

VF Corporation Restricted Substance List (RSL)

Supplier Policy

Applicable to all products of VF Corporation or any of its subsidiaries

Introduction

The Restricted Substance List (RSL) applies to all VF Products¹, including but not limited to apparel, footwear, equipment, accessories and other products of value. The RSL also applies to all Raw Materials², parts, trims, sundries, chemicals and other goods supplied or used in the manufacture of VF Products.

The RSL is an integral part of VF's quality and safety programs and must be shared with all vendors, suppliers and other players throughout the product supply chain.

Each supplier of VF Product or Raw Material represents and warrants that each of its materials (whether a VF Product or Raw Material) complies with all provisions of the RSL (including, but not limited to, the RSL prohibitions, restrictions and other requirements) and that the supplier agrees to indemnify and hold harmless VF Corporation and its subsidiaries and brands (collectively, "VF") from any claim, loss, damage or other detriment, resulting from any such supplier's non-compliance.

We require our suppliers and business partners to study this document carefully, implement management processes in their operations to comply with these requirements (including a verification process), and communicate the information to their internal teams and raw material suppliers.

We require each of our suppliers of VF Products or Raw Materials to certify their compliance to the 2020 VF Corporate RSL by executing the Supplier RSL Compliance Agreement (Section 1 of this document) and sending it to your respective VF sourcing manager.

Should you have any questions or concerns about this document, please do not hesitate to contact your VF corporate or brand contact person, one of the contact people listed in Appendix 1, or the general RSL mailbox for VF (rsl@vfc.com).

¹ VF Products encompasse all raw materials, including all chemical substances, and all other goods, provided to VF or its suppliers or finishing contractors for use in the manufacture or assembly of any finished product manufactured for, labelled by, offered for sale by, sold by, or distributed by, VF or any of its subsidiaries. These include apparel, non-apparel, footwear, accessories, equipment and all other items sold by, for, or on behalf of VF Corporation or one if its subsidiaries.

² Raw Materials are defined by any material or intermediary material used in the manufacture of a VF Product. Examples of Raw Materials include fabrics (natural or synthetic), leather, plastic parts, metal parts, chemicals, paint, rope, string, buttons, zippers, snaps, or any other good used in the production of a VF Product.

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Section 1: VF Corporation 2020 RSL Compliance Agreement

VF Corporation and each of its subsidiaries, business units and brands (collectively, "VF") requires each supplier of VF Products or Raw Materials to confirm its understanding of the VF Restricted Substance List (RSL) by executing the following VF 2020 RSL Supplier Compliance Agreement. Each supplier of a VF Product or Raw Material represents and warrants that each of its materials complies with all provisions of the RSL (including, but not limited to, the RSL prohibitions, restrictions and other requirements) and that the supplier will indemnify and hold harmless VF from any claim, loss, damage or other detriment, resulting from any such supplier's non-compliance.

We require our suppliers and business partners to study this document carefully, implement management and verification (testing and auditing) processes in their operations to comply with these requirements, and communicate the information to their internal teams and raw material suppliers.

We require each of our suppliers of VF Products or Raw Materials to certify their compliance to the 2020 VF Corporate RSL by executing the Supplier RSL Compliance Agreement (Section 1 of this document) and uploading the executed agreement to the VF Infocenter and/or sending it to your respective VF sourcing manager.

The effective implementation date of this document is January 1, 2020. All suppliers are required to fill out all info fields at the bottom part of the VF Corporation 2020 RSL Compliance Agreement (p.6).

VF Corporation 2020 RSL Supplier Compliance Agreement

We understand that VF's Restricted Substance List program is an important aspect of the business of VF Corporation and its subsidiaries and brands (collectively, "VF") and adds significant value to VF's brands. Accordingly, we hereby declare and agree that:

- We have received, read, fully understand and will keep fully apprised of VF's Restricted Substance List, including its prohibitions, limitations and requirements, as published in 2020 and as it may be amended from time to time, hereafter the "RSL";
- Compliance with the RSL is a condition to and incorporated in each and every order placed by VF or one of VF's subsidiaries or business units; each shipment constitutes our warranty that the materials, parts, chemicals and other goods shipped by us fully comply with the RSL;
- We understand and agree that every order VF gives us is in reliance on this agreement;
- We certify that each current and future material, part, chemical and other good, that we supply
 or otherwise deliver to VF meets, and will continue to meet, each prohibition, limitation and other
 requirement of the RSL;
- VF reserves the right, but not the obligation, to test, by the RSL-specified method, or other appropriate method, any ordered material, part, chemical and other good, at any time or stage of production;
- We agree to keep available for at least ten (10) years from the delivery date of any order to VF, all information concerning any substances we use in manufacturing VF's orders.
- Failure to comply with the RSL is a material breach of any agreement we have with VF, notwithstanding any other term of that agreement;
- We do and will continue to hold VF, its agents and its employees harmless against, and will defend
 and indemnify VF, its agents and its employees against, any and all claims, losses, liabilities,
 expenses, and damages, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, caused by our failure to
 comply with any prohibition, limitation or other requirement of the RSL or this Agreement.

The undersigned is an owner, director, officer or managing agent, authorized to agree to and sign this Agreement on behalf of the company identified below.

Printed name:	 Company:	
Position:	 Address:	
Signature:		
E-mail Address:	 Date:	

Send the executed Compliance Agreement to the attention of the appropriate VF RSL Contact as specified in Appendix 1 or e-mail it to rsl@vfc.com

FOREWORD

For dated test methods, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced test methods (including any amendments) applies.

Section 2: Substances Which May Be Found in Some Products

This section lists the substances which may be found in VF Products and are of primary focus for VF Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as "VF"). The substances, limit values and test methods listed in Section 2 shall be diligently studied and understood by each supplier of a VF Product or Raw Material. Each supplier must develop a management system to ensure all materials produced meet each and every requirement of this Section.

This section contains limitation on the following groups of substances or substance restrictions based on product type:

- Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes
- Disperse and Other Dyes
- Metals
- Phthalates
- Auxiliary Substances
- Organotin Compounds
- Alkyl Phenols and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Chlorinated Aromatics
- Flame Retardants
- Restrictions on Packaging
- RoHS Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- Batteries
- Food Contact Materials
- N-Nitrosamines Shoe Sole Materials and Toys
- Others
- Phase-Out and Unintentionally Present Substances

RECYCLED MATERIAL

Products manufactured with recycled material (fibers, polymers, down) have to fulfil the requirements defined by the VF RSL. Vendors and suppliers have to set in place and agree with VF on an appropriate testing program to guarantee compliance on all production and batches of recycled material.

A: Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes

Chemical Substance [24 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) ³	Test Method
4-Aminoazobenzene ⁴	60-09-3		
o-Aminoazotoluene	97-56-3		
4-Aminodiphenyl	92-67-1		
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8		
o-Anisidine	90-04-0		<u>Textile:</u>
Benzidine	92-87-5		ISO 14362-1
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8]	
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2]	Natural leather:
p-Cresidine	120-71-8		ISO 17234-1
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4		
4,4´-Diamino-diphenylmethane	101-77-9		Decided to Confiden
3,3´-Dichlorobenzidine ⁶	91-94-1]	Products for China
3,3´-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	20 ⁵	<u>market:</u> China Standard GB
3,3´-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7]	18401
3,3´-Dimethyl-4,4´-diamino-	020.00.0]	Textile:
diphenylmethane	838-88-0		GB/T 17592
4,4´-Methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline)	101-14-4		GB/11/392
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8		China Standard GB
4,4´-Oxydianiline	101-80-4		20400
4,4´-Thiodianiline	139-65-1		Natural leather:
2,4-Toluenediamine	95-80-7]	GB/T 19942
o-Toluidine	95-53-4		,
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	137-17-7]	
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1]	
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7	1	

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³ The concentration limit is set for each substance as measured on the final product and represents the maximum allowable amount of the respective substance which is allowable in a RSL-compliant product. Any reference to the term "Usage Ban" indicates that the substance for which there is a usage ban is prohibited from use but that an acceptable trace amount is allowed up to the designated trace value ("TR"). Any reference to the term "Not Detected" indicates that the substance must not be detected in the final product.

⁴ For analysis of 4-Aminoazobenzene, use test method ISO 14362-3 or GB/T 23344 for textiles and ISO 17234-2 for leather.

⁵ The testing laboratory shall report all listed aromatic amines found between the 5 mg/kg RL and the 20 mg/kg limit value in the final product. See Appendix 3: Reporting limits.

⁶ 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine has been reported to be found when printing using a combination of Pigment Black 7 with either Pigment Orange 13 or Pigment Orange 34. This combination of pigments shall be avoided.

A1: Aromatic Amines salts

Chemical Substance [4 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
4-Chloro-o-toluidinium chloride	3165-93-3		Toutile
2-Naphthylammoniumacetate	553-00-4		<u>Textile:</u> ISO 14362-1
4-Methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-Diaminoanisole sulphate	39156-41-7	30	Natural leather:
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline hydrochloride	21436-97-5		ISO 17234-1

B: Disperse Dyes and Other Dyes

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Disperse Dyes [26 substances]			
Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	1	
Disperse Blue 3	2475-46-9	1	
Disperse Blue 7	3179-90-6]	
Disperse Blue 26	3860-63-7	1	
Disperse Blue 35	12222-75-2	1	
Disperse Blue 102	12222-97-8]	
Disperse Blue 106	12223-01-7]	
Disperse Blue 124	61951-51-7	1	
Disperse Brown 1	23355-64-8]	
Disperse Orange 1	2581-69-3]	
Disperse Orange 3	730-40-5	1	
Disperse Orange 11	82-28-0]	
-	12223-33-5	1	
Disperse Orange 37/59/76	13301-61-6		
	51811-42-8		
Disperse Orange 149	85136-74-9]	
Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8]	
Disperse Red 11	2872-48-2	Not Dotostod	
Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3	Not Detected	DIN 54231
Disperse Violet 1	128-95-0		
Disperse Violet 93	122463-28-9		
Disperse Yellow 1	119-15-3		
Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8		
Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5		
Disperse Yellow 23	6250-23-3		
Disperse Yellow 39	12236-29-2		
Disperse Yellow 49	54824-37-2		
Disperse Yellow 64	10319-14-9		
Other Dyes [9 substances]			
Acid Red 26	3761-53-3		
Basic Red 9	569-61-9		
Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone	548-62-9]	
Basic Violet 14	632-99-5]	
Direct Black 38	1937-37-7]	
Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2]	
Direct Red 28	573-58-0]	
Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6		
Blue colorant ⁷	Not allocated	1,000	

⁷ An azo colorant that is a mixture of: disodium(6-(4-anisido)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)(1-(5-chloro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)chromate(1-)-CAS Number 118685-33-9 and trisodium

C: Metals

C1: Metal Restrictions for All Base Textile Materials and Fabrics

(including natural, synthetic, leather, surface coatings and paints)

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)		Test Method
Extractable Metal Content		Non-Leather	Leather	
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	30	30	
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	Usage Ban [TR=0.2]	Usage Ban [TR=0.2]	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	Usage Ban [TR=0.1]	Usage Ban [TR=0.1]	Non-Leather:
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1	N/A	EN 16711-2
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1	4	
Copper (Cu) ⁸	7440-50-8	25	50	<u>Leather:</u>
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	Usage Ban [TR=0.2]	Usage Ban [TR=0.2]	ISO 17072-1
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	Usage Ban [TR=0.02]	Usage Ban [TR=0.02]	
Nickel (Ni) ⁸	7440-02-0	1	N/A	
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)	18540-29-9	1	Not Detected [RL=3]	Leather: ISO 10195 Method A2 + ISO 17075 ⁹
Total Metal Con	tent ¹⁰	Non-Leather	Leather	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	40		EN 16711-1
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	90		CPSC-CH-E1002-08 in non-metal CPSC-CH-E1003-09
				in paint and surface coating

bis(6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophe-nylazo)-1-naphtolato)chromate(1-)-No allocated CAS number. (Blue colorant: CAS Number 'Not allocated', Index number 611-070-00-2, EC number 405-665-4).

⁸ Materials used for RFID applications may contain copper and/or nickel serving a functional purpose. The limits listed may not be applicable. Please contact the appropriate 'VF RSL Contact' (Appendix 1) for further guidance.

⁹ ISO 17075-2 determination of Chromium (VI) content in leather by chromatography is less affected by interferences; therefore is to be preferred rather than ISO 17075-1.

¹⁰ On Children's product (Aged 12 or under), including children's apparel", the following substances are prohibited (usage ban): Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Cobalt, Lead, Mercury and Benzene. Please consult your VF brand-specific product safety team to determine the appropriate TR values for the Usage ban of Antimony for this particular product category.

C2: Metal Restrictions for All Parts, Metal and Non-Metal

(including sundries, trims, buckles, toys¹¹, plastic parts, plastic fabrics, surface coatings and paints)

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Extractable Meta	al Content	Children	
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	60	
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	25	
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	250	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	17	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	25	
Cobalt	7440-48-4	130	EN 71-3
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	23	LIV / 1-3
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	25	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	930	
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	460	
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) ¹²	7440-47-3	0.053	
Nickel release ¹³	7440-02-0	Children and Adult	EN 1811 ¹⁴
Nickei release	7440-02-0	0.5 μg/cm²/week	EN 16128 ¹⁵
Total Metal C	ontent	Children & Adult	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	40	EN 16711-1 or acid digestion
			ASTM F2853
			in paint and surface coating
			GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-
			E1001-08
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	90	in metal
			CPSC-CH-E1002-08
			in non-metal
			CPSC-CH-E1003-09
			in paint & surface coating

¹¹ Toys, toy components and toy materials must be reviewed by VF brand-specific product safety team to determine all appropriate requirements. They are required to meet various chemical requirements and are also subject to pass strict mechanical and product safety testing.

