



2021
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 2021 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 encompass 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 of 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 VF Corporate RSL by executing the Supplier RSL Compliance Agreement (Section 1 of this document) and sending the executed agreement to your respective VF sourcing manager.

The effective implementation date of this document is January 1, 2021. All suppliers are required to fill out all info fields at the bottom part of the VF Corporation 2021 RSL Compliance Agreement (p.6).

VF Corporation 2021 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 2021 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
- Alkyl Phenols and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs)
- Bisphenols
- Chlorinated Aromatics
- Chlorinated Paraffins
- Dimethylfumarate
- Disperse Dyes and Other Dyes
- Formaldehyde
- Metals
- Monomers
- Flame Retardants
- Nitrosamines
- Organotin Compounds
- PFAS
- Phthalates
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
- Preservatives for leather
- Siloxanes
- Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Others
- Restrictions on Packaging
- Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- Food Contact Materials
- 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.

Specific exemptions might be granted by the existing legislation of the destination market and would derogate the limits set in the VF RSL. Contact the Global Product Stewardship team for further information.

A. Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) ³ | Test Method |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4-Aminoazobenzene ⁴ | 60-09-3 | 20 ⁵ | <p>Textile: ISO 14362-1</p> <p>Natural leather: ISO 17234-1</p> <p>Products for China market: China Standard GB 18401</p> <p>Textile: GB/T 17592</p> <p>China Standard GB 20400</p> <p>Natural leather: GB/T 19942</p> |
| o-Aminoazotoluene | 97-56-3 | | |
| 4-Aminodiphenyl | 92-67-1 | | |
| 2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene | 99-55-8 | | |
| o-Anisidine | 90-04-0 | | |
| Benzidine | 92-87-5 | | |
| p-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | | |
| 4-Chloro-o-toluidine | 95-69-2 | | |
| p-Cresidine | 120-71-8 | | |
| 2,4-Diaminoanisole | 615-05-4 | | |
| 4,4'-Diamino-diphenylmethane | 101-77-9 | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine ⁶ | 91-94-1 | | |
| 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine | 119-90-4 | | |
| 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | 119-93-7 | | |
| 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-diphenylmethane | 838-88-0 | | |
| 4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) | 101-14-4 | | |
| 2-Naphthylamine | 91-59-8 | | |
| 4,4'-Oxydianiline | 101-80-4 | | |
| 4,4'-Thiodianiline | 139-65-1 | | |
| 2,4-Toluenediamine | 95-80-7 | | |
| o-Toluidine | 95-53-4 | | |
| 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline | 137-17-7 | | |
| 2,4-Xylidine | 95-68-1 | | |
| 2,6-Xylidine | 87-62-7 | | |
| Aniline | 62-53-3 | Reporting requirement | |

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

B. Alkyl Phenols and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs)

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nonylphenol (NP), mixed isomers | Various | Usage Ban [TR=100] | ISO 21084 |
| Octylphenol (OP), mixed isomers | Various | | |
| Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO) | Various | Usage Ban [TR=100] | <p>Textile: ISO 18254-1</p> <p>Natural Leather: ISO 18218-1</p> |
| Octylphenol ethoxylate (OPEO) | Various | | |

C. Bisphenols

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Bisphenol A (BPA) | 80-05-7 | 25 ⁷ | Acetonitrile extraction (OEHHA method)/ LC-MS |
| Bisphenol S (BPS) | 80-09-1 | Reporting requirement | |
| Bisphenol F (BPF) | 620-92-8 | | |
| Bisphenol AF (BPAF) | 1478-61-1 | | |

⁷ Different limits might be set according to the specific product category. See following sections of the RSL and contact your VF reference person.

D. Chlorinated Aromatics

D1. Chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Chlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | Usage Ban [TR=4] | EN 17137 | |
| 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 | | | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 95-49-8 | | | |
| 3-Chlorotoluene | 108-41-8 | | | |
| 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 | | |

D2. Chlorophenols

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pentachlorophenol (PCP) | 87-86-5 | Not Detected | <p>Textile: §64 LFGB 82.02.8</p> <p>Natural leather: ISO 17070</p> |
| 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol | 4901-51-3 | | |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 58-90-2 | | |
| 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 935-95-5 | | |
| 2,3,4-Trichlorophenol | 15950-66-0 | Reporting requirement | |
| 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol | 933-78-8 | | |
| 2,3,6-Trichlorophenol | 933-75-5 | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | | |
| 3,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 609-19-8 | 50 | |
| o-Phenylphenol (OPP) | 90-43-7 | | |

E. Chlorinated Paraffins

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13) ⁸ | 85535-84-8 | 1,000 | Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC-NCI- MS |
| Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17) | 85535-85-9 | Reporting requirement | |

F. Dimethylfumarate

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dimethylfumarate (DMFu) | 624-49-7 | Usage Ban [TR=0.1] | <p>Textile: EN 17130</p> <p>All other materials: ISO/TS 16186</p> |

⁸ Limit applies to other uses than as flame retardant, which is banned.

G. Disperse Dyes and Other Dyes

G1. Disperse Dyes

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Disperse Dyes | | | |
| Disperse Blue 1 | 2475-45-8 | Not Detected | DIN 54231 |
| Disperse Blue 3 | 2475-46-9 | | |
| Disperse Blue 7 | 3179-90-6 | | |
| Disperse Blue 26 | 3860-63-7 | | |
| Disperse Blue 35 | 12222-75-2 | | |
| Disperse Blue 102 | 12222-97-8 | | |
| Disperse Blue 106 | 12223-01-7 | | |
| Disperse Blue 124 | 61951-51-7 | | |
| Disperse Brown 1 | 23355-64-8 | | |
| Disperse Orange 1 | 2581-69-3 | | |
| Disperse Orange 3 | 730-40-5 | | |
| Disperse Orange 11 | 82-28-0 | | |
| Disperse Orange 37/59/76 | 12223-33-5 | | |
| | 13301-61-6 | | |
| | 51811-42-8 | | |
| Disperse Orange 149 | 85136-74-9 | | |
| Disperse Red 1 | 2872-52-8 | | |
| Disperse Red 11 | 2872-48-2 | | |
| Disperse Red 17 | 3179-89-3 | | |
| Disperse Red 151 | 61968-47-6 | | |
| Disperse Yellow 1 | 119-15-3 | | |
| Disperse Yellow 3 | 2832-40-8 | | |
| Disperse Yellow 7 | 6300-37-4 | | |
| 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 56 | 54077-16-6 | | |
| Disperse Blue 291 | 56548-64-2 | Reporting requirement ⁹ | |
| Disperse Violet 1 | 128-95-0 | | |
| Disperse Violet 93 | 122463-28-9 | | |
| | 52697-38-8 | | |
| | 268221-71-2 | | |
| Disperse Yellow 64 | 10319-14-9 | | |

⁹VF utilizes best efforts to track the existence of these Disperse Dyes in the Supply Chain. Doing so allows VF to employ a proactive approach for possible substitution, based on restrictions on use which are currently the subject of review in the context of ECHA Restrictions on Disperse Dyes. Suppliers are required to provide information on the use of these chemicals for the manufacture of VF products.

