-2008 |
| | Added Egypt to countries that also regulate phthalates |
| | Added 131-11-3 Dimethyl phthalate (DMP) |
| | Added 84-66-2 Diethyl phthalate (DEP) |
| | Added 84-69-5 Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) |
| | Added 68515-42-4 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP) |
| | Added 117-82-8 Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) |
| | Added 605-50-5 Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) |
| | Added 776297-69-9 N-pentyl-isopentyl phthalate (NPIPP) |
| | Added 84777-06-0 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear (DPP) Added 0.1% (sum) for Dimethyl phthalate (DMP), Diethyl phthalate (DEP), Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) |
| | Added 0.1% w/w per article (each) for (DHNUP), (DMEP), (DIPP), (NPIPP), (DPP) |
| | Added Taiwan as the country setting the most restrictive limit for (DMP), (DEP) |
| | Added Denmark as the country setting the most restrictive limit for (DIBP) |
| | Added EU as the country setting the most restrictive limit for (DHNUP), (DMEP), (DIPP), (NPIPP) (DPP) |
| | Added regulation Taiwanese CNS 15503 (children's products) |
| | Added Denmark regulation Executive Order 1113 of 26 October 2012 |
| | Added European Union REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 Candidate List |

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