¹² Chromium VI needs only to be tested for toys.

¹³ Nickel release only needs to be tested for those parts that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin.

¹⁴ For non-coated metallic parts or metallic parts with nickel containing surface coating, test in accordance with method EN 1811. For metallic parts with non-nickel containing surface coating or plating, perform EN 12472 then test in accordance with method EN 1811. The same limit applies regardless of the test method used.

¹⁵ Method EN 16128 is for those parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come in close and prolonged contact with the skin. VF accept as proof of conformity only test results based on the EN 12472 **simulation of wear** and subsequent **migration test** according to EN 16128. Results based on the EIS **coating test** won't be considered valid.

C3: Metal Restrictions for All Jewelry

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Extractable Met	al Content	Children and Adult	
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	60	
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	25	
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	250	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	17	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	25	EN 71-3
Cobalt	7440-48-4	130	EN /1-3
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	23	
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	25	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	930	
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	460	
Nickel (Ni), non-pierced ¹⁶	7440-02-0	0.5 μg/cm²/week	EN 1811 ¹⁷
Nickel (Ni), pierced	7440-02-0	0.2 μg/cm²/week	
Total Metal C	Content	Children and Adult	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	40	EN 16711-1 or acid digestion
			ASTM F2853
			in paint and surface coating
			GAFTI Modified
			CPSC-CH-E1001-08
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	40	in metal
			CPSC-CH-E1002-08
			in non-metal
			CPSC-CH-E1003-09
			in paint and surface coating

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¹⁶ Test on component level.

 $^{^{17}}$ For metallic parts without a surface coating or plating, test in accordance with method EN 1811. For metallic parts with a surface coating or plating, perform EN 12472 then test in accordance with method EN 1811. The same limit applies regardless of the test method used.

D: Phthalates

Chemical Substance [21 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)		Test Method
		All Products	Toys, Childcare and Children's products	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7			
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)	117-82-8			
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7			
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2			
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7			
Di-heptyl, nonyl, undecyl phthalate (DHNUP)	68515-42-4			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4			
Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5			
Di ica danul shthalata (DIDD)	26761-40-0	Harris Barr		
Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)	68515-49-1	Usage Ban		
Di-iso-heptyl phthalate (DIHP)	71888-89-6	[TR=500 each phthalate;	Hanna Ban	
Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0 68515-48-0		Usage Ban [TR=500] each	
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP or DHEXP)	84-75-3	1,000 total sum	phthalate;	GAFTI Modified
Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	phthalates] 1,000	CPSC-CH-	
N-pentyl-iso-pentyl phthalate (NPIPP)	776297-69- 9		total sum phthalates]	C1001-09.4
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	84777-06-0			
Di-iso-pentyl phthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5			
Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DnPP or DPENP)	131-18-0			
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	68648-93-1			
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6- 10-alkyl esters	68515-51-5			
Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	84-66-2	Reporting requirement		
Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	Reporting	1	
c, p (21111)		requirement		
		Reporting	Reporting	
Other esters of orthophthalic acid ¹⁸	Various	requirement	requirement	

 $^{^{18}}$ The testing laboratory shall report all found phthalates, not only those restricted by the VF RSL.

E: Auxiliary Substances

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Formaldehyde ¹⁹	50-00-0	Children: 20 Adults: (with direct skin contact): ²⁰ 75 Adults (without direct skin contact): ²¹ 300	Textile: ISO 14184-1 Natural Leather: ISO 17226-1 Products for China market: GB/T 19941
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and its derivatives Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts	1763-23-1 Various 335-67-1 Various	Usage Ban [TR=1 µg/m²] Usage Ban²² [TR=1 µg/m²]	CEN/TS 15968
PFOA related substances ²³	Various	1	CEN/TS 15968
Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	624-49-7	Usage Ban [TR=0.1]	ISO/TS 16186
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	1,000	Solvent extraction / GC- MS
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6	1,000	Solvent extraction / GC- MS
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6	1,000	Solvent extraction / GC- MS

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¹⁹ EXCEPTION: For baby products (age 0 - 36 months) intended for the Japanese market, the formaldehyde concentration must be below an absorbency (A-A₀) limit of 0.05 using JIS L1041-2011, Method A.

²⁰ Direct skin contact: any part of the product (e.g.: collar, cuff, body, sleeves) that is in direct and prolonged contact with the skin (e.g.: leather gloves without inner lining) during normal use.

²¹ Without direct skin contact: during normal use, only a portion of the product may occasionally contact the skin (e.g. leather jacket). The product must have a lining which meet the RSL requirements. Leather products without lining are considered as direct skin contact.

 $^{^{22}}$ VF has adopted the 1 μ g/m² PFOA concentration restriction based on Norway's 2014 requirements and the EU limit of 25 ppb.

²³ Complete definition: PFOA related substances (including its salts and polymers)

[•] having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the formula C₇ F₁₅ directly attached to another carbon atom, as one of the structural elements.

[•] having a linear or branched perfluorooctyl group with the formula C₈ F₁₅ as one of the structural elements.

F: Organotin Compounds

Chemical Substance [9 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	Various	1	
Tributyltin (TBT) compounds	Various	Not Detected	
Triphenyltin (TPhT) compounds	Various	Not Detected	
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds	Various	1,000	
Monobutyltin (MBT) compounds	Various		ICO /TC 1 C1 70
Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT) compounds	Various		ISO/TS 16179
Trimethyltin (TMT) compounds	Various	Reporting	
Trioctyltin (TOT) compounds	Various	requirement	
Tripropyltin (TPT) compounds	Various		
Other organotins ²⁴	Various		

G: Alkyl Phenols and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs)

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value	Test Method
		Final Product	
		(mg/kg)	
Nonylphenol (NP)	Various	Usage Ban	<u>Textile:</u>
Octylphenol (OP)	Various	[TR=100]	ISO 18254-1
Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO)	Various	Usage Ban	
Octylphenol ethoxylate (OPEO)	Various	[TR=100]	Natural Leather: ISO 18218-1

²⁴ The testing laboratory shall report all detected organotins.

H: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

H1: PAH Restrictions for All Accessible Plastic and Rubber Parts

Chemical Substance [18 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8		
Benzo[e]pyrene	192-97-2		
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1 ²⁶	
Chrysene	218-01-9	_	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	[Each PAH]	
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	РАПЈ	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9		AfPS GS 2019:01
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		
Anthracene	120-12-7		
Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10	
Fluorene	86-73-7	[Sum of 18 PAHs]	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5		
Naphthalene	91-20-3		
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		
Pyrene	129-00-0		

H2: PAH Restrictions for Toys and Childcare articles

The PAH concentration limit for toys and childcare articles is 0.5 mg/kg for each individual PAH limited at 1 mg/kg in the table H1 above.

²⁶ Any rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

I: Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Chemical Substance [19 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Benzene	71-43-2	Usage Ban [TR=5]	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4		
Styrene	100-42-5		
Toluene	108-88-3		
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	67-66-3		
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5		
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2		Solvent extraction/GC- MS or LC-MS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1,000	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	1,000 total sum	DMF:
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	VOC	ISO/TS 16189
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	VOC	130/13 10109
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4		
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	79-01-6		
Tetrachloroethene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4		
N,N-Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	127-19-5		
N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF)	68-12-2		
N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4		
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0		

J: Chlorinated Aromatics

J1: Chlorophenols

Chemical Substance [10 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5		
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3	Not Detected	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	Not Detected	
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5		Textile:
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	15950-66-0		§64 LFGB 82.02.8
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	933-78-8		Natural leather:
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	933-75-5	Reporting	ISO 17070
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	requirement	130 17070
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2		
3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	609-19-8		

J2: Chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes

Chemical Substance [29 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1		
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	108-70-3		
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2		
1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3		
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5		
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1		EN 17137
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	Usage Ban	
3-Chlorotoluene	108-41-8	[TR=4]	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		
2,3-Dichlorotoluene	32768-54-0		
2,4-Dichlorotoluene	95-73-8		
2,5-Dichlorotoluene	19398-61-9		
2,6-Dichlorotoluene	118-69-4		
3,4-Dichlorotoluene	95-75-0		
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	2077-46-5		
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	6639-30-1		
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene	76057-12-0		
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	875-40-1		
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	1006-31-1		
Pentachlorotoluene	877-11-2		
α-Chlorotoluene	100-44-7	1	
α, α, α -Trichlorotoluene	98-07-7	1	
$\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,4$ -Tetrachlorotoluene	5216-25-1	1	

K: Flame Retardants

K1: Flame Retardant Restrictions For All Products – Subject to the Further Specific Bans and Limitations in Sections K2 and K3

Chemical Substance [20 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	85535-84-8		Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC-NCI-MS
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) ²⁷	25637-99-4		
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	59536-65-1		
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE)	5436-43-1		
	40088-47-9		
Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE)	32534-81-9		
Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE)	68631-49-2		
	207122-15-4		
	36483-60-0		
Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE)	446255-22-7		
	207122-16-5	Usage Ban	
	68928-80-3	[TR=5]	Calvant autocation /
Octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)	32536-52-0		Solvent extraction/ GC-MS or LC-MS
Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE)	1163-19-5		GC-IVIS OF LC-IVIS
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)	79-94-7		ISO 17881-1
Tri-o-cresyl phosphate	78-30-8		ISO 17881-2
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	126-72-7		150 17001-2
Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	5412-25-9		
2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol (BBMP)	3296-90-0		
Trimethyl phosphate	512-56-1		
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8		
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	13674-87-8		
Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)	25155-23-1		
Tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphate oxide (TEPA)	545-55-1		
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	13674-84-5		
All other Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	Various	Reporting	requirement ²⁸

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²⁷ Hexabromocyclododecane includes hexabromocyclododecane (25637-99-4), 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane and its main diastereoisomers (3194-55-6): alpha-hexabromocyclododecane (134237-50-6); beta-hexabromocyclododecane (134237-51-7); and gamma-hexabromocyclododecane (134237-52-8).

²⁸ The testing laboratory shall report the presence of these substances when testing for flame retardants.

K2: Flame Retardant Restrictions for children's products

Chemical Substance [8 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
2-Ethylhexyl 2,3,4,5-Tetrabromobenzoate (TBB)	183658-27-7		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH)	26040-51-7		
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6		
2,2-Bis(Chloromethyl) Trimethylene	38051-10-4	Usage Ban	ISO 17881-1
Bis[Bis(2-Chloromethyl) phosphate] (V6)		[TR=5]	ISO 17881-2
4-(tert-butyl)phenyl diphenyl phosphate (MDPP)	56803-37-3		
di-tert-butylphenyl phenyl phosphate (DBPP)	65652-41-7		
Tris(4 tort but debond) abombata (TDDD)	78-33-1		
Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP)	28777-70-0		
Other erganohalogen Flame Betardants	Various	Usage Ban	ISO 17881-1
Other organohalogen Flame Retardants	various	[TR=5]	ISO 17881-2
Other Flame Retardants ²⁹	Various	Reporting	requirement

²⁹ Each testing laboratory shall report to the VF Product Stewardship group any amount of any flame retardant chemical detected in any raw material, including any chemical substance, or any other goods, intended for use in any VF product

K3: Flame Retardant Restrictions for upholstered furniture and juvenile products for residential use^{30,31}

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
All flame retardants ³²	Various	Usage Ban ³³ [TR=5]	Solvent extraction/ GC- MS or LC-MS ISO 17881-1 ISO 17881-2

The design and bill of materials for each type of upholstered product and juvenile product intended to be manufactured, labelled, offered for sale, sold or distributed by VF, must be pre-approved by the Product Stewardship group (see RSL Appendix 1) before any of these activities occur.

The VF Product Stewardship group approval process will include a screening program test intended to determine whether there is any flame retardant present in the product which would result in any non-compliance with applicable law.

The screening program test aims also to detect any chemical substance usage with a different primary function but which may also act as flame retardant.

³⁰ Juvenile product means a children's product intended for residential use, including but not limited to a bassinet, booster seat, changing pad, floor play mat, highchair, highchair pad, infant bouncer, infant carrier, infant seat, infant swing, infant walker, nursing pad, nursing pillow, playpen side pad, play yard, portable hook-on chair, stroller and children's nap mat.

³¹ Flame retardants are banned in upholstered furniture and juvenile products children which are placed into market in the City of San Francisco (Ordinance No. 211-17). All upholstered furniture must be affixed with a label that meets the requirements of Section 19094 of the Business and Professions Code, and states that the item does not contain flame retardant chemical(s).

³² Each testing laboratory shall report to the VF Product Stewardship group any amount of any flame retardant chemical detected in any raw material, including any chemical substance, or any other goods, intended for use in any VF product.

³³ The intentional use of Flame Retardant is prohibited for upholstered furniture and juvenile products. Residual or trace concentrations may be found: contact the Product Stewardship for further action.

L: Restrictions on Packaging

In numerous jurisdictions where VF operates, VF must comply with various toxics in packaging requirements. All packages, packaging components and packaged retail-ready products supplied to VF Corporation or otherwise used in the delivery of VF Products shall be in compliance with the following packaging restrictions.

A signed RSL Compliance Agreement serves as the packaging supplier's certification and the VF Product supplier's certification that associated packaging materials are in compliance with the VF packaging restrictions.