VF may review detection limits of these disperse dyes to decide on the potential need for corrective actions including but not limited to material and product disposition depending on amounts, product type, and intended usage.

G2. Other dyes

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Acid Red 26 | 3761-53-3 | Not Detected | DIN 54231 |
| Basic Blue 26 | 2580-56-5 | | |
| Basic Green 4 | 569-64-2 | | |
| | 2437-29-8 | | |
| | 10309-95-2 | | |
| Basic Red 9 | 569-61-9 | | |
| Basic Violet 3 | 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 | | |
| Solvent Blue 4 | 6786-83-0 | | |
| 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol | 561-41-1 | | |
| 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2) | 60-11-7 | | |
| Blue colorant ¹⁰ | Not allocated | 1,000 | |

¹⁰ 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 nr 118685-33-9 and trisodium bis(6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-) No allocated CAS nr. Blue colorant: CAS Number 'Not allocated', Index number 611-070-00-2, EC number 405-665-4.

H. Formaldehyde

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Formaldehyde ¹¹¹² | 50-00-0 | <p><u>Children:</u> 20</p> <p><u>Adults: (with direct skin contact):</u>¹³ 75</p> <p><u>Adults (without direct skin contact):</u>¹⁴ 300</p> | <p><u>Textile:</u> ISO 14184-1</p> <p><u>Natural Leather:</u> ISO 17226-1</p> <p><u>Wood</u> EN 717-3</p> <p><u>Paper</u> EN 645 or EN 1541</p> <p><u>Products for China market:</u> GB/T 19941</p> |

¹¹ 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.

¹² Suppliers must communicate the use of formaldehyde donors to VF corporate or brand contact person.

¹³ 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. Check Appendix 2: Definitions.

¹⁴ Without direct skin contact: any part of the product which is not direct and prolonged contact with the skin, e.g. a leather jacket with a lining; on the contrary, leather products without lining are considered as in direct skin contact. Check Appendix 2: Definitions.

I. Metals

11. 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 | Non-Leather: EN 16711-2 Leather: ISO 17072-1 |
| 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] | |
| Chromium (Cr) | 7440-47-3 | 1 | N/A | |
| Cobalt (Co) | 7440-48-4 | 1 | 4 | |
| Copper (Cu) ¹⁵ | 7440-50-8 | 25 | 50 | |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | Usage Ban [TR=0.2] | Usage Ban [TR=0.2] | |
| Mercury (Hg) | 7439-97-6 | Usage Ban [TR=0.02] | Usage Ban [TR=0.02] | |
| Nickel (Ni) ¹⁵ | 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 ¹⁶ |
| Total Metal Content¹⁷ | | Non-Leather | Leather | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 7440-43-9 | 40 | | Non-Leather: EN 16711-1 Leather: ISO 17072-2 |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | 90 | | CPSC-CH-E1002-08 in non-metal CPSC-CH-E1003-09 in paint and surface coating |

¹⁵ Materials used for RFID applications and static dissipation 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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

12. Metal Restrictions for All Parts, Metal and Non-Metal

(including sundries, trims, buckles, toys¹⁸, plastic parts, plastic fabrics, surface coatings and paints)

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Extractable Metal Content | | Children | |
| Antimony (Sb) | 7440-36-0 | 60 | EN 71-3 |
| 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 | |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | 23 | |
| Mercury (Hg) | 7439-97-6 | 25 | |
| Nickel (Ni) | 7440-02-0 | 930 | |
| Selenium (Se) | 7782-49-2 | 460 | |
| Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) ¹⁹ | 7440-47-3 | 0.053 | |
| Nickel release ²⁰ | 7440-02-0 | Children and Adult | EN 1811 ²¹ |
| | | 0.5 µg/cm ² /week | EN 16128 ²² |
| Total Metal Content | | Children & Adult | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 7440-43-9 | 40 | EN 16711-1 |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | 90 | ASTM F2853 in paint and surface coating GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH- E1001-08 in metal CPSC-CH-E1002-08 in non-metal CPSC-CH-E1003-09 in paint & surface coating |

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ Chromium VI needs only to be tested for toys.

²⁰ Nickel release only needs to be tested for those parts that are in direct and prolonged contact with the skin. Check Appendix 2: Definitions.

²¹ 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.

²² 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.

I3. Metal Restrictions for All Jewelry

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Extractable Metal Content | | Children and Adult | |
| Antimony (Sb) | 7440-36-0 | 60 | EN 71-3 |
| 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 | |
| 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 ²³ | 7440-02-0 | 0.5 µg/cm ² /week | EN 1811 ²⁴ |
| Nickel (Ni), pierced | 7440-02-0 | 0.2 µg/cm ² /week | |
| Total Metal Content | | Children and Adult | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 7440-43-9 | 40 | EN 16711-1 |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | 40 | ASTM F2853 in paint and surface coating GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-E1001-08 in metal CPSC-CH-E1002-08 in non-metal CPSC-CH-E1003-09 in paint and surface coating |

J. Monomers

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Vinyl chloride monomer | 75-01-4 | 1 | ISO 6401 |

²³ Test on component level.

²⁴ 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.