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	Licago Pan	
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	Usage Ban [TR=100; total sum] ³⁴	CEN/TR 13695-1
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)	18540-29-9		CEIN/ IK 13093-1
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6		
PVC	9002-86-2	Usage Ban	Beilstein Test for screening, FTIR for confirmation
Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu)	624-49-7	Usage Ban [TR=0.1]	ISO/TS 16186
Phthalates, according to <u>Section 2, Table D</u>	Various	1,000	GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4

M: Electrical and Electronic Equipment

M1: RoHS

Chemical Substance CAS Number Limit Value Test Method Final Product (mg/kg) Cadmium (Cd) 7440-43-9 100 Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) 18540-29-9 Lead (Pb) 7439-92-1 Mercury (Hg) 7439-97-6 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) 59536-65-1 IEC 62321 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) 1,000 Various Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 117-81-7 Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) 85-68-7 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP) 84-69-5

³⁴ Intentional use prohibited; limit applies to incidental concentrations only.

M2: Batteries

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	20	EN 16711-1
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	5	EIN 10/11-1

N: Food Contact Materials

All food contact products and materials supplied to VF must comply with food contact requirements in the countries where the VF products are sold or marketed. Suppliers of products and materials intended for food contact applications agree to comply with applicable food contact regulations (such as in the US, EU or China). The substances listed below represent additional restrictions.

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value	Test Method
		Final Product	
		(mg/kg)	
Bisphenol A (BPA)	80-05-7	Usage Ban	Solvent extraction/ LC-
bispiletion A (BPA)	80-03-7	[TR=0.1]	MS
			Beilstein Test for
PVC	9002-86-2	Usage Ban	screening, FTIR for
			confirmation
Vinyl chloride monomer	75-01-4	1	ISO 6401
		Usage Ban	
		[TR=500	
		each	GAFTI Modified
Phthalates, according to Section 2, Table D	Various	phthalate;	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4
		1,000	CP3C-CH-C1001-09.4
		total sum	
		phthalates]	

O: N-Nitrosamines – Shoe Sole Materials and Toys

Chemical Substance [9 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9		
N-nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5		
N-nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7		CD/T 24452i+b
N-nitrosodibutylamine	924-16-3	Heere Dan	GB/T 24153 with
N-nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	Usage Ban	LC-MS/MS verification if positive
N-nitrospyrrolidine	930-55-2	[[[K=U.5]	prEN 19577:2017
N-nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2		pren 19377.2017
N-nitroso-N-methylaniline	614-00-6		
N-nitroso-N-ethylaniline	612-64-6		

P: Others

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method	
Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13) ³⁵	85535-84-8	1,000	Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method	
Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)	85535-85-9	Reporting requirement	V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC-NCI- MS	
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	Usage Ban [TR=20]	ISO 14362-1 without cleavage	
2-Phenyl-2-propanol	617-94-7 50		Solvent extraction /	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	50	GC-MS	
Vinyl chloride monomer	75-01-4	1	ISO 6401	
Quinoline	91-22-5	50	Solvent extraction / GC-MS	

³⁵ Limit applies to other uses than as flame retardant, which is banned.

Q: Phase-Out and Unintentionally Present Substances

Q1: Phase-Out of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

VF prefers that products do not contain PVC; however, we acknowledge certain challenges may prevent the immediate cessation of PVC use. VF supports efforts to find acceptable alternatives to PVC use in all products, with the ultimate objective being a comprehensive prohibition on all PVC use. At this time, PVC is prohibited from use in all packaging and food contact materials. Many product lines have successfully eliminated all PVC use, and in many specific products, PVC use is formally prohibited.

Q2: Prohibition of Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates throughout VF's Supply Chain

APEOs are a class of chemical substances that include nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE or NPEOs) and octylphenol ethoxylates (OPE or OPEOs). APEOs are non-ionic surfactants commonly used as ingredients in chemical preparations such as detergents, degreasers, scouring agents, wetting agents, dyes, printing pastes, and spinning oils. APEOs and APEO containing preparations are prohibited from use throughout VF's supply chain and manufacturing processes. Section G of this RSL details the product restrictions for residual APEO concentrations.

VF recommends its suppliers take the following actions to ensure APEOs are not used in their production:

- 1. If you are performing cut and sew operations, pass this along to your material suppliers and dyehouses.
- 2. If you are using chemical formulations, ask your chemical suppliers if the chemical preparations you currently use for apparel or footwear production or general cleaning are APEO-free.
- 3. If you are using chemical preparations that are not APEO-free, stop using those chemical preparations and identify APEO-free alternatives. There are many ways you can find replacements, including (but not limited to):
 - a. Contacting your current chemical supplier and asking for APEO-free formulations.
 - b. Using the CleanGredients® database for surfactants to find substitutions for APEO surfactants used in detergents, http://www.cleangredients.org/
 - c. Using products and processes reviewed under the CHEM-IQSM and bluesign® process and listed on the bluesign® bluefinder, http://www.bluesign.com/
 - d. Using chemicals that meet the Global Organic Textiles Standard (GOTS).
 - e. Using chemical preparations certified under the OEKO- TEX® Eco-Passport system.

Regardless of the certifications, ask your chemical supplier to confirm that ALL products are APEO-free. We acknowledge APEOs may be present in residual concentrations in your chemical preparations, and may not be currently communicated to you as present in the chemical preparations you purchase. Initiating this dialogue with your chemical suppliers is the only way to ensure the chemical preparations you purchase are indeed 100% APEO-free.

Q3: Reduction of unintended PFOA traces

VF's requires all products manufactured with fluorochemicals to minimize, to the greatest extent possible, residual concentrations of unintended PFOA and PFOA-precursors. We expect the PFOA concentration on all fluorochemical treated products to be below $1 \,\mu\text{g/m}^2$.

Section 3: Substances Which are Not Likely Found in Products

A: Dioxins and Furans

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Group 1			
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	1746-01-6	Unavoidable	
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	40321-76-4	traces	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	acceptable up	U.S. EPA Method 8290
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	to 1 μg/kg for Group 1	
Group 2	<u>.</u>		
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	39227-28-6		
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	19408-74-3	Unavoidable	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	57653-85-7	traces	
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-41-6	acceptable up	II C EDA Mathad 0200
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	to 5 μg/kg for	U.S. EPA Method 8290
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	72918-21-9	sum of Groups	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	1 & 2	
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	-	
Group 3	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachloro-dibenzo-p-	35822-46-9	Unavoidable	
dioxin	33622-40-9	traces	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -	3268-87-9	acceptable up	
dioxin	3200-07-3	to 100 μg/kg	U.S. EPA Method 8290
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	for sum of	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	Groups 1, 2,	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	and 3	
Group 4			
2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	50585-41-6	Unavoidable	
1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	109333-34-8	traces	
2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran	67933-57-7	acceptable up	U.S. EPA Method 8290
2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran	131166-92-2	to 1 μg/kg for Group 4	
Group 5			
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	110999-44-5	Unavoidable	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	110999-46-7	traces	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	110999-45-6	acceptable up	U.S. EPA Method 8290
1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran	107555-93-1	to 5 μg/kg for sum of Groups 4 & 5	0.5. LI A MELIIOU 6290

B: Asbestos

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
All asbestos fibres, including, but not limite	ed to:		
Actinolite	77536-66-4		
Amosite	12172-73-5		
Anthophyllite	77536-67-5	Usago Pan	U.S. EPA/600/R-93/116
Chrysotile	12001-29-5	Usage Ban	U.S. EPA/000/K-95/110
Crocidolite	132207-33-1		
Tremolite	14567-73-8		
Tremonte	77536-68-6		

C: Pesticides

Chemical Substance [67 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
Aldicarb	116-06-3		
Aldrin	309-00-2		
Azinophosmethyl	86-50-0		
Azinophosethyl	2642-71-9		
Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6		
Captafol	2425-06-1		
Carbaryl	63-25-2		
Chlordane	57-74-9		
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3		
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6		
Coumaphos	56-72-4		
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5		
Cyhalothrin	91465-08-6		U.S. EPA Methods:
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	Not Detected	8081B / 8151A / 8141B
DEF	78-48-8		[RL=0.5]
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8		
p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (p,p -DDD)	72-54-8		
o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (o,p-DDD)	53-19-0		
<i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (<i>p,p</i> -DDE)	72-55-9		
o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (o,p-DDE)	3424-82-6		
p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (p,p -DDT)	50-29-3		

Chemical Substance [67 substances]	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method
<i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (<i>o,p</i> -DDT)	789-02-6	(9191	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid, its salts and compounds (2,4-D)	94-75-7		
Diazinon	333-41-5	1	
Dichlorprop	120-36-2	1	
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	1	
Dicofol	115-32-2		
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1	
Dimethoate	60-51-5	1	
Dinoseb and salts	88-85-7	1	
Endosulfan , including			
alpha (959-98-8) and beta (33213-65-9)	115-29-7		
Endrin	72-20-8	1	
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	106-93-4		
Esfenvalerate	66230-04-4		
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1	1	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), all isomers ³⁶	608-73-1		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1	
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	1	
Isodrin	465-73-6	1	
Kelevan	4234-79-1	1	
Kepone (Chlorodecone)	143-50-0	1	
Malathion	121-75-5	1	
MCPA	94-74-6	1	
МСРВ	94-81-5	1	
	93-65-2	1	
Mecoprop	7085-19-0		
Metamidophos	10265-92-6]	
Methoxychlor	72-43-5]	
Methyl Parathion	298-00-0		
Mirex	2385-85-5		
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4		
Paraquat	1910-42-5	1	
Parathion	56-38-2		
Perthane	72-56-0	1	
Phosdrin/Mevinphos	7786-34-7		
Propethamphos	31218-83-4		
Profenophos	41198-08-7		

³⁶ All isomers of HCH, including alpha (319-84-6), beta (319-85-7), delta (319-86-8), epsilon (6108-10-7), and gamma (lindane, 58-89-9).

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value	Test Method
[67 substances]		Final Product	
		(mg/kg)	
Quinalphos	13593-03-8		
Quintozene	82-68-8		
Strobane	8001-50-1		
Telodrin	297-78-9		
Timiperone (DTTB)	57648-21-2		
Toxaphene	8001-35-2		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-	93-76-5		
T), salts, compounds	95-70-5		
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid,	93-72-1		
salts, compounds	33-72-1		
Trifluralin	1582-09-8		

D: Other Organic Chemicals

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg)	Test Method	
Halogenated biphenyls, including:	1336-36-3			
 Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) 	53469-21-9			
Halogenated diarylalkanes	Various			
Halogenated naphthalenes	Various			
Halogenated terphenyls, including:	Various			
 Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) 	various			
Halogenated diphenyl methanes,		Usage Ban	Solvent extraction / GC-	
including:	99688-47-8	[TR=1]	MS	
 Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane³⁷ 	81161-70-8	[111]	IVIS	
 Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane³⁸ 	76253-60-6			
 Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane³⁹ 				
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3			

<sup>Also DBBT.
Also Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 21.
Also Ugilec 141.</sup>

Section 4: Air and Gas Filled Products

Fluorinated greenhouse gases and ozone depleting substances are prohibited from use in the air space in all products. They must not be detectable when tested by GC-MS at a detection level of 0.1 mg/kg.

A: Fluorinated greenhouse gases⁴⁰

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Chemical Substance	CAS Number	
Sulfur hexafluoride - SF ₆	2551-62-4	Perfluorocarbons (P	(PFCs):	
Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs):	Perfluoromethane - CF ₄	75-73-0	
HFC-23 - CHF ₃	75-46-7	Perfluoroethane - C₂F ₆	76-16-4	
HFC-32 - CH₂F₂	75-10-5	Perfluoropropane - C₃F ₈	76-19-7	
HFC-41 - CH₃F	593-53-3	Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀	355-25-9	
HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀	138495-42-8	Perfluoropentane - C₅F ₁₂	678-26-2	
HFC-125 - C ₂ HF ₅	354-33-6	Perfluorohaxane - C ₆ F ₁₄	355-42-0	
HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄	359-35-3	Perfluorocyclobutane -c- C ₄ F ₈	115-25-3	
HFC-134a - CH ₂ FCF ₃	811-97-2			
HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂	75-37-6			
HFC-143 - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃	420-46-2			
HFC-143a - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃	470-46-6			
HFC-227ea - C ₃ HF ₇	431-89-0			
HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	677-56-5			
HFC-236ea - CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃	431-63-0			
HFC-236fa - C ₃ H ₂ F ₆	690-39-1			
HFC-245ca - C₃H₃F₅	679-86-7			
HFC-245fa - CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	460-73-1			
HFC-365mfc - CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃	406-58-6			

B: Class I Ozone depleting substances⁴¹

B1: Group I:

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Chemical Substance	CAS Number
CFCl ₃	75-69-4	$C_2F_3CI_3$	76-13-1	C_2F_5CI	76-15-3
CF ₂ Cl ₂	75-71-8	$C_2F_4CI_2$	76-14-2		

⁴⁰ As listed in Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

⁴¹<u>https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances</u> - classification U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

B2: Group II:

Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Chemical Substance	CAS Number	Chemical Substance	CAS Number
CF ₂ ClBr	353-59-3	CF₃Br	75-63-8	$C_2F_4Br_2$	124-73-2

B3: Group III:

Chemical	CAS Number	Chemical	CAS Number	Chemical	CAS Number
Substance		Substance	e	Substance	
CF₃Cl	75-72-9	C ₃ F ₂ Cl ₆	3182-26-1	C ₃ F ₆ Cl ₂	661-97-2
C ₂ FCl ₅	354-56-3	C ₃ F ₃ Cl ₅	2354-06-5	C ₃ F ₇ Cl	422-86-6
C ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	76-12-0	C ₃ F ₄ Cl ₄	29255-31-0		•
C ₃ FCl ₇	422-78-6	C ₃ F ₅ Cl ₃	4259-43-2		

B4: Group IV:

Chemical Substance	CAS Number
CCI ₄	56-23-5

B5: Group V:

Chemical	CAS Number		
Substance			
C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	71-55-6		

B6: Group VI:

Chemical Substance	CAS Number
CH₃Br	74-83-9

B7: Group VII:

Chemical	Chemical	Chemical	Chemical	Chemical
Substance	Substance	Substance	Substance	Substance
CHFBr ₂	C ₂ H ₂ FBr ₃	C ₃ HF ₂ Br ₅	$C_3H_2F_4Br_2$	$C_3H_4F_2Br_2$
CHF ₂ Br	$C_2H_2F_2Br_2$	C ₃ HF ₃ Br ₄	C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ Br	C₃H₄F₃Br
CH ₂ FBr	C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ Br	C ₃ HF ₄ Br ₃	C ₃ H ₃ FBr ₄	C ₃ H ₅ FBr ₂
C ₂ HFBr ₄	C ₂ H ₃ FBr ₂	C ₃ HF ₅ Br ₂	$C_3H_3F_2Br_3$	C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Br
C ₂ HF ₂ Br ₃	C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Br	C₃HF ₆ Br	C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ Br ₂	C₃H ₆ FBr
C ₂ HF ₃ Br ₂	C ₂ H ₄ FBr	$C_3H_2F_2Br_4$	C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ Br	
C ₂ HF ₄ Br	C₃HFBr ₆	C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ Br ₃	C ₃ H ₄ FBr ₃	

B8: Group VIII:

Chemical Substance	CAS Number
CH ₂ BrCl	74-97-5

C: Class II Ozone depleting substances⁴²

Chemical	CAS Number	Chemical	CAS Number	Chemical	CAS Number
Substance		Substance		Substance	
CHFCl ₂	75-43-4	C₃HFCl ₆	422-26-4	C ₃ H ₃ FCl ₄	666-27-3
CHF ₂ Cl	75-45-6	C ₃ HF ₂ Cl ₅	422-49-1	$C_3H_3F_2CI_3$	460-63-9
CH ₂ FCI	593-70-4	C ₃ HF ₃ Cl ₄	422-52-6	$C_3H_3F_3Cl_2$	460-69-5
C ₂ HFCl ₄	354-14-3	C ₃ HF ₄ Cl ₃	422-54-8	C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ Cl	134190-50-4
$C_2HF_2CI_3$	354-21-2	$C_3HF_5Cl_2$	422-56-0	C ₃ H ₄ FCl ₃	421-41-0
C ₂ HF ₃ Cl ₂	306-83-2	C ₃ HF ₅ Cl ₂	507-55-1	$C_3H_4F_2CI_2$	819-00-1
C ₂ HF ₄ Cl	2837-89-0	C₃HF ₆ Cl	431-87-8	C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ Cl	460-35-5
C ₂ H ₂ FCl ₃	359-28-4	C ₃ H ₂ FCl ₅	421-94-3	C ₃ H ₅ FCl ₂	420-97-3
$C_2H_2F_2CI_2$	1649-08-7	$C_3H_2F_2CI_4$	460-89-9	C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Cl	421-02-3
C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ Cl	75-88-7	C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃	7125-84-0	C₃H ₆ FCl	430-55-7
C ₂ H ₃ FCl ₂	1717-00-6	C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂	425-94-5		
C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Cl	75-68-3	C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ Cl	460-92-4		

Section 5: Liquid Filled Products

Products containing any liquid, gel or other liquid-type substance must meet the following restrictions:

- 1. Hazardous liquids shall not be used as the filling liquid in any liquid filled product. Hazardous liquids are those which are classified as toxic (acute or chronic), carcinogenic, reproductive toxic, flammable, explosive, irritants or sensitizers.
- 2. Bacteria growth must not occur. The following limits apply to the liquid of all liquid filled products.

Bacteria	Limit Value			
Staphylococcus aureus				
Escherichia coli (E-coli)	No contamination (<500 CFU/g or CFU/ml)			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
Salmonella				
All other bacteria	1,000 CFU/g or CFU/ml (total)			

⁴² https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances; classification U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 6: REACH-EU's Regulation Concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

A: REACH-European Regulation No 1907/2006

REACH is the comprehensive regulatory framework for chemicals (including consumer products) in the European Union (EU). It is intended to improve consumer safety and environmental protection while enhancing competitiveness, by improving knowledge and transparency along the value chains that involve chemicals.

REACH is regulated by the EU Regulation No 1907/2006. It is a European law applying to individuals, particular authorities and companies. In spite of what many people think, REACH does not only apply on <u>Substances</u>, but also on <u>Preparations</u> and on <u>Articles</u>.

- Substances are defined as <u>pure chemicals</u>.
- Preparations are defined as mixtures of substances.
- **Articles** are defined by <u>their geometrical form rather than the chemical/ physical properties of the substance.</u>

There are specific provisions in REACH related to:

- Substances in Articles.
- Intended Release of Substances contained in Article.

The <u>Basic Principle of REACH is that all chemical substances</u> – pure, in preparations and/or in articles – <u>are treated the same way</u>. Import, usage and selling in Europe are only allowed for those substances for which adequate chemical information is available. **"No data, No Market!"**

B: Ownership and Key Elements of REACH

The central part of the REACH administration is the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) located in Helsinki, Finland. The ECHA manages the **R**egistration, **E**valuation, **A**uthorisation and the Restriction of the **CH**emical substances.

- Registration = any new substance placed on the EU market in excess of 1 ton/year.
- **Evaluation** = review of information submitted in the dossier of each registered substance.

Authorisation or Restriction procedures will be applied by the ECHA on those substances that are found to be particularly hazardous.

- Authorisation = allowing hazardous substances in strictly defined applications only. Outside the
 Registration process, EU member states may suggest candidate Substances of Very High Concern
 (SVHC) for authorisation or restriction by the ECHA (see also REACH Annex XIV and the Candidate
 SVHC list).
- **Restriction of Chemicals** = substances that are banned from their use in certain applications or restricted, having maximum limits (see also REACH Annex XVII).

C: Obligations under REACH

A company's obligations under REACH depend strongly on its role in the value chain and its particular business setup. There are 4 basic roles, each having its own obligations.

Manufacturers or Importers of Chemicals are only allowed to market (pre-) registered substances in the EU. They must register any substances with the ECHA, as soon as they pass the 1 ton/year limit. They also have an information duty to their downstream users and customers. This involves providing them essential safety information under the form of completed Safety Data Sheets (SDS), applying Common Labelling Practice (CLP) and when applicable, communicating any content of SVHC's above the 0.1% (w/w) in their chemicals.

Formulators of Chemicals, mixing substances to be marketed in the EU, need to make sure that every single one of the substances used are (pre-) registered with the ECHA by the Manufacturers or Importers. They are required to take adequate precautions when handling hazardous substances, to keep all the SDS's updated and current and when their preparations do contain SVHC's or candidate SVHC's in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w), they also have an information duty towards their business customers, without being asked.

Manufacturers or Importers of Articles, Brands have the duty to inform their business customers in the EU if their articles contain (candidate) SVHC's in levels above 0.1% (w/w). They are obliged to do this without being asked for such information. Towards the ECHA, there is an additional notification duty in those cases where those SVHC's would exceed the value of 1 ton/year, via that particular article import. Towards individual end consumers, there is an obligation to respond within 45 days to questions on the presence of SVHC's above the 0.1% (w/w) threshold level, but only when being asked.

Retailers are also required to respond within 45 days to all questions from individual consumers on the presence of SVHC's above the 0.1% (w/w) threshold value when being asked. If your supplier informed you that some of their products do contain more than 0.1% SVHC's, you may also need to pass on the adequate safety information to the end consumer upon request.

The information above is by no means exhaustive, and does not replace official or professional advice on this matter. More information on the above can be found on the regulation's section of the ECHA's website (https://echa.europa.eu/home).

D: Substances of Very High Concern

Substances of Very High Concern⁴³ (SVHC) are the most hazardous substances according to REACH. Article 57 of REACH states their criteria. All SVHC's are listed in 'Candidate' list, being proposed by either the European Commission or the EU Member states. The SVHC list is called the Candidate list, because from the moment onwards a substance is listed, is becomes a candidate for Authorisation.

⁴³ Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) are defined in article 57 of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and include substances which are CMR 1, CMR 2, PBT or vPvB or identified, on a case-by-case basis, from scientific evidence as causing probable serious effects to human health or the environment of an equivalent level of concern as those mentioned before. http://www.echa.europa.eu/proposals-to-identify-substances-of-very-high-concern

Of particular note for REACH is the speed at which new substances may become listed as a SVHC. To ensure all products supplied to VF comply with REACH at the time of market, each supplier is obligated to track and monitor all SVHC's in their supply chain and to keep up to date with official candidate list on the ECHA's website (http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table), where all regular updates are posted.

Suppliers shall map each step in their supply chains, including the sourcing and processing of raw materials, parts, chemicals and other product ingredients, in order to be able to immediately inform VF of all cases where a substance listed in the candidate list is present in the article at or above a 0.1% concentration, by weight.

The VF Focus List highlights those SVHC's from the official candidate lists that are not directly covered under Section 1 of the 2020 VF RSL and that are known to be used in textile applications and/or being linked – directly or indirectly - to the textile chemical industry. This list is intended to be an additional guideline for our suppliers and contractors, helping them to focus on those parts of their supply chains where some SVHC's could possibly be encountered and where appropriate testing protocols could be relevant. The reduced number of SVHC's in the focus list, do not exempt by any means the supply chain tracking and monitoring requirements needed for all not mentioned SVHC's.

D1: VF Focus List

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
28/10)/2008 ⁴⁵ - 15 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 15		
1	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	Residue polyurethane production
2	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	81-15-2	Synthetic musk
3	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	85535-84-8	Flame retardant, plasticizers, fat-liquoring agents
4	Anthracene	120-12-7	PAH in mineral oil
5	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Plasticizer
6	Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO)	56-35-9	Biocide (fungicide), Preservative
7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	Plasticizer
8	Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	In dyes
9	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Plasticizer
10	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified	25637-99-4 3194-55-6	Flame retardant
11	Sodium dichromate	7789-12-0 10588-01-9	Dye for leather
13/01	/2010 – 11 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 26		
16	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Intermediates in the manufacture of dyestuffs, manufacture of azo-dyes and PU foam

⁴⁴ Internal reference number to the official SVHC list.

⁴⁵ The inclusion date of the SVHC's publication in the official candidate list on the ECHA's website.

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
17	Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	Plasticizer
18	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	Manufacture of pigments
10	Lead Cilioniate	7738-37-0	and dyes
19	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment	12656-85-8	Textile printing, textile
	Red 104)	12030 03 0	pigments in coatings
20	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2	Textile printing, textile
	,		pigments in coatings
21	Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	65996-93-2	Dyestuff synthesis
			Flame retardant and
			plasticizer. Used in rigid
			and flexible polyurethane
			and polyisocyanurate
		445.00.0	foams, carpet backing,
22	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	flame laminated and
			rebonded flexible foam,
			flame retardant coatings,
			most classes of
			thermosets and
			adhesives
30/03	/2010 – 1 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 27	T	
27	Acrylamide	79-06-1	Monomer residue
	·		polyacrylamide
18/06	5/2010 – 8 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 35	Т	
28	Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	Dyeing of protein fibres,
			dyeing with chrome dyes
			Preservatives for textile,
			flame retardants, liquid
29	Boric acid	10043-35-3	laundry products,
		11113-50-1	detergents, cleaners,
			stain removers, other
			decontamination agents
		1303-96-4	Detergents, precursor
30	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1330-43-4	perborate, stabilizer
	2.50 aram tetrasorate, arm, arous	12179-04-3	enzymes with
		12175 015	liquid/laundry detergents
			Dyeing of protein fibres,
31	Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	dyeing with chrome dyes,
			pigments
			Dyeing of protein fibres,
32	Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	dyeing with chrome dyes,
			mordants
33	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	Dyeing of protein fibres,
	Sociality circumstee	7775-11-3	dyeing with chrome dyes
			Detergents, precursor
34	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1	perborate, stabilizer
"	retraboron disodium neptaoxide, nydrate	12207-73-1	enzymes with
			liquid/laundry detergents

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application				
35	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Degrease wool, textile desizing, scouring				
15/12/2010 – 8 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 43							
36	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	Minor uses: solvents				
37	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Catalysts, minor uses: pigments, dyes and rubber adhesion				
38	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers. Names of the acids and their oligomers: Chromic acid, Dichromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid.	7738-94-5 13530-68-2	Minor uses: pigments, catalyst and oxidizing agent				
39	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0	Minor uses as pigment, catalyst and oxidizing agent				
40	Cobalt(II) carbonate	513-79-1	Catalyst				
41	Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7	Pigments				
42	Cobalt(II) dinitrate	10141-05-6	Catalyst				
43	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3	Pigments and possibly catalysts, desiccants				
20/08	5/2011 – 7 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 50						
44	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	Plasticizer				
45	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4	Plasticizer				
46	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	Coatings: acrylic and styrene latexes, urethane dispersions				
47	Hydrazine	302-01-2 7803-57-8	Corrosion inhibitor in water treatment				
20/08	5/2011 - 28/10/2008 – 1 SVHC published / Total sum to dat	e = 51					
51	Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	Desiccants				
19/12	2/2011 – 20 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 71						
52	1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	Vinyl chloride monomer (PVC-products)				
53	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-14-4	Curing agent in the production of PU resins and PU elastomers (end product can contain up to 4% MOCA)				
54	2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	90-04-0	Dyestuff for leather-, textile- and paper products, pigment in printing inks				