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 | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13) | 85535-84-8 | Usage Ban [TR=5] | Combined CADS/ISO 18219 method V1:06/17 Extraction ISO 18219 and analysis by GC-NCI- MS |
| Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) ²⁵ | 25637-99-4 | | Solvent extraction/ GC- MS or LC-MS ISO 17881-1 ISO 17881-2 |
| Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | 59536-65-1 36355-01-8 | | |
| Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE) | 84852-53-9 | | |
| Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE) | 5436-43-1 40088-47-9 and others | | |
| Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) | 32534-81-9 and others | | |
| Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE) | 68631-49-2 207122-15-4 36483-60-0 | | |
| Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE) | 446255-22-7 207122-16-5 68928-80-3 | | |
| Octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) | 32536-52-0 | | |
| Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE) | 1163-19-5 | | |
| Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A) | 79-94-7 | | |
| Tri-o-cresyl phosphate | 78-30-8 | | |
| Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS) | 126-72-7 | | |
| 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 | | |

²⁵ 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).

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| All other Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) | Various | Reporting requirement ²⁶ | |

K2. Flame Retardant Restrictions for children's products

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

²⁶ The testing laboratory shall report the presence of these substances when testing for flame retardants..

²⁷ 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^{28,29}

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| All flame retardants ³⁰ | Various | Usage Ban ³¹ [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.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ 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).

³⁰ 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.

³¹ 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. N-Nitrosamines

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 62-75-9 | Usage Ban [TR=0.5] | GB/T 24153 with LC-MS/MS verification if positive prEN 19577:2017 |
| N-nitrosodiethylamine | 55-18-5 | | |
| N-nitrosodipropylamine | 621-64-7 | | |
| N-nitrosodibutylamine | 924-16-3 | | |
| N-nitrosopiperidine | 100-75-4 | | |
| N-nitrosopyrrolidine | 930-55-2 | | |
| N-nitrosomorpholine | 59-89-2 | | |
| N-nitroso-N-methylaniline | 614-00-6 | | |
| N-nitroso-N-ethylaniline | 612-64-6 | | |

M. Organotin Compounds

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds | Various | 1 | ISO 22744-1 |
| Tributyltin (TBT) compounds | Various | Not Detected | |
| Triphenyltin (TPhT) compounds | Various | | |
| Diocetyl tin (DOT) compounds | Various | 1,000 | |
| Monobutyltin (MBT) compounds | Various | Reporting requirement | |
| Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT) compounds | Various | | |
| Trimethyltin (TMT) compounds | Various | | |
| Triocetyl tin (TOT) compounds | Various | | |
| Tripropyltin (TPT) compounds | Various | | |
| Other organotins ³² | Various | | |

³² The testing laboratory shall report all detected organotins.

N. PFAS

N1. PFOS, its salts and derivatives

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$) | Test Method |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) | 1763-23-1 | Usage Ban [TR=1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$] | ISO 23702-1 |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFOS-K) | 2795-39-3 | | |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFOS-Li) | 29457-72-5 | | |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFOS-NH ₄) | 29081-56-9 | | |
| Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt (PFOS-NH(OH) ₂) | 70225-14-8 | | |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt (PFOS-N(C ₂ H ₅) ₄) | 56773-42-3 | | |
| N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA) | 4151-50-2 | | |
| N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA) | 31506-32-8 | | |
| 2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Et-FOSE) | 1691-99-2 | | |
| 2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Me-FOSE) | 24448-09-7 | | |
| Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF) | 307-35-7 | | |
| Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA) | 754-91-6 | | |
| 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-1-octanesulfonic acid | 251099-16-8 | | |
| Other salts or derivatives | Various | | |

N2. PFOA and its salts

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | 335-67-1 | Usage Ban ³³ | ISO 23702-1 |
| Sodium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Na) | 335-95-5 | | |
| Potassium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-K) | 2395-00-8 | | |
| Silver perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Ag) | 335-93-3 | | |
| Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (PFOA-F) | 335-66-0 | | |
| Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO) | 3825-26-1 | | |
| Other PFOA salts | Various | | |

N3. PFOA related substances

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1H,1H,2H,2H -Perfluorodecane sulphonic acid | 39108-34-4 | Usage Ban [TR=1 mg/kg] | ISO 23702-1 |
| Methyl perfluorooctanoate (Me-PFOA) | 376-27-2 | | |
| Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA) | 3108-24-5 | | |
| 2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH) | 678-39-7 | | |
| 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA) | 27905-45-9 | | |
| 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA) | 1996-88-9 | | |
| Other PFOA related substances ³⁴ | Various | | |

³³ The TR is 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ or 25 ppb (whichever is lower) based on the weight of the fabric.

³⁴ Complete definition: PFOA related substances (including its salts and polymers)

- having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the formula C_7F_{15} directly attached to another carbon atom, as one of the structural elements.
- having a linear or branched perfluorooctyl group with the formula C_8F_{17} as one of the structural elements.

N4. Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs)

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (ppb) | Test Method |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA, C9-PFCA) | 375-95-1 | Reporting requirement | ISO 23702-1 |
| Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA, C10-PFCA) | 335-76-2 | | |
| Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA, C11-PFCA) | 2058-94-8 | | |
| Tricosafuorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA, C12-PFCA) | 307-55-1 | | |
| Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA, C13-PFCA) | 72629-94-8 | | |
| Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid (PFTDA, C14-PFCA) | 376-06-7 | | |
| C9-C14 PFCAs salts | Various | | |

N5. Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs) related substances

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (ppb) | Test Method |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| C9-C14 PFCAs related substances | Various | Reporting requirement | ISO 23702-1 |

N6. Short chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (C6)

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (ppb) | Test Method |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) | 307-24-4 | Reporting requirement | ISO 23702-1 |
| PFHxA salts and related substances | Various | | |
| Perfluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid (PFHxS) | 355-46-4 | | |
| PFHxS salts and related substances | Various | | |

O. Phthalates

| Chemical Substance | 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 | Usage Ban [TR=500 each phthalate; 1,000 total sum phthalates] | Usage Ban [TR=500] each phthalate; 1,000 total sum phthalates] | GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH- C1001-09.4 | | | |
| 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-iso-hexyl phthalate | 71850-09-4 | | | | | | |
| Di-iso-heptyl phthalate (DIHP) | 71888-89-6 | | | | | | |
| Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP) | 28553-12-0 68515-48-0 | | | | | | |
| Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) | 26761-40-0 68515-49-1 | | | | | | |
| Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP or DHEXP) | 84-75-3 | | | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) | 117-84-0 | | | | | | |
| N-pentyl-iso-pentyl phthalate (NPIPP) | 776297-69-9 | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear | 84777-06-0 | | | | | | |
| Di-iso-pentyl phthalate (DIPP) | 605-50-5 | | | | Reporting requirement | Reporting requirement | |
| 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 | Reporting requirement | Reporting requirement | | | | |
| Di-iso-octyl phthalate (DIOP) | 27554-26-3 | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate (DEP) | 84-66-2 | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate (DMP) | 131-11-3 | Reporting requirement | Reporting requirement | | | | |
| Other esters of orthophthalic acid ³⁵ | Various | | | | | | |

³⁵ The testing laboratory shall report all found phthalates, not only those restricted by the VF RSL. Identification is based on the detection of m/z 149.

P. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

P1. PAH Restrictions for Textiles and All Accessible Plastic and Rubber Parts

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 50-32-8 | 1 ³⁶ [Each PAH] | Textiles: EN 17132 Other: AfPS GS 2019:01 |
| Benzo[e]pyrene | 192-97-2 | | |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | | |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | | |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | | |
| Benzo[j]fluoranthene | 205-82-3 | | |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | | |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | 53-70-3 | | |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 10 [Sum of 18 PAHs] | |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | | |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | | |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 191-24-2 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | | |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | | |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 193-39-5 | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | | |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | | |

P2. 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.

Q. Preservatives for leather

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| p-chloro-m-cresol (PCMC) | 59-50-7 | Reporting requirement ³⁷ | ISO 13365 |
| 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole (TCMBT) | 21564-17-0 | | |
| 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | 26530-20-1 | | |
| o-Phenylphenol (OPP) | 90-43-7 | | |

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ Suppliers of raw material must disclose the use of these chemical substances with communication to their VF corporate or brand contact person.

R. Siloxanes

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) | 556-67-2 | 1,000 | Solvent extraction / GC-MS |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) | 541-02-6 | 1,000 | |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) | 540-97-6 | 1,000 | |

S. Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

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

T. Others

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| p-Phenylenediamine | 106-50-3 | Usage Ban [TR=20] | ISO 14362-1 without cleavage |
| 2-Phenyl-2-propanol | 617-94-7 | 50 | Solvent extraction / GC-MS |
| Acetophenone | 98-86-2 | 50 | |
| Quinoline | 91-22-5 | 50 | Solvent extraction / GC-MS |

U. 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 | Usage Ban [TR=100; total sum] ³⁸ | CEN/TR 13695-1 |
| Lead (Pb) | 7439-92-1 | | |
| Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) | 18540-29-9 | | |
| 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 Section 2, Table O | Various | 1,000 | GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 |
| Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) ³⁹ | Various | Usage Ban | CEN/TS 15968 |

³⁸ Intentional use prohibited; limit applies to incidental concentrations only.

³⁹ Including but not limited to the list in section 2N

V. Electrical and Electronic Equipment

V1. RoHS

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

V2. 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 | |

W. 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 Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Bisphenol A (BPA) | 80-05-7 | Usage Ban [TR=0.1] | Solvent extraction/ LC-MS |
| PVC | 9002-86-2 | Usage Ban | Beilstein Test for screening, FTIR for confirmation |
| Vinyl chloride monomer | 75-01-4 | 1 | ISO 6401 |
| Phthalates, according to Section 2, Table O | Various | Usage Ban [TR=500 each phthalate; 1,000 total sum phthalates] | GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 |
| Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) ⁴⁰ | Various | Usage Ban | CEN/TS 15968 |

X. Phase-Out and Unintentionally Present Substances

X1. 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.

⁴⁰ Including but not limited to the list in section 2N

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 traces acceptable up to 1 µg/kg for Group 1 | U.S. EPA Method 8290 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 40321-76-4 | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran | 51207-31-9 | | |
| 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran | 57117-31-4 | | |
| Group 2 | | | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 39227-28-6 | Unavoidable traces acceptable up to 5 µg/kg for sum of Groups 1 & 2 | U.S. EPA Method 8290 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 19408-74-3 | | |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 57653-85-7 | | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran | 57117-41-6 | | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 70648-26-9 | | |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 72918-21-9 | | |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 57117-44-9 | | |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 60851-34-5 | | |
| Group 3 | | | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachloro-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 35822-46-9 | Unavoidable traces acceptable up to 100 µg/kg for sum of Groups 1, 2, and 3 | U.S. EPA Method 8290 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 3268-87-9 | | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran | 67562-39-4 | | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran | 55673-89-7 | | |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran | 39001-02-0 | | |
| Group 4 | | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 50585-41-6 | Unavoidable traces acceptable up to 1 µg/kg for Group 4 | U.S. EPA Method 8290 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 109333-34-8 | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran | 67933-57-7 | | |
| 2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran | 131166-92-2 | | |
| Group 5 | | | |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 110999-44-5 | Unavoidable traces acceptable up to 5 µg/kg for sum of Groups 4 & 5 | U.S. EPA Method 8290 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 110999-46-7 | | |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin | 110999-45-6 | | |
| 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran | 107555-93-1 | | |

B. Asbestos

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

C. Pesticides

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Aldicarb | 116-06-3 | Not Detected | U.S. EPA Methods: 8081B / 8151A / 8141B [RL=0.5] |
| 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 | | |
| Cypermethrin | 52315-07-8 | | |
| DEF | 78-48-8 | | |
| Deltamethrin | 52918-63-5 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP) | 96-12-8 | | |
| <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (<i>p,p</i> -DDD) | 72-54-8 | | |
| <i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (<i>o,p</i> -DDD) | 53-19-0 | | |
| <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (<i>p,p</i> -DDE) | 72-55-9 | | |
| <i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (<i>o,p</i> -DDE) | 3424-82-6 | | |
| <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (<i>p,p</i> -DDT) | 50-29-3 | | |