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
55	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9	Emulsifier in textile finishing agents, emulsifier in washing agents, textile printing inks
56	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	-	Materials for PPE, applied in carpet backing
57	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	Plasticizer PVC, printing inks
58	N,N-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	Spinning solvent acrylic -, polyurethane-, polyurea co polymers and meta-aramide fibres (fibres can contain up to 3% DMAC)
59	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	C.I. Pigment yellow 36
60	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate	11103-86-9	C.I. Pigment yellow 36:1
18/06	5/2012 – 13 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 84		
74	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4- (dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26)	2580-56-5	C.I. Basic Blue 26, printing inks, dyes
75	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3)	548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3, printing inks, dyes
76	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-(methylamino)trityl alcohol	561-41-1	Solvent Violet 8, writing inks, dyes
77	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	90-94-8	Solvent blue 4 dye, printing inks and adhesives
78	Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	Flame retardant, detergent and cleaning, biocide
79	Formamide	75-12-7	Plasticiser, water soluble glues
80	α,α -Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Basic Violet 3) [with \geq 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	6786-83-0	C.I. Basic Violet 3, printing inks
19/12	2/2012 – 54 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 138		
85	1,2-diethoxyethane	629-14-1	Intermediate
86	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04- 2	Moisture scavenger for use in urethane coatings, sealing and elastomers

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application	
87	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated	-	Surface active substance, detergents. Additive in some spinning oils	
88	4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	Aromatic amines, azo- dyes	
89	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear	-	Surface active substance, detergents. Additive in some spinning oils	
90	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8	Aromatic amines, azo- dyes	
91	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	123-77-3	Leather	
92	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)	683-18-1	Additive in rubber, PVC stabilizer, catalyst PU production	
93	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	Ethylating agent, intermediate	
94	Di-iso-pentyl phthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5	Phthalates/Plasticizers	
95	Methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	Intermediate	
96	N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Solvent for PU-coating, PU- and acrylic fibre, artificial leather	
97	N-pentyl-iso-pentyl phthalate (NPIPP)	776297-69- 9	Phthalates/Plasticizers	
98	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	Aromatic amines, azo- dyes	
99	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	8012-00-8	Pigment yellow 41 (pigment for inks and toners, coatings)	
20/06	i/2013 – 6 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 144	•		
139	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated	-	Detergent, paints, lacquers and varnishes, used in leather and textile processing	
140	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1	Production of fluoropolymers and fluoroelastomers	
141	Cadmium	7440-43-9	Anti-corrosive coating, pigments, stabilizers for plastics and polymers, alloy surface treatment	

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
142	Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0	Anti-corrosive coating, pigments, stabilizers for plastics and polymers
143	Dipentyl phthalate	131-18-0	Plasticizer
143	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	Production of fluoropolymers and fluoroelastomers
16/12	2/2013 – 7 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 151		
139	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo] -5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38)	1937-37-7	Colorants & pigments, C.I Direct Black 38
140	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP or DHEXP)	84-75-3	Plasticiser
141	Imidazolidine-2-thione; (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	96-45-7	Accelerator for latex production (alkylthiourea)
150	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	573-58-0	Colorants & pigments, C.I Direct Red 28
16/06	5/2014 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 155		
152	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	Phthalates/Plasticizers
17/12	2/2014 – 6 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 161		
156	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	UV stabilizer for synthetic materials, rubber and polyurethanes
157	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7	UV stabilizer for synthetic materials, rubber and polyurethanes
158	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	15571-58-1	Heat stabilizer in PVC
159	reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)	-	Heat stabilizer in PVC
15/06	5/2015 – 2 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 163		
163	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	68515-51-5 68648-93-1	Plasticizers, lubricants, coatings, polymer foils and adhesives

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
17/12	2/2015 – 5 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 168		
164	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec- butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3	UV-protection agents in coatings, plastics, rubber
165	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1	UV-protection agents in coatings, plastics, rubber and cosmetics
166	Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts	375-95-1, 21049-39- 8, 4149-60- 4	Cleaning agent/textile antifouling finishing agent/polishing surfactant
20/06	6/2016 – 1 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 169		
169	Benzo[def]Chrysene (Benzo[a]Pyrene)	50-32-8	Impurity in carbon black, which on its turn is used as additive in rubber, coatings and plastics.
12/01	./2017 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 173		
170	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A, BPA)	80-05-7	Polycarbonate epoxy resins and chemicals; hardener in epoxy resins
171	4-heptylphenol, branched and linear	-	Polymers; formulation into lubricants
172	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	3830-45-3, 335-76-2, 3108-42-7	Lubricant, wetting agent, plasticizer and corrosion inhibitor
173	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	80-46-6	Chemicals and plastic products
07/07	//2017 – 1 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 174		
174	Perfluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid and its salts (PFHxS)	-	Plasticiser, lubricant, surfactant, wetting agent, corrosion inhibitor and in fire-fighting foams.
15/01	/2018 – 7 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 181		
175	1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octad eca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combinationthereof]	-	Non-plasticising flame retardant, adhesives and sealants and binding agents.
176	Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	Plastics
178	Cadmium hydroxide	21041-95-2	Electrical, electronic and optical equipment.

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application	
180	Chrysene	218-01-9	Plastics	
27/06	6/2018 – 10 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 191	'		
182	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid; 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA)	552-30-7	Manufacture of esters and polymers.	
183	Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	Plastics	
184	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6	Washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes, textile treatment products and dyes.	
185	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	Phthalates/Plasticizers. Dispersing agent for formulations of organic peroxides	
186	Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2	Lubricants, greases, and washing and cleaning products.	
187	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6	Washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes.	
188	Ethylenediamine (EDA)	107-15-3	Adhesives and sealants, coating products, fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay, pH regulators and water treatment products.	
189	Lead	7439-92-1	Metals, metal surface treatment products and polymers.	
190	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	Washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes.	
191	Terphenyl hydrogenated	61788-32-7	Plastic additive, solvent, in coatings/inks, in adhesives and sealants, and heat transfer fluids.	
15/01	./2019 – 6 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 197			
192	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6807-17-6	Polymers, thermal paper, surface coatings, inks and adhesives	
193	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	Coatings, adhesives and cleaning agents	

Nr ⁴⁴	Chemical substance	CAS Number	Textile Application
194	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Coatings, adhesives and cleaning agents
195	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Coatings, adhesives and cleaning agents
196	Pyrene	129-00-0	Coatings, adhesives and cleaning agents
16/07	//2019 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 201	•	
198	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy) propanoic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof)	-	processing aid in the production of fluorinated polymers
199	2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	solvent for gums, resins, waxes, oils and textile printing
200	4-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4	coating products, polymers, adhesives, sealants
201	Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)	-	stabilizer in rubbers and plastic products

E: Useful links

Pre-candidate list

be aware of the substances for which an SVHC dossier is planned to be submitted to ECHA with the "Registry of SVHC intentions until outcome"

https://echa.europa.eu/registry-of-svhc-intentions

SVHC or Candidate list

chemicals for which the Reach 0,1 % w/w threshold applies https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

Authorisation List

List of substances included in Annex XIV https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

Annex XVII list

includes all the restrictions adopted in the framework of REACH https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Section 7: Biocides

Biocides are chemical substances that are used to suppress or control biological organisms such as mould and bacteria. Products are typically treated with biocides to preserve the product itself or to create a function such as odour control or insect repellency.

An article that has been treated⁴⁶ with or intentionally incorporates a biocidal product, with a view to protect its properties or function or extend its durability or shelf life is **an article having a Biocidal Property**. (i.e. leather goods treated with fungicides to prevent mould or mildew or carpets treated with insecticides against moth damage)

An article treated with a biocidal product, with the intention not to protect the article itself or its function, but to introduce an additional function which is biocidal, is considered to be an article with a Primary Biocidal Function. (i.e. an insecticide impregnated bed net or anti-bacterial wipes)

Biocides and their permitted use are becoming increasingly regulated worldwide. Therefore, proficiency regarding which biocides are allowed for use in specific applications is needed.

A: Biocide Product Regulation (BPR) - EU Regulation No. 528/2012

Biocides and biocide use are regulated in the European Union by the EU Biocide Product Regulation No. 528/2012. The full text of the BPR is available directly from the eur-lex platform. ⁴⁷

A1: Scope of the BPR

The BPR applies to biocidal products and treated articles.⁴⁸

Biocidal products are only allowed on the EU market if they have been authorized under the BPR directive for the intended use.

A2: Product Types (PT)

Biocides are divided into 4 main groups under the BPR, with each group subdivided into different Product Types, as listed below:

- **Group 1:** Disinfectants, PT 1 to PT 5
- Group 2: Preservatives, PT 6 to PT 13
- Group 3: Pest Control, PT 14 to PT 20
- Group 4: Other Biocidal Products, PT 21 to PT 22

The PT describes the application area of the biocide (as an example, preservatives used on wood are listed in Group 2, Preservatives, and in Product Type 8, Wood Preservatives).

Use of biocides on VF products shall conform to the EU BPR, permitting only authorized biocidal products for the intended function.

⁴⁶ Ref. definition 'treated article' in Section 7 B.

⁴⁷ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/

⁴⁸ Ref. definition 'treated article' in Section 7 B.

B: Definitions within the BPR

Similar to REACh, the EU BPR applies to both Chemical Substances and Preparations and Articles.

Important definitions within the BPR are below:

- **Articles** are defined by their geometrical form rather than the chemical/ physical properties of the substance.
- **Treated Article** means any substance, mixture or article which has been treated with, or intentionally incorporates one or more biocidal products.
- **Biocidal Products** are defined as:
 - any substance or mixture, in the form in which it is supplied to the user, consisting of, containing or generating one or more active substances, with the intention of destroying, deterring, rendering harmless, preventing the action of, or otherwise exerting a controlling effect on, any harmful organism by any means other than mere physical or mechanical action,
 - o any substance or mixture, generated from substances or mixtures which do not themselves fall under the first indent, to be used with the intention of destroying, deterring, rendering harmless, preventing the action of, or otherwise exerting a controlling effect on, any harmful organism by any means other than mere physical or mechanical action.
 - o a treated article that has a primary biocidal function

Under the BPR, when an article has been treated to create a primary biocidal function, that article shall be defined as a biocidal product for compliance to the BPR.

C: Important aspects of the BPR

C1: Rules for the use of treated articles

When determining the allowable biocide to create a specific function, only authorized substances listed in the BPR shall be used. Authorized substances include those listed in:

- the Approved Substances List⁴⁹
- Annex I of the BPR
- the Review Program⁵⁰ and non-inclusion decisions

C2: EU regulations for treated articles

"A treated article shall not be placed on the market unless all active substances contained in the biocidal products that it was treated with or incorporates are included in the list drawn up in accordance with Article 9(2) (list of authorized substances), for the relevant product-type and use, or in Annex I (substances for simplified authorisation of the biocidal product), and any conditions or restrictions specified therein are met"

⁴⁹ https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances

⁵⁰ https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/biocidal-products-regulation/approval-of-active-substances/existing-active-substance

C3: Labelling requirement for treated articles

Treated articles containing a biocidal product require labelling if:

- a claim is made by the manufacturer of that treated article regarding the biocidal properties of the article, or
- in relation to the active substance(s) and the substance potential to contact humans or release into the environment, specific authorisations may require associated labelling.

Label requirements:

When required, the label shall provide the following information:

- a statement that the treated article incorporates biocidal products;
- where substantiated, the biocidal property attributed to the treated article;
- the name of all active substances contained in the biocidal products;
- the name of all nanomaterials contained in the biocidal products, followed by the word 'nano' in brackets; and
- any relevant instructions for use, including any precautions.⁵¹

C4: Information duty for treated articles

Similar to REACH, the BPR obligates the treated product supplier to provide information to any consumer, upon request, within 45 days and free of charge, with information regarding the biocidal treatment of the treated article.

D: Important Links

Regulation concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/biocidal-products-regulation/legislation

⁵¹ It is advisable to check the Safety Data Sheet of the biocidal products used and to contact the chemical supplier for additional information and advise.

E: US biocide regulation: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

The full text of the regulation is available directly from the EPA website⁵².

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is the Federal statute that governs the registration, distribution, sale, and use of pesticides in the United States.

E1: Scope of FIFRA

FIFRA enforcement is focused on the sale, distribution, and use (which can include disposal) of pesticides. Generally, before a pesticide may be sold or distributed in the United States, it must be registered with the EPA. Before, the applicant must show, among other things, that using the pesticide according to specifications "will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment."

E2: Antimicrobial products

Antimicrobial pesticides are substances or mixtures of substances used to destroy or suppress the growth of harmful microorganisms whether bacteria, viruses, or fungi on inanimate objects and surfaces.

Antimicrobial pesticide products are categorized as either "public health" or "non-public health", depending on the specific claims made on each product's labelling.

Public health antimicrobial pesticide products are those products that bear a claim to control pest microorganisms that pose a threat to human health, and whose presence cannot readily be observed by the user.

E3: Exemption qualification of treated articles to the regulation

EPA published a Pesticide Registration Notice 2000-1 that specifies the exemption qualification of treated articles to the regulation. Treated articles with **Non-Public Health Claims** are exempted from registration, but a label with the non-public health claim must be provided.

As long as products don't make public health claims that extend beyond the protection of the article itself, they qualify for the treated articles exemption.⁵³

To qualify for the treated articles exemption, both conditions stated below must be met.

- 1. the incorporated pesticide is registered for use in or on the article or substance, and;
- 2. the sole purpose of the treatment is to protect the article or substance itself.

If both are not met, the article or substance does not qualify for the exemption and is subject to regulation under FIFRA.

Examples of labelling claims, the Agency is likely to consider **Acceptable** under the exemption for **Odor Resistant Claims**:

- This product contains an antimicrobial agent to control odors.
- This product contains an antimicrobial agent to prevent microorganisms from degrading the product.

⁵² https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-federal-insecticide-fungicide-and-rodenticide-act

⁵³ Treated Articles Exemption, section 152.25(a)

- o Resists Odors This product has been treated to resist bacterial odors.
- o Inhibits the growth of bacterial odors.
- o Resists microbial odor development.
- o Retards the growth and action of bacterial odors.
- o Guards against the growth of odors from microbial causes.
- o Guards against degradation from microorganisms.
- o Reduces odors from microorganisms.
- o Odor-resistant.
- Acts to mitigate the development of odors.

These examples, instead, represent examples of labelling claims that the Agency is likely to consider **Unacceptable** under the exemption for a treated article and that would lead to a requirement to register the article as a pesticide product;

- o Antibacterial.
- o Bactericidal.
- o Germicidal.
- o Kills pathogenic bacteria.
- o Effective against E. coli and Staphylococcus.
- o Provides a germ-resistant surface.
- o Provides a bacteria-resistant surface.
- Surface kills common gram positive and negative bacteria.
- Surface controls both gram positive and negative bacteria.
- o Surface minimizes the growth of both gram positive and negative bacteria.
- o Reduces risk of cross-contamination from bacteria.
- Controls allergy causing microorganisms.

Section 8: CPSIA - United States Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act CPSIA of 2008 reauthorizes the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and expands the Commission's role in ensuring the safety of all consumer products, but in particular, it imposes additional requirements to enhance the safety of products designed for children up to age 12 years.

VF has established programs and procedures to comply with CPSIA and other applicable legal requirements. These include product design requirements, manufacturing specifications, and product testing programs, among other procedures as mentioned in this Product Safety Manual. VF requires all product suppliers to deliver only products that comply with applicable legal requirements and specifications, including those listed in this manual. Compliance with CPSIA requires suppliers to maintain a reasonable product testing program, quality control systems, auditing, and product tracking procedures at every production lot level.

A: Scope

CPSIA mandates testing for children's and adult products for which the CPSC has established a safety requirement. This includes but is not limited to testing for small parts (as per Title 16 CFR 1501), testing for sharp edges / points, flammability, etc.

For certain children's products, CPSIA also permanently bans eight phthalates (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DPENP, DHEXP, DCHP and DIBP). The RSL reflects these restrictions.

CPSIA mandates safety testing for every lot of products intended for children 12 years of age and younger. Suppliers are also required to label products with traceability information to allow tracking in case of a product recall.

B: Certifications

A Children's Product Certificate (CPC) must be issued for Children's products manufactured overseas, and domestically covered by CPSC rules. A General Conformity Certificate (GCC) must be issued for every non-children's (general use) product covered by CPSC rules and manufactured in or imported into the United States. The GCC is not required for adult apparel when falls into one of the exemptions identified by CPSC. CPC / GCC must be issued by the importer or domestic (US) manufacturer, not the supplier. However, the importer of the product (VF or VF subsidiary, for example) must rely upon the supplier's product safety and compliance procedures, along with the supplier's product testing reports, to ensure that the product conforms to applicable requirements.

Section 9: RSL Product Testing Guidance

Product testing requirements can be found in the VF brand specific product testing manuals. Tests specified in testing manuals are mandatory. VF Brands may also provide guidance on chemical management and RSL compliance relating to a specific VF brand.

Table 1 provides general guidance on product testing for various material types. The table is not intended to replace the mandatory VF brand specific testing requirements, however is meant to provide additional guidance to our suppliers to assist in their internal chemical management programs.

Material Types

Test Item	Plastics and other synthetic materials – PU, PVC, Rubber, TPU, TPR, EVA etc.	Textiles and fabrics (natural fibres)	Textiles and fabrics (synthetic fibres)	Textiles and fabrics (natural and synthetic fibre blends)	Coating/ Printing (with base material, included PU coated fabric)	-eather	Metal Parts	X Adhesives	Packaging Materials	Desiccants	Durable Water Repellent, Stain Release
Azo Dyes and salts		X	X	X	Χ	X		X ⁵⁴	<u> </u>		
Disperse Dyes			Χ	Χ							
Other Dyes		Χ	Χ	Х		Χ					
Extractable metals	Х				Χ	Х	Χ				
Nickel Release											
(direct & prolonged							Х				
skin contact)											
Chromium VI						Χ					
Total Lead	Х				Х	Χ	Х				
Total Cadmium	Х				Х	Χ	Х				
Phthalates	Х				Х			Х	Х		
Formaldehyde	X ⁵⁵	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ		Х			
PFOA / PFOS											Х
Siloxanes (D4, D5, D6)		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ					
Organotin	X		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ					
OPEO - NPEO / OP - NP		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ					
PAH	Х										
VOC's	X				Χ	Χ		Χ			
Chlorinated Aromatics		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ					

⁵⁴ Test to per performed on compound material

⁵⁵ Only foam materials need to be tested for formaldehyde.

		Material Types									
Test Item	Plastics and other synthetic materials – PU, PVC, Rubber, TPU, TPR, EVA etc.	Textiles and fabrics (natural fibres)	Textiles and fabrics (synthetic fibres)	Textiles and fabrics (natural and synthetic fibre blends)	Coating/ Printing (with base material, included PU coated fabric)	Leather	Metal Parts	Adhesives	Packaging Materials	Desiccants	Durable Water Repellent, Stain Release
N-Methylpyrrolidone		•				Х					
(NMP)											
Flame retardants	X ⁵⁶	X^{57}	X ⁵⁷	X ⁵⁷							
Packaging (metals and DMFu)									Х	Х	
Nitrosamines	X ⁵⁸										
Pesticides		Χ		Х		Χ					
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13)	х					Х					
p-Phenylenediamine		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х		Х			
2-Phenyl-2-propanol Acetophenone	X ⁵⁹										
Vinyl chloride monomer	X ⁶⁰										

Table 1 - General guidance on product testing

VF currently maintains various product testing programs to validate RSL compliance. Notwithstanding VF's testing programs, the supplier shall be fully responsible for obtaining all necessary knowledge and information required to understand and execute business processes that ensure RSL compliance. The supplier is also responsible for performing analytical testing on products to verify the product's compliance to all RSL requirements.

Products should be tested as prescribed in Table 1, which provides guidance regarding the most probable tests to conduct for a product type. However, nothing in the guidance below shall be construed to relieve a supplier from their duty to provide products compliant with the full RSL. In addition to the testing guidance provided in Table 1, VF may at any time request additional testing to validate product compliance with the RSL. All costs associated with product testing are the responsibility of the supplier.

⁵⁶ All foam materials need to be tested for flame retardants as specified in section 2, K2.

⁵⁷ Textile materials treated with flame retardant finishes need to be tested as specified in section 2, K1.

⁵⁸ Shoe sole materials, latex, rubber.

⁵⁹ EVA material only.

⁶⁰ PVC material only.

Section 10: Chemical Information Log

For a good in-house RSL management system, the manufacturer should understand if the materials or chemicals used in development or production contain any restricted substances. This information may be obtained from the material/chemical supplier.

It has been a common industrial practice for manufacturer to collect SDS (Safety Data Sheet) from chemical supplier for RSL compliance validation. However, the restricted substance information may not be listed in the SDS either because of the concentration of the substance, or, the quality of the SDS. To promote transparency and accurate information flow, Chemical Information Log (CIL) has been developed.

The manufacturer should send this RSL to their material and chemical supplier, requesting them to provide only materials/chemicals that comply with the VFC RSL. The chemical supplier should also complete and return the Chemical Information Log (CIL). The VFC product manufacturer should collect the updated CIL for each preparation used in the manufacture of any VF product. Note: the CIL should be completed by the chemical supplier but not the VFC product manufacturer.

The CIL includes 5 columns. The first column should be completed with the chemical trade name, as indicated on product packaging documents, SDS and label. For each preparation, the chemical supplier shall indicate whether such preparation contains a RSL substance.

When a preparation <u>contains</u> an RSL substance in a concentration that could cause a VF product to exceed corresponding RSL restrictions, the chemical supplier should indicate this by identifying the RSL substance and concentration on the CIL. The concentration indicated on the CIL must be the concentration of the RSL substance in the chemical preparation.

Chemical Information Log (CIL) For VF Corporation RSL 2020

Data of Last							
Name of Chemical Supplier:							of Requesting or/Vendor
Address of							
Supplier							
Instructions: Please ind manufacture of any VF boot on the product that wou	oranded prod	uct, cont	tains or may f	orm an	y RSL list	ed subst	ance in a concentration
Trade Name	Yes – Contair Substanc [√check if t	:e	RSL Substa	ince	CAS No	•	Concentration in preparation
The undersigned is an ov Chemical Information Lo						erson au	thorized to execute th
Name (Please Print):							
Signature:							
Position:							
E-mail:							

Appendix 1: VF RSL Contacts

NAME	BRAND	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
Brian Yoast	Altra	brian_yoast@vfc.com	+1.603.772.9500
Ben Pearson	Dickies – EU	ben_pearson@vfc.com	+44.(0)1761.419419
Mario Velazquez	Dickies/ Workrite / Walls - US	mario_velazquezgarcia@vfc.com	+1.817.810.4408
Meredith Dawson-Lawry	Icebreaker	meredith_dawsonLawry@vfc.com	+64.(9)903.6125
Charles Cooper	Imagewear - US	charles_cooper@vfc.com	+1.615.565.5193
Linda Malkiewicz	Imagewear – US	linda_malkiewicz@vfc.com	+1.615.565.5579
Ariel Cuevas	JanSport – US	ariel_cuevas@vfc.com	+1.510.864.2829
Guy Vanderghinste	Kipling / Eastpak	guy_vanderghinste@vfc.com	+32.3.298.2391
Peter Sweron	Kipling / Eastpak	peter_sweron@vfc.com	+32.3.298.2366
Carlo Sassoli	Napapijri – EU	carlo_sassoli@vfc.com	+41.91.649.1309
Tim Leroy	Smartwool – US	tim_leroy@vfc.com	+1.970.875.2076
Luca Barbiera	The North Face/ Timberland/ Vans/ Smartwool - EU	luca_barbiera@vfc.com	+41.91.649.1364
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Appendix 2: Definitions

<u>Accessories</u> – Products other than a standard shirt, shoe or pant. These may include both apparel and non-apparel products such as belts, caps, wallets, handbags, socks, eyewear, watches, and more. All accessories carrying a VF brand logo or manufactured for VF Corporation shall comply with the VF Restricted Substance List (RSL).

<u>Article</u> – An object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition.

<u>Authorisation</u> – One of the pillars of the European REACH regulation, where producers and importers of hazardous chemicals require a special permission to place these chemicals on the European market.

<u>Battery Directive</u> – The Battery Directive cover all batteries and accumulators, if incorporated into appliances.

<u>Bioaccumulative</u> – Bioaccumulative is property causing the substances to build up (accumulate) in the body. Such substances build up in fat tissue in the body and cannot be excreted by the body.

<u>Can be placed in the mouth</u> – Article or part of an article which has at least one dimension less than 5 cm.

<u>Candidate List</u> – A list of substances meeting the criteria of Substances of Very High Concern as defined within REACH, and proposed by either the European Commission or the EU Member states. These substances are candidates for Authorisation.

Carcinogenic – A carcinogenic substance causes cancer.

<u>Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number</u> – The CAS number is a unique number that identifies a particular chemical structure. While there may be various synonyms and different naming conventions for a chemical, there is only one CAS number. Mixtures of chemicals do not have CAS numbers; only individual chemical components have CAS numbers. When there is doubt about the chemical name used in the RSL, always check the CAS number.

<u>Childcare Articles</u> – Childcare articles shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.

<u>Children's Products</u> – Children's products are products designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger.

<u>CMR1 and CMR2</u> – Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Repro-toxic chemicals, abbreviated as CMR chemicals, make up the first and most toxic category of the toxicity classes into which hazardous chemicals can be subdivided, according to EU legislation. Carcinogenic chemicals can cause or promote cancers. Mutagenic chemicals can cause genetic mutations. Repro-toxic chemicals can damage the reproductive process.

<u>CPSIA</u> – The United States Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, which expands the Consumer Product Safety Commission's role in ensuring the safety of consumer products distributed throughout the United States of America. Detailed information can be found at http://www.cpsc.gov/.

<u>Detection Limit</u> – The detection limit specifies the test method sensitivity that a laboratory must be able to achieve when measuring the respective substance.

ECHA – The European Chemicals Agency, located in Helsinki, Finland, and the administering body for REACH. Detailed information can be found at http://echa.europa.eu/.

<u>Evaluation</u> –The second part of REACH where information submitted to the European Chemicals Agency by producers and importers during the Registration phase is examined and evaluated.

<u>Flame retardant</u> – Any chemical or chemical compound for which a functional use is to resist or inhibit the spread of fire. Flame Retardant Chemicals include, but are not limited to, halogenated, phosphorous based, nitrogen based, and nanoscale flame retardants.

<u>Food Contact Materials</u> – Any VF Product that is intended to be used to carry, hold or otherwise store food or liquid for drinking. Examples include water bottles, hydration packs, coolers and more.

<u>Limit Value</u> — The concentration limit is set for each substance as measured on the final product and represents the maximum allowable amount of the respective substance which is allowable in a RSL-compliance product. The concentration limit is shown in the Limit Value column. The limit is specified as the amount of the substance found in a specified amount of substrate, by weight (or more specifically, in milligrams of the substance per kilogram of product [mg/kg]). Concentration limits are applicable to any single part, or homogeneous part, of a product.

N/A - Not Applicable.

<u>Packaging and Packaging Materials</u> - Means any container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product from its point of manufacture to its sale or transfer to a consumer, including a unity package, an intermediate package or a shipping container, as defined in the specification ASTM D996. Packaging also includes, but is not limited to, unsealed receptacles, including carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrapper, sand wrapping films, bags, boxes, tape, and tubs.