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (<i>o,p</i> -DDT) | 789-02-6 | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid, its salts and compounds (2,4-D) | 94-75-7 | | |
| Diazinon | 333-41-5 | | |
| Dichlorprop | 120-36-2 | | |
| Dicrotophos | 141-66-2 | | |
| Dicofol | 115-32-2 | | |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | | |
| Dimethoate | 60-51-5 | | |
| Dinoseb and salts | 88-85-7 | | |
| Endosulfan , including alpha (959-98-8) and beta (33213-65-9) | 115-29-7 | | |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | | |
| Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) | 106-93-4 | | |
| Esfenvalerate | 66230-04-4 | | |
| Fenvalerate | 51630-58-1 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | | |
| Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), all isomers ⁴¹ | 608-73-1 | | |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024-57-3 | | |
| Isodrin | 465-73-6 | | |
| Kelevan | 4234-79-1 | | |
| Kepone (Chlorodecone) | 143-50-0 | | |
| Malathion | 121-75-5 | | |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | | |
| MCPB | 94-81-5 | | |
| Mecoprop | 93-65-2 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 | | |
| Parathion | 56-38-2 | | |
| Perthane | 72-56-0 | | |
| Phosdrin/Mevinphos | 7786-34-7 | | |
| Propethamphos | 31218-83-4 | | |
| Profenophos | 41198-08-7 | | |
| Quinalphos | 13593-03-8 | | |
| Quintozene | 82-68-8 | | |

⁴¹ 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 Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 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-T), salts, compounds | 93-76-5 | | |
| 2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, salts, compounds | 93-72-1 | | |
| Trifluralin | 1582-09-8 | | |

D. Other Organic Chemicals

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Limit Value Final Product (mg/kg) | Test Method |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Halogenated biphenyls, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) | Various 1336-36-3 53469-21-9 included, | Usage Ban [TR=1] | Solvent extraction / GC-MS |
| Halogenated diarylalkanes | Various | | |
| Halogenated naphthalenes | Various, 70776-03-3 included | | |
| Halogenated terphenyls, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) | Various | | |
| Halogenated diphenyl methanes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane⁴² Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane⁴³ Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane⁴⁴ | 99688-47-8 81161-70-8 76253-60-6 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | | |

⁴² Also DBBT.

⁴³ Also Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 21.

⁴⁴ Also Ugilec 141.

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 gases⁴⁵

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | | Chemical Substance | CAS Number |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Sulfur hexafluoride - SF ₆ | 2551-62-4 | | Perfluorocarbons (PFCs): | |
| Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs): | | | Perfluoromethane - CF ₄ | 75-73-0 |
| HFC-23 - CHF ₃ | 75-46-7 | | Perfluoroethane - C ₂ F ₆ | 76-16-4 |
| HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂ | 75-10-5 | | Perfluoropropane - C ₃ F ₈ | 76-19-7 |
| HFC-41 - CH ₃ F | 593-53-3 | | Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀ | 355-25-9 |
| HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀ | 138495-42-8 | | Perfluoropentane - C ₅ F 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 - C ₃ H ₃ F ₅ | 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 substances⁴⁶

B1. Group I:

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | | Chemical Substance | CAS Number | | Chemical Substance | CAS Number |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|------------|
| CFCl ₃ | 75-69-4 | | C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃ | 76-13-1 | | C ₂ F ₅ Cl | 76-15-3 |
| CF ₂ Cl ₂ | 75-71-8 | | C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ | 76-14-2 | | | |

⁴⁵ 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.

⁴⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances> - 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 | CF ₃ Br | 75-63-8 | C ₂ F ₄ Br ₂ | 124-73-2 |

B3. Group III:

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Chemical Substance | CAS Number |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| CF ₃ Cl | 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 |
|--------------------|------------|
| CCl ₄ | 56-23-5 |

B5. Group V:

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

B6. Group VI:

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number |
|--------------------|------------|
| CH ₃ Br | 74-83-9 |

B7. Group VII:

| Chemical Substance | Chemical Substance | Chemical Substance | Chemical Substance | Chemical Substance |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHFB ₂ | C ₂ H ₂ FBr ₃ | C ₃ HF ₂ Br ₅ | C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ Br ₂ | C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ Br ₂ |
| CHF ₂ Br | C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ Br ₂ | C ₃ HF ₃ Br ₄ | C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ Br | C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ Br |
| 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 ₃ H ₃ F ₂ Br ₃ | C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Br |
| C ₂ HF ₂ Br ₃ | C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Br | C ₃ HF ₆ Br | C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ Br ₂ | C ₃ H ₆ FBr |
| C ₂ HF ₃ Br ₂ | C ₂ H ₄ FBr | C ₃ H ₂ F ₂ Br ₄ | C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ Br | |
| C ₂ HF ₄ Br | C ₃ HFBr 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 substances⁴⁷

| Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Chemical Substance | CAS Number | Chemical Substance | CAS Number |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CHFCI ₂ | 75-43-4 | C ₃ HFCl ₆ | 422-26-4 | C ₃ H ₃ FCI ₄ | 666-27-3 |
| CHF ₂ CI | 75-45-6 | C ₃ HF ₂ CI ₅ | 422-49-1 | C ₃ H ₃ F ₂ CI ₃ | 460-63-9 |
| CH ₂ FCI | 593-70-4 | C ₃ HF ₃ CI ₄ | 422-52-6 | C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ CI ₂ | 460-69-5 |
| C ₂ HFCl ₄ | 354-14-3 | C ₃ HF ₄ CI ₃ | 422-54-8 | C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ CI | 134190-50-4 |
| C ₂ HF ₂ CI ₃ | 354-21-2 | C ₃ HF ₅ CI ₂ | 422-56-0 | C ₃ H ₄ FCI ₃ | 421-41-0 |
| C ₂ HF ₃ CI ₂ | 306-83-2 | C ₃ HF ₅ CI ₂ | 507-55-1 | C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ CI ₂ | 819-00-1 |
| C ₂ HF ₄ CI | 2837-89-0 | C ₃ HF ₆ CI | 431-87-8 | C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ CI | 460-35-5 |
| C ₂ H ₂ FCI ₃ | 359-28-4 | C ₃ H ₂ FCI ₅ | 421-94-3 | C ₃ H ₅ FCI ₂ | 420-97-3 |
| C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ CI ₂ | 1649-08-7 | C ₃ H ₂ F ₂ CI ₄ | 460-89-9 | C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ CI | 421-02-3 |
| C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ CI | 75-88-7 | C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ CI ₃ | 7125-84-0 | C ₃ H ₆ FCI | 430-55-7 |
| C ₂ H ₃ FCI ₂ | 1717-00-6 | C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ CI ₂ | 425-94-5 | | |
| C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ CI | 75-68-3 | C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ CI | 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 | No contamination (<500 CFU/g or CFU/ml) |
| Escherichia coli (E-coli) | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | |
| Salmonella | |
| All other bacteria | 1,000 CFU/g or CFU/ml (total) |

⁴⁷ <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 Substances, but also on Preparations and on Articles.

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

There are specific provisions in REACH related to:

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

The Basic Principle of REACH is that all chemical substances – pure, in preparations and/or in articles – are treated the same way. 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 Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and the Restriction of the Chemical 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 Concern⁴⁸ (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, it becomes a candidate for Authorisation.

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 2021 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 ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>28/10/2008⁵⁰ - 15 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 15</i> | | | |
| 1 | 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) | 101-77-9 | Residue polyurethane production |

⁴⁸ 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>

⁴⁹ Internal reference number to the official SVHC list.

⁵⁰ The inclusion date of the SVHC's publication in the official candidate list on the ECHA's website.

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 17 | Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP) | 84-69-5 | Plasticizer |
| 18 | Lead chromate | 7758-97-6 | Manufacture of pigments and dyes |
| 19 | Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) | 12656-85-8 | Textile printing, textile 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 |
| 22 | Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate | 115-96-8 | Flame retardant and plasticizer. Used in rigid and flexible polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams, carpet backing, 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 | | | |
| 27 | Acrylamide | 79-06-1 | Monomer residue polyacrylamide |
| 18/06/2010 – 8 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 35 | | | |
| 28 | Ammonium dichromate | 7789-09-5 | Dyeing of protein fibres, dyeing with chrome dyes |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 29 | Boric acid | 10043-35-3 11113-50-1 | Preservatives for textile, flame retardants, liquid laundry products, detergents, cleaners, stain removers, other decontamination agents |
| 30 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 1303-96-4 1330-43-4 12179-04-3 | Detergents, precursor perborate, stabilizer enzymes with liquid/laundry detergents |
| 31 | Potassium chromate | 7789-00-6 | Dyeing of protein fibres, dyeing with chrome dyes, pigments |
| 32 | Potassium dichromate | 7778-50-9 | Dyeing of protein fibres, dyeing with chrome dyes, mordants |
| 33 | Sodium chromate | 7775-11-3 | Dyeing of protein fibres, dyeing with chrome dyes |
| 34 | Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate | 12267-73-1 | Detergents, precursor perborate, stabilizer enzymes with liquid/laundry detergents |
| 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 |
| 20/06/2011 – 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 |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| <i>20/06/2011 - 28/10/2008 – 1 SVHC published / Total sum to date = 51</i> | | | |
| 51 | Cobalt dichloride | 7646-79-9 | Desiccants |
| <i>19/12/2011 – 20 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 71</i> | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 hydroxyoctaoxidizincatedichromate | 11103-86-9 | C.I. Pigment yellow 36:1 |
| <i>18/06/2012 – 13 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 84</i> | | | |
| 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 |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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. Solvent Blue 4) 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 |
| 19/12/2012 – 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 |
| 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 |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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) |
| <i>20/06/2013 – 6 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 144</i> | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| <i>16/12/2013 – 7 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 151</i> | | | |
| 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 |
| <i>16/06/2014 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 155</i> | | | |
| 152 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear | 68515-50-4 | Phthalates/Plasticizers |
| <i>17/12/2014 – 6 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 161</i> | | | |
| 156 | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328) | 25973-55-1 | UV stabilizer for synthetic materials, rubber and polyurethanes |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 15/06/2015 – 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 |
| 17/12/2015 – 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-ic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts | 375-95-1, 21049-39-8, 4149-60-4 | Cleaning agent/textile antifouling finishing agent/polishing surfactant |
| 20/06/2016 – 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 | | | |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 174 | Perfluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid and its salts (PFHxS) | 355-46-4 et al. | Plasticiser, lubricant, surfactant, wetting agent, corrosion inhibitor and in fire-fighting foams. |
| <i>15/01/2018 – 7 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 181</i> | | | |
| 175 | 1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadec- α -7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"™) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof] | - | 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. |
| 180 | Chrysene | 218-01-9 | Plastics |
| <i>27/06/2018 – 10 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 191</i> | | | |
| 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. |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP) | - | stabilizer in rubbers and plastic products |
| 16/01/2020 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 205 | | | |
| 202 | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts | 375-73-5 et al. | catalyst/ additive/reactant in polymer manufacture and in chemical synthesis. It is also used as a flame retardant in polycarbonate |
| 203 | <u>Di-iso-hexyl phthalate</u> | 71850-09-4 | Phthalates/Plasticizers |

| Nr ⁴⁹ | Chemical substance | CAS Number | Textile Application |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 204 | 2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one | 71868-10-5 | polymer production |
| 205 | 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone | 119313-12-1 | polymer production |
| <i>25/06/2020 – 4 SVHC's published / Total sum to date = 209</i> | | | |
| 206 | 1-vinylimidazole | 1072-63-5 | polymer production |
| 207 | 2-methylimidazole | 693-98-1 | catalyst in the production of coating products |
| 208 | Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 22673-19-4 | catalyst and as an additive in the production of plastics |
| 209 | Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (Butylparaben) | 94-26-8 | Cosmetics, personal care products and pharmaceuticals |

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 treated⁵¹ 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.⁵²

A1. Scope of the BPR

The BPR applies to biocidal products and treated articles.⁵³

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).

⁵¹ Ref. definition 'treated article' in Section 7 B.

⁵² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>

⁵³ Ref. definition 'treated article' in Section 7 B.

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

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,
 - 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.
 - 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 List⁵⁴
- Annex I of the BPR
- the Review Program⁵⁵ 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

⁵⁴ <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances>

⁵⁵ <https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/biocidal-products-regulation/approval-of-active-substances/existing-active-substance>

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"

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.⁵⁶

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>

⁵⁶ 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 website⁵⁷.

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.⁵⁸

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.

⁵⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-federal-insecticide-fungicide-and-rodenticide-act>

⁵⁸ Treated Articles Exemption, section 152.25(a)

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

- Antibacterial.
- Bactericidal.
- Germicidal.
- Kills pathogenic bacteria.
- Effective against E. coli and Staphylococcus.
- Provides a germ-resistant surface.
- Provides a bacteria-resistant surface.
- Surface kills common gram positive and negative bacteria.
- Surface controls both gram positive and negative bacteria.
- Surface minimizes the growth of both gram positive and negative bacteria.
- 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.

| Test Item | Material Types | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------------|
| | 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 |
| Aromatic amines and salts | | X | X | X | X | X | | X ⁵⁹ | | | |
| APs and APEOs | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Bisphenols | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorinated Aromatics | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Chlorinated Paraffins | X | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Dimethylfumarate | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Disperse Dyes | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Other Dyes | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Formaldehyde | X ⁶⁰ | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | |
| Extractable metals | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Nickel Release (direct and prolonged skin contact) | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Chromium VI | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Total Lead | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Total Cadmium | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride monomer | X ⁶¹ | | | | | | | | | | |

⁵⁹ Test to per performed on compound material

⁶⁰ Only foam materials need to be tested for formaldehyde.

⁶¹ PVC material only.

| Test Item | Material Types | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------------|
| | 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 |
| Flame retardants | X ⁶² | X ⁶³ | X ⁶³ | X ⁶³ | | | | | | | |
| Nitrosamines | X ⁶⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Organotin Compounds | X | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| PFAS | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Phthalates | X | | | | X | | | X | X | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preservatives for leather | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Siloxanes | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Solvents and VOCs | X | | | | X | X | | X | | | |
| Packaging | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| p-Phenylenediamine | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | |
| 2-Phenyl-2-propanol Acetophenone | X ⁶⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quinoline | | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |

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

⁶² All foam materials need to be tested for flame retardants as specified in section 2, K2.

⁶³ Textile materials treated with flame retardant finishes need to be tested as specified in section 2, K1.

⁶⁴ Shoe sole materials, latex, rubber.

⁶⁵ EVA material only.

to validate product compliance with the RSL. All costs associated with product testing are the responsibility of the supplier.

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 contains 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 2021

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------|
| Date of Log: | | Name of Requesting Supplier/Vendor |
| Name of Chemical Supplier: | | |
| Address of Supplier | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Instructions: Please indicate if any chemical or other good you supply to VF or a VF brand, or used in the manufacture of any VF branded product, contains or may form any RSL listed substance in a concentration on the product that would exceed any prohibition, limitation or other requirement as listed in the VF RSL.

| Trade Name | Yes – Contains RSL Substance [√ check if true] | RSL Substance | CAS No. | Concentration in preparation |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

The undersigned is an owner, director, officer, managing agent or other person authorized to execute this Chemical Information Log on the behalf of the chemical supplier.

Name (Please Print): _____

Signature: _____

Position: _____

E-mail: _____

Company Stamp: _____

Appendix 1: VF RSL Contacts

| NAME | BRAND | E-MAIL ADDRESS | PHONE |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Heather Becker | Altra, Eagle Creek, Jansport, The North Face - US | heather_becker@vfc.com | +1.603.772.9500 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Jason Richardson | Timberland - US / EU | jason_richardson@vfc.com | +1.603.773.1239 |
| Kim Richardson | Vans – US | kimberly_richardson@vfc.com | +1.650.704.0635 |
| NAME | CORPORATE DEPT. | E-MAIL ADDRESS | PHONE |
| Anna Gross | VF Americas | anna_gross@vfc.com | +1.720.903.7495 |
| Karen Mejia | VF Americas | karen_mejia@vfc.com | +504.2606.3192 |
| Aaron Shum | VF Asia | aaron_shum@vfc.com | +852 2953 2552 |
| Jacky Teng | VF Asia | jacky_teng@vfc.com | +852 2953 2555 |
| Lydia Kang | VF Asia | lydia_kang@vfc.com | +8620.8113.3122 |
| Patsy Shek | VF Asia | patsy_shek@vfc.com | +852.2953.1044 |
| Michael Chen | VF Asia Footwear | michael_chen@vfc.com | +86.760.8734.1479 |
| Harsha Chenna | VF Corporation | harsha_chenna@vfc.com | +1.336.424.5221 |
| Sean Cady | VF Corporation | sean_cady@vfc.com | +1.336.424.7750 |
| Frank Opendenacker | VF Europe | frank_opdenacker@vfc.com | +32.3.298.2531 |
| Ben Pearson | VF Europe | ben_pearson@vfc.com | +41.79.349.6801 |
| Pierre Ierardi | VF Europe | pierre_ierardi@vfc.com | +41.91.649.1519 |
| Luis Sanchez | VF Panama | luis_sanchez@vfc.com | +507.831.2396 |

Appendix 2: Definitions

Accessories – 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).

Article – 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.

Authorisation – 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.

Battery Directive – The Battery Directive cover all batteries and accumulators, if incorporated into appliances.

Bioaccumulative – 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.

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

Candidate List – 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.

Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number – 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.

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

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

CMR1 and CMR2 – **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.

CPSIA – 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/>.

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

Direct and prolonged contact with the skin – 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.

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/>.

Evaluation –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.

Flame retardant – 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.

Food Contact Materials – 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.

Limit Value – 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.

Packaging and Packaging Materials - 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.

PBT – 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.

Persistent – 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.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) – 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.

Products – 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.

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.

Registration – 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).

RoHS Electrical and Electronic Equipment - 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

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

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

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

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

Trace Amount (TR) – 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.

Usage Ban – 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.

vPvB – 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 | REPORTING LIMIT (MG/KG) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Aromatic Amines from Azo Dyes | ISO 14362-1 / ISO 14362-3 | 5 |
| | ISO 17234-1 / ISO 17234-2 | 5 |
| | GB/T 17592 / GB/T 23344 | 5 |
| | GB/T 19942 | 5 |
| Alkyl Phenols and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APs and APEOs) | | |
| Nonylphenol (NP) | ISO 21084 | 10 |
| Octylphenol (OP) | | 10 |
| Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO) | ISO 18254-1: Textiles ISO 18218-1: Leather | 30 |
| Octylphenol ethoxylate (OPEO) | | 30 |
| Bisphenol A (BPA) | Acetonitrile extraction (OEHHA method)/ LC-MS | 0.1 |
| Chlorinated Aromatics | | |
| Pentachlorophenol (PCP) | §64 LFGB 82.02.8 ISO 17070 | 0.5 |
| Tetrachlorophenols (TeCP) | | 0.5 |
| Trichlorophenols | | 0.5 |
| Chlorinated benzenes | EN 17137 | 0.1 |
| Chlorinated toluenes | | 0.1 |
| Chlorinated Paraffins | | |
| 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 |
| Dimethyl fumarate (DMFu) | EN 17130 ISO/TS 16186 | 0.1 |
| Disperse Dyes | DIN 54231 | 15 |
| Other Dyes | DIN 54231 | 15 |
| Other Dyes (Blue Colorant) | DIN 54231 | 50 |
| Formaldehyde | ISO 14184-1 ISO 17226-1 GB/T 19941 | 16 |
| | EN 717-3 | |

| TEST ITEMS | TEST METHOD | REPORTING LIMIT (MG/KG) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | EN 645 or EN 1541 | |
| Extractable Metal Content | | |
| Antimony (Sb) | EN 16711-2 ISO 17072-1 | 1 |
| Arsenic (As) | | 0.2 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | | 0.1 |
| Chromium (Cr) | | 0.5 |
| Cobalt (Co) | | 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 |
| Extractable Metal Content | | |
| Antimony (Sb) | EN 71-3 | 10 |
| Arsenic (As) | | 0.2 |
| Barium (Ba) | | 50 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | | 0.1 |
| Chromium (Cr) | | 0.5 |
| Cobalt | | 1 |
| Lead (Pb) | | 0.2 |
| Mercury (Hg) | | 0.02 |
| Nickel (Ni) | | 0.5 |
| Selenium (Se) | | 10 |
| Total Metal Content | | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | EN 16711-1 ISO 17072-2 | 5 |
| Lead (Pb) | CPSC-CH-E1001-08 CPSC-CH-E1002-08 CPSC-CH-E1003-09 | 5 |
| Nickel Release | EN 1811 / EN 16128 | 0.1 |
| | EN 1811 | 0.1 |
| Flame Retardant Restrictions For All Products (excluded SCCP) | ISO 17881-1 ISO 17881-2 | 5 |
| N-Nitrosamines | GB/T 24153 | 0.5 |
| Organotin Compounds | ISO 22744-1 | 0.05 |
| PFAS | | |
| PFOS, its salts and derivatives | ISO 23702-1 | 1 µg/m ² |
| PFOA and its salts | ISO 23702-1 | 1 µg/m ² |
| PFOA related substances | ISO 23702-1 | 0.1 |

| TEST ITEMS | TEST METHOD | REPORTING LIMIT (MG/KG) |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Phthalates | GAFTI Modified CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 | 100 |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) | EN 17132 AfPS GS 2014:01 | 0.2 |
| Preservatives for leather | ISO 13365 | |
| Siloxanes | Solvent extraction / GC-MS | |
| Solvents and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) | | |
| Benzene | Solvent extraction/GC-MS or LC-MS DMF: ISO/TS 16189 | 1 |
| All others | | 50 |
| Others | | |
| p-Phenylenediamine | EN 14362-1 without cleavage | 5 |
| 2-phenyl-2-propanol | Solvent extraction / GC-MS | 10 |
| Acetophenone | Solvent extraction / GC-MS | 10 |
| Quinoline | Solvent extraction / GC-MS | |
| Restrictions on Packaging | | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | CEN/TR 13695-1 | 10 |
| Lead (Pb) | | 10 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) | | 3 |
| Mercury (Hg) | | 10 |
| RoHS | | |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 111/54/CDV: IEC 62321, Ed. 3 | 10 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) | | 10 |
| Lead (Pb) | | 10 |
| Mercury (Hg) | | 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 |

Appendix 4: Index of CAS Numbers⁶⁶

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde | 2H |
| 50-29-3 | <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (<i>p,p</i> -DDT) | 3C |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo [def]chrysene | 2P, 6D |
| 53-19-0 | <i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (<i>o,p</i> -DDD) | 3C |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | 2P |
| 55-18-5 | N-nitrosodiethylamine | 2L |
| 56-23-5 | Tetrachloromethane | 2S, 4B Group 4 |
| 56-35-9 | Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO) | 6D |
| 56-38-2 | Parathion | 3C |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo[a]anthracene | 2P, 6D |
| 56-72-4 | Coumaphos | 3C |
| 57-74-9 | Chlordane | 3C |
| 58-89-9 | γ -hexachlorocyclohexane | 3C |
| 58-90-2 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 59-50-7 | <i>p</i> -chloro- <i>m</i> -cresol (PCMC) | 2Q |
| 59-89-2 | N-nitrosomorpholine | 2L |
| 60-09-3 | 4-Aminoazobenzene | 2A, 6D |
| 60-11-7 | 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2) | 2G2 |
| 60-51-5 | Dimethoate | 3C |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | 3C |
| 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 2L |
| 63-25-2 | Carbaryl | 3C |
| 64-67-5 | Diethyl sulphate | 6D |
| 67-66-3 | Trichloromethane (Chloroform) | 2S |
| 68-12-2 | N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) | 2S, 6D |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 2S |
| 71-48-7 | Cobalt(II) diacetate | 6D |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃) | 2S, 4B Group 5 |
| 72-20-8 | Endrin | 3C |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | 3C |
| 72-54-8 | <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane (<i>p,p</i> -DDD) | 3C |
| 72-55-9 | <i>p,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (<i>p,p</i> -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 |

⁶⁶ Substances which lack a CAS number are not listed

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 2J, 2W |
| 75-10-5 | HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂ | 4A |
| 75-12-7 | Formamide | 6D |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 2S |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 2S |
| 75-37-6 | HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂ | 4A |
| 75-43-4 | CHFC ₂ | 4C |
| 75-45-6 | CHF ₂ Cl | 4C |
| 75-46-7 | HFC-23 - CHF ₃ | 4A |
| 75-63-8 | CF ₃ Br | 4B Group 2 |
| 75-68-3 | C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Cl | 4C |
| 75-69-4 | CFCl ₃ | 4B Group 1 |
| 75-71-8 | CF ₂ Cl ₂ | 4B Group 1 |
| 75-72-9 | CF ₃ Cl | 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 | 2S |
| 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 - C ₃ F ₈ | 4A |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor | 3C |
| 78-30-8 | Tri-o-cresyl phosphate | 2K1 |
| 78-33-1 | Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP) | 2K2 |
| 78-48-8 | DEF | 3C |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 2S |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene | 2S, 6D |
| 79-06-1 | Acrylamide | 6D |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2S |
| 79-94-7 | Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A) | 2K1 |
| 80-05-7 | Bisphenol A (BPA) | 2C, 2W, 6D |
| 80