<u>PBT</u> – Substances that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic are substances that do not easily break down, instead they build up in nature and in the fatty tissue of mammals, with a potential to cause serious and long-term irreversible effects. Part of the REACH Substances of Very High Concern.

<u>Persistent</u> – A persistent substance will not break down or degrade in humans, animals or nature. This means that they will stay for a very long time once produced.

<u>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)</u> – Polyvinyl chloride, or PVC for short, is a hard plastic that may be found in packaging materials, trims, footwear, and screen printing. PVC is prohibited from use in all VF packaging and food contact products. In addition, VF prefers all products do not contain PVC and supports efforts to phase-out PVC.

<u>Products</u> – all raw materials, including all chemical substances, and all other goods, provided to VF or its suppliers or finishing contractors for use in the manufacture or assembly of any finished product manufactured for, labelled by, offered for sale by, sold by, or distributed by, VF or any of its subsidiaries.

<u>Prolonged contact with the skin</u> – continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day. Definition according to Entry 51 of Annex XVII to Reach.

Reporting Limit (RL) – The reporting limit is the lowest concentration of a substance the laboratory is allowed to report. If the laboratory detects an amount of the substance below the RL, the laboratory shall state their findings in the laboratory test report as Not Detected.

<u>Registration</u> – The first phase of the REACH process where all chemicals manufactured in or imported into the European Union in volumes above one ton per year, have to be registered to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

<u>RoHS Electrical and Electronic Equipment</u> - The RoHS restrictions cover the actual electronic parts and ancillary portions of the final electrical or electronic product. Products covered by this requirement include:

- Large and small household appliances
- IT equipment
- Telecommunications equipment (although infrastructure equipment is exempt in some countries)
- Consumer equipment
- Lighting equipment including light bulbs
- Electronic and electrical tools
- Toys, leisure, and sports equipment
- Medical devices (currently exempt)
- Monitoring and control instruments (currently exempt)
- Automatic dispensers

In addition, the components of the above products must meet the RoHS requirements. Examples include:

- Paints and pigments
- PVC (vinyl) cables as a stabilizer (e.g. power cords, USB cables)
- Solders
- Printed circuit board finishes, leads, internal and external interconnects
- Glass in television and photographic products (e.g. CRT television screens and camera lenses)
- Metal parts
- Lamps and bulbs

<u>Sunset date</u> – A date where after a substance subject to Authorisation may not be used anymore, unless an Authorisation has been granted by the European Commission.

<u>SVHC</u> – An abbreviation for Substances of Very High Concern and referring to the most hazardous substances according article 57 of REACH. (see also Section 6E).

<u>Toxic</u> – Toxicity is an intrinsic property of a substance rendering it to harm, impair or damage living organisms.

<u>Toxic for Reproduction</u> – A substance which is toxic for reproduction will impair the ability to have children or cause irreversible harm to the offspring itself.

<u>Trace Amount (TR)</u> – The trace amount is the allowable unavoidable trace presence of a substance that has been identified with a usage ban. While a substance may not be used in the production of a product, a small acceptable trace amount is allowed to be found on a RSL-compliant product due to minor contamination or atmospheric absorption.

<u>Usage Ban</u> – A usage ban is the prohibition of the intentional use of the respective substance during any stage of production of the VF Product or any Raw Material.

<u>vPvB</u> – vPvB are substances that are very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative. Even when such substances would not be categorized as toxic, they are still considered to be Substances of Very High

Concern according to REACH because they persist in the environment and accumulate in the food chain
for a long period of time.

Appendix 3: Reporting limits

The test method indicated shall be used by the VF approved laboratory to determine compliance with the RSL. VF requires the lab to adopt a reporting limit not greater than the one here indicated.

TEST ITEMS	TEST METHOD	REPORTIN G LIMIT (MG/KG)
	ISO 14362-1 / ISO 14362-3	5
Aramatic Aminos from Ara Duca	ISO 17234-1 / ISO 17234-2	5
Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes	GB/T 17592 / GB/T 23344	5
	GB/T 19942	5
Disperse Dyes	DIN 54231	15
Other Dyes	DIN 54231	15
Other Dyes (Blue Colorant)	DIN 54231	50
Extractable Metal Content		
Antimony (Sb)		1
Arsenic (As)		0.2
Cadmium (Cd)		0.1
Chromium (Cr)		0.5
Cobalt (Co)	Non-Leather: EN 16711-2 Leather: ISO 17072-1	1
Copper (Cu)		5
Lead (Pb)		0.2
Mercury (Hg)		0.02
Nickel (Ni)		0.5
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)	ISO 10195 Method A2 + ISO 17075	1
Extractable Metal Content		
Antimony (Sb)		10
Arsenic (As)		0.2
Barium (Ba)		50
Cadmium (Cd)		0.1
Chromium (Cr)	511.74.0	0.5
Cobalt	EN 71-3	1
Lead (Pb)		0.2
Mercury (Hg)		0.02
Nickel (Ni)		0.5
Selenium (Se)		10
Total Metal Content		
Cadmium (Cd)	EN 16711-1	5

TEST ITEMS TEST METHOD		REPORTIN G LIMIT (MG/KG)
Lead (Pb)	CPSC-CH-E1001-08 CPSC-CH-E1002-08 CPSC-CH-E1003-09	5
Nickel Release	EN 1811 / EN 16128	0.1
Micket Hereuse	EN 1811	0.1
Phthalates	GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4	100
Formaldehyde	ISO 14184-1 / ISO 17226-1	16
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and its derivatives	CEN/TS 15968	1 μg/m²
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts	CEN/TS 15968	1 μg/m²
PFOA related substances	CEN/TS 15968	0.1
Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu)	Solvent extraction / GC-MS, for confirmation LC-MS Footwear Materials & Desiccant Sachets: ISO/TS 16186	0.1
Organotin Compounds ISO/TS 16179		0.05
Alkyl Phenois and Alkyl Phenoi Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs)		
Nonylphenol (NP)		10
Octylphenol (OP)	ISO 18254-1: Textiles	10
Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO)	ISO 18218-1: Leather	30
Octylphenol ethoxylate (OPEO)		30
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	AfPS GS 2014:01	0.2
Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)		
Benzene		1
Tetrachloroethene (Perchloroethylene)		50
Trichloroethylene (TCE)		50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		50
Tetrachloromethane	Solvent extraction/GC-MS or LC-MS	50
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	DMF: ISO/TS 16189	50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		50
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		50
Pentachloroethane		50

TEST ITEMS	TEST METHOD	REPORTIN G LIMIT (MG/KG)
1,1-Dichloroethylene		50
Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)		50
N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF)		50
N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)		50
Toluene		50
Chlorinated Aromatics		
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)		0.5
Tetrachlorophenols (TeCP)	§64 LFGB 82.02.8 ISO 17070	0.5
Trichlorophenols	130 17070	0.5
Chlorinated benzenes	EN 47427	0.1
Chlorinated toluenes	EN 17137	0.1
Flame Retardant Restrictions For All Products		
Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC- NCI-MS	100
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)		5
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)		5
Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE)		5
Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)		5
Deca-bromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE)		5
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)		5
Tri-o-cresyl phosphate		5
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)		5
Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate		5
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	ISO 17881-1	5
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	ISO 17881-2	5
Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)		5
Tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphate oxide (TEPA)		5
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)		5
2,2-Bis(Chloromethyl) Trimethylene Bis[Bis(2-Chloromethyl) phosphate] (V6)		5
4-(tert-butyl)phenyl diphenyl phosphate (MDPP)		5
di-tert-butylphenyl phenyl phosphate (DBPP)		5
Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP)		5
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)		5

TEST ITEMS	TEST METHOD	REPORTIN G LIMIT (MG/KG)
Other Flame Retardants		5
Restrictions on Packaging		
Cadmium (Cd)		10
Lead (Pb)	CEN (TD 42505 4	10
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)	CEN/TR 13695-1	3
Mercury (Hg)		10
RoHS		
Cadmium (Cd)		10
Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)		10
Lead (Pb)	444/54/600/ 150 52224 5 1 2	10
Mercury (Hg)	111/54/CDV: IEC 62321, Ed. 3	10
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)		10
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)		10
Batteries		
Cadmium (Cd)	EN 16711-1	5
Mercury (Hg)	EN 16711-1	5
Food Contact Materials		
Bisphenol A (BPA)	Solvent extraction/ LC-MS	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	ISO 6401	0.5
N-Nitrosamines – Shoe Sole Materials and Toys	GB/T 24153	0.5
Others		
Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC- NCI-MS	100
p-Phenylenediamine	EN 14362-1 without cleavage	5
2-phenyl-2-propanol	Solvent extraction / GC-MS	10
Acetophenone	Solvent extraction / GC-MS	10
Vinyl Chloride monomer	ISO 6401	0.5

<u>Appendix 4: Index of CAS Numbers</u>⁶¹

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	2E
50-29-3	p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (p,p-DDT)	3C
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo [def]chrysene	2H, 6D
53-19-0	o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (o,p-DDD)	3C
53-70-3	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	2Н
55-18-5	N-nitrosodiethylamine	20
56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane (CCI ₄)	2I, 4B Group 4
56-35-9	Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO)	2F
56-38-2	Parathion	3C
56-55-3	Benzo[a]anthracene	2H, 6D
56-72-4	Coumaphos	3C
57-74-9	Chlordane	3C
58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2.J
59-89-2	N-nitrosomorpholine	20
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	2A, 6D
60-51-5	Dimethoate	3C
60-57-1	Dieldrin	3C
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	20
63-25-2	Carbaryl	3C
64-67-5	Diethyl sulphate	6D
67-66-3	Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	21
68-12-2	N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF)	2I, 6D
71-43-2	Benzene	21
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃)	2I, 4B Group 5
72-20-8	Endrin	3C
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	3C
72-54-8	p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (p,p-DDD)	3C
72-55-9	p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (p,p-DDE)	3C
72-56-0	Perthane	3C
74-83-9	CH ₃ Br	4B Group 6
74-97-5	CH ₂ BrCl	4B Group 8
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2N, 2P
75-10-5	HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂	4A
75-12-7	Formamide	6D
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	21
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	21
75-37-6	HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂	4A
75-43-4	CHFCl ₂	4C
75-45-6	CHF ₂ Cl	4C

⁶¹ Substances which lack a CAS number are not listed

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
75-46-7	HFC-23 - CHF ₃	4A
75-63-8	CF₃Br	4B Group 2
75-68-3	C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Cl	4C
75-69-4	CFCI₃	4B Group 1
75-71-8	CF ₂ Cl ₂	4B Group 1
75-72-9	CF₃Cl	4B Group 3
75-73-0	Perfluoromethane - CF ₄	4A
75-88-7	C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ Cl	4C
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	21
76-12-0	C ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	4B Group 3
76-13-1	C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃	4B Group 1
76-14-2	C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂	4B Group 1
76-15-3	C ₂ F ₅ Cl	4B Group 1
76-16-4	Perfluoroethane - C ₂ F ₆	4A
76-19-7	Perfluoropropane - C₃F ₈	4A
76-44-8	Heptachlor	3C
78-30-8	Tri-o-cresyl phosphate	2K
78-33-1	Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP)	2K
78-48-8	DEF	3C
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	21
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (TCE)	21
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	21
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)	2K
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	2N, 6D
80-46-6	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	6D
81-15-2	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	6D
82-28-0	Disperse Orange 11	2В
82-68-8	Quintozene	3C
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	2H
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	2D, 6D
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	2D
84-69-5	Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP or DHEXP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	2H, 6D
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
86-50-0	Azinophosmethyl	3C
86-73-7	Fluorene	2Н
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2J
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	2J
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine	2A
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.J
88-85-7	Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	3C, 6D

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
90-04-0	2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	2A, 6D
90-94-8	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	6D
91-20-3	Naphthalene	2H
91-22-5	Quinoline	2P
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine	2A
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2A
92-67-1	4-Aminodiphenyl, Biphenyl-4-ylamine	2A, 6D
92-87-5	Benzidine	2A
93-65-2	Mecoprop	3C
93-72-1	2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, salts, compounds	3C
93-76-5	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T), salts, compounds	3C
94-74-6	МСРА	3C
94-75-7	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid, its salts and compounds (2,4-D)	3C
94-81-5	МСРВ	3C
95-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene	2J
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2J
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	2A, 6D
95-73-8	2,4-Dichlorotoluene	2J
95-75-0	3,4-Dichlorotoluene	2J
95-80-7	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	2A, 6D
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2J
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2J
95-68-1	2,4-Xylidine	2A
95-69-2	4-Chloro-o-toluidine	2A
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	3C
96-45-7	Imidazolidine-2-thione; (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	6D
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene	2A, 6D
98-07-7	α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene	2J
98-54-4	4-tert-butylphenol	6D
98-86-2	Acetophenone	2P
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	2A
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	21
100-42-5	Styrene	21
100-44-7	α-Chlorotoluene	2J
100-75-4	N-nitrosopiperidine	20
101-77-9	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	2A, 6D
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline); 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline	2A, 6D
101-80-4	4,4'-Oxydianiline	2A, 6D
106-43-4	4-Chlorotoluene	2Ј
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2Ј
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	2P
106-93-4	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	3C
106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	2A

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	6D
107-15-3	Ethylenediamine (EDA)	6D
108-41-8	3-Chlorotoluene	2.J
108-70-3	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	2.J
108-88-3	Toluene	21
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	2.J
110-49-6	2-Methoxyethyl acetate	6D
115-25-3	Perfluorocyclobutane -c- C ₄ F ₈	4A
115-29-7	Endosulfan	3C
115-32-2	Dicofol	3C
115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	2K
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	2K
116-06-3	Aldicarb	3C
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	2D, 2L, 2N
118-69-4	2,6-Dichlorotoluene	2.J
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	2J, 3C
119-15-3	Disperse Yellow 1	2B
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	2A
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	2A
120-12-7	Anthracene	2H, 6D
120-36-2	Dichlorprop	3C
120-71-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	2A, 6D
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.J
121-75-5	Malathion	3C
123-77-3	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	6D
124-73-2	C ₂ F ₄ Br ₂	4B Group 2
126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	2K
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene (Perchloroethylene)	21
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC); N,N-dimethylacetamide	2I, 6D
128-95-0	Disperse Violet 1	2B
129-00-0	Pyrene	2H, 6D
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	2D
131-18-0	Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DnPP or DPENP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	2A
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	2A
140-66-9	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	6D
141-66-2	Dicrotophos	3C
143-50-0	Kepone (Chlorodecone)	3C
191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene	2H, 6D
192-97-2	Benzo[e]pyrene	2H
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	2H

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene	2Н
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene; 3,4-Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	2H
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	2H, 6D
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	2H, 6D
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	2H
218-01-9	Chrysene	2H, 6D
297-78-9	Telodrin	3C
298-00-0	Methyl Parathion	3C
306-83-2	$C_2HF_3CI_2$	4C
309-00-2	Aldrin	3C
333-41-5	Diazinon	3C
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid; Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	2E, 6D
335-76-2	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	6D
353-59-3	CF ₂ ClBr	4B Group 2
354-14-3	C ₂ HFCl ₄	4C
354-21-2	C ₂ HF ₂ Cl ₃	4C
354-33-6	HFC-125 - C₂HF₅	4A
354-56-3	C ₂ FCl ₅	4B Group 3
355-25-9	Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀	4A
355-42-0	Perfluorohaxane - C ₆ F ₁₄	4A
359-28-4	C ₂ H ₂ FCI ₃	4C
359-35-3	HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄	4A
375-95-1	Perfluorononan-1-oic acid	6D
406-58-6	HFC-365mfc - CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃	4A
420-46-2	HFC-143 - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃	4A
420-97-3	C ₃ H ₅ FCl ₂	4C
421-02-3	C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Cl	4C
421-41-0	C ₃ H ₄ FCl ₃	4C
421-94-3	C ₃ H ₂ FCl ₅	4C
422-26-4	C ₃ HFCl ₆	4C
422-49-1	C ₃ HF ₂ Cl ₅	4C
422-52-6	C ₃ HF ₃ Cl ₄	4C
422-54-8	C ₃ HF ₄ Cl ₃	4C
422-56-0	C ₃ HF ₅ Cl ₂	4C
422-78-6	C₃FCI ₇	4B Group 3
422-86-6	C ₃ F ₇ Cl	4B Group 3
425-94-5	C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂	4C
430-55-7	C₃H ₆ FCI	4C
431-63-0	HFC-236ea - CHF₂CHFCF₃	4A
431-87-8	C ₃ HF ₆ Cl	4C
431-89-0	HFC-227ea - C₃HF ₇	4A
460-35-5	C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ Cl	4C
460-63-9	C ₃ H ₃ F ₂ Cl ₃	4C

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
460-69-5	C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ Cl ₂	4C
460-73-1	HFC-245fa - CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	4A
460-89-9	C ₃ H ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	4C
460-92-4	C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ Cl	4C
465-73-6	Isodrin	3C
470-46-6	HFC-143a - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃	4A
470-90-6	Chlorfenvinphos	3C
507-55-1	C ₃ HF ₅ Cl ₂	4C
512-56-1	Trimethyl phosphate	2K
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	2E, 6D
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	2E, 6D
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2J
545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphate oxide (TEPA)	2K
548-62-9	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3)	2B, 6D
552-30-7	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid; 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA)	6D
553-00-4	2-Naphthylammoniumacetate	2A
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	2E, 6D
561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol	6D
569-61-9	Basic Red 9	2B
573-58-0	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	2B, 6D
593-53-3	HFC-41 - CH₃F	4A
593-70-4	CH ₂ FCI	4C
605-50-5	Di-iso-pentyl phthalate (DIPP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
608-73-1	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)	3C
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	2J
609-19-8	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2J
612-64-6	N-nitroso-N-ethylaniline	20
614-00-6	N-nitroso-N-methylaniline	20
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	2A
617-94-7	2-phenyl-2-propanol	2P
621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	20
624-49-7	Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	2F, 2L
625-45-6	Methoxyacetic acid	6D
629-14-1	1,2-Diethoxyethane	6D
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	21
632-99-5	Basic Violet 14	2B
634-66-2	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	2J
634-90-2	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2J
661-97-2	C ₃ F ₆ Cl ₂	4B Group 3
666-27-3	C ₃ H ₃ FCl ₄	4C
677-56-5	HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	4A
678-26-2	Perfluoropentane - C ₅ F ₁₂	4A

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
679-86-7	HFC-245ca - C₃H₃F₅	4A
683-18-1	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)	6D
690-39-1	HFC-236fa - C₃H₂F ₆	4A
730-40-5	Disperse Orange 3	2B
789-02-6	o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (o,p-DDT)	3C
811-97-2	HFC-134a - CH₂FCF₃	4A
819-00-1	C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ Cl ₂	4C
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine; 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-diphenylmethane	2A, 6D
872-50-4	N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP); 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	2I, 6D
875-40-1	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	2J
877-11-2	Pentachlorotoluene	2J
924-16-3	N-nitrosodibutylamine	20
930-55-2	N-nitrospyrrolidine	20
933-75-5	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	2J
933-78-8	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	2J
935-95-5	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2J
959-98-8	alpha-Endosulfan	3C
1006-31-1	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	2J
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	3C
1163-19-5	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether; Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)	2K, 6D
1303-28-2	Diarsenic pentaoxide	6D
1303-86-2	Diboron trioxide	6D
1306-19-0	Cadmium oxide	6D
1336-36-3	Halogenated biphenyls	3D
1344-37-2	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	6D
1582-09-8	Trifluralin	3C
1649-08-7	$C_2H_2F_2Cl_2$	4C
1717-00-6	C ₂ H ₃ FCl ₂	4C
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 1
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	2E
1910-42-5	Paraquat	3C
1937-37-7	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo] -5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38)	2B, 6D
2077-46-5	2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	2Ј
2354-06-5	C ₃ F ₃ Cl ₅	4B Group 3
2385-85-5	Mirex	3C
2425-06-1	Captafol	3C
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1	2B
2475-46-9	Disperse Blue 3	2B
2551-62-4	Sulfur hexafluoride - SF₅	4A
2580-56-5	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26)	6D
2581-69-3	Disperse Orange 1	2B
2602-46-2	Direct Blue 6	2B

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
2642-71-9	Azinophosethyl	3C
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3	2B
2837-89-0	C₂HF₄Cl	4C
2872-48-2	Disperse Red 11	2B
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1	2B
3108-42-7	Ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate	6D
3165-93-3	4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride	2A
3179-89-3	Disperse Red 17	2B
3179-90-6	Disperse Blue 7	2B
3182-26-1	C ₃ F ₂ Cl ₆	4B Group 3
3194-55-6	1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclo-dodecane and its main diastereoisomers	2K, 6D
3268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 3
3296-90-0	2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol (BBMP)	2K
3424-82-6	o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (o,p-DDE)	3C
3761-53-3	Acid Red 26	2B
3825-26-1	Perfluorooctanoic ammonium salt, Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	2E, 6D
3830-45-3	Sodium nonadecafluorodecanoate	6D
3846-71-7	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	6D
3860-63-7	Disperse Blue 26	2B
3864-99-1	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	6D
4149-60-4	Ammonium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid	6D
4234-79-1	Kelevan	3C
4259-43-2	$C_3F_5Cl_3$	4B Group 3
4824-78-6	Bromophos-ethyl	3C
4901-51-3	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	2J
5216-25-1	$\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, 4$ -Tetrachlorotoluene	2J
5412-25-9	Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	2K
5436-43-1	Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE)	2K
6164-98-3	Chlordimeform	3C
6250-23-3	Disperse Yellow 23	2B
6373-73-5	Disperse Yellow 9	2B
6639-30-1	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	2J
6786-83-0	α, α -Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Basic Violet 3)	6D
6807-17-6	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6D
6923-22-4	Monocrotophos	3C
7085-19-0	Mecoprop	3C
7125-84-0	C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃	4C
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	2C, 2L, 2M, 6D
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	2C, 2L, 2M
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	2C
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	2C
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	2C
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	2C

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	2C, 2L, 2M, 6D
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	2C
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	2C
7440-50-8	Copper (Cu)	2C
7646-79-9	Cobalt dichloride	6D
7775-11-3	Sodium chromate	6D
7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)	2C
7786-34-7	Phosdrin/Mevinphos	3C
7789-12-0	Sodium dichromate	6D
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	3C
8001-50-1	Strobane	3C
8012-00-8	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	6D
9002-86-2	PVC	2L, 2N
10265-92-6	Metamidophos	3C
10319-14-9	Disperse Yellow 64	2B
10588-01-9	Sodium dichromate	6D
11103-86-9	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate	6D
12001-29-5	Chrysotile	3B
12008-41-2	Disodium octaborate	6D
12172-73-5	Amosite	3B
12222-75-2	Disperse Blue 35	2B
12222-97-8	Disperse Blue 102	2B
12223-01-7	Disperse Blue 106	2B
12223-33-5	Disperse Orange 37/59/76	2B
12236-29-2	Disperse Yellow 39	2B
12656-85-8	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	6D
13301-61-6	Disperse Orange 37/59/76	2B
13593-03-8	Quinalphos	3C
13674-84-5	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	2K
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	2K
14567-73-8	Tremolite	3B
15571-58-1	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	6D
15950-66-0	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2J
16071-86-6	Direct Brown 95	2B
18540-29-9	Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI)	2C, 2L, 2M
19398-61-9	2,5-Dichlorotoluene	2J
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 2
21041-95-2	Cadmium hydroxide	6D
21049-39-8	Sodium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid	6D
21436-97-5	2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride	2A
23355-64-8	Disperse Brown 1	2B
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)	2K
25637-99-4	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	2K

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
25973-55-1	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	6D
26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH)	2K
26761-40-0	Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)	2D, 2L, 2N
28553-12-0	Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP)	2D, 2L, 2N
28777-70-0	Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP)	2K
29255-31-0	C ₃ F ₄ Cl ₄	4B Group 3
31218-83-4	Propethamphos	3C
32534-81-9	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE)	2K
32536-52-0	Octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)	2K
32768-54-0	2,3-Dichlorotoluene	2Ј
33213-65-9	beta-Endosulfan	3C
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 3
36437-37-3	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	6D
36483-60-0	Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE)	2K
38051-10-4	2,2-Bis(Chloromethyl) Trimethylene; Bis[Bis(2-Chloromethyl) phosphate] (V6)	2K
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 3
39156-41-7	4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate	2A
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 2
40088-47-9	Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE)	2K
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 1
41198-08-7	Profenophos	3C
49663-84-5	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	6D
50585-41-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 4
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 1
51630-58-1	Fenvalerate	3C
51811-42-8	Disperse Orange 37/59/76	2B
52315-07-8	Cypermethrin	3C
52918-63-5	Deltamethrin	3C
53469-21-9	Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	3D
54824-37-2	Disperse Yellow 49	2B
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 3
56803-37-3	4-(tert-butyl)phenyl diphenyl phosphate (MDPP)	2K
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 1
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 2
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 2
57648-21-2	Timiperone (DTTB)	3C
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 2
59536-65-1	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	2K, 2M
60851-34-5	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 2
61788-32-7	Terphenyl hydrogenated	6D
61951-51-7	Disperse Blue 124	2B
65652-41-7	di-tert-butylphenyl phenyl phosphate (DBPP)	2K
66230-04-4	Esfenvalerate	3C

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 3
67933-57-7	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran	3A Group 4
68359-37-5	Cyfluthrin	3C
68515-42-4	Di-heptyl, nonyl, undecyl phthalate (DHNUP)	2D, 2L, 2N
68515-48-0	Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP)	2D, 2L, 2N
68515-49-1	Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)	2D, 2L, 2N
68515-50-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	2D, 6D
68515-51-5	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate	6D
68631-49-2	Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE)	2K
68648-93-1	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	2D, 6D
68928-80-3	Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE)	2K
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 2
71888-89-6	Di-iso-heptyl phthalate (DIHP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	3A Group 2
76057-12-0	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene	2J
76253-60-6	Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane	3D
77536-66-4	Actinolite	3B
77536-67-5	Anthophyllite	3B
77536-68-6	Tremolite	3B
81161-70-8	Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	3D
84777-06-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D
85136-74-9	Disperse Orange 149	2B
85535-84-8	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	2K, 2P, 6D
85535-85-9	Medium chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)	2P
91465-08-6	Cyhalothrin	3C
99688-47-8	Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane	3D
107555-93-1	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran	3A Group 5
109333-34-8	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 4
110999-44-5	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 5
110999-45-6	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 5
110999-46-7	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin	3A Group 5
122463-28-9	Disperse Violet 93	2B
131166-92-2	2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran	3A Group 4
132207-33-1	Crocidolite	3B
134190-50-4	C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ Cl	4C
134237-50-6	alpha-hexabromocyclododecane	2K
134237-51-7	beta-hexabromocyclododecane	2K
134237-52-8	gamma-hexabromocyclododecane	2K
138495-42-8	HFC-43-10mee - C₅H₂F₁0	4A
143860-04-2	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	6D
183658-27-7	2-Ethylhexyl 2,3,4,5-Tetrabromobenzoate (TBB)	2K
207122-15-4	Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE)	2K
207122-16-5	Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE)	2K

CAS Number	Chemical Substance	RSL Section
446255-22-7	Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE)	2K
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-iso-pentyl phthalate (NPIPP)	2D, 2L, 2N, 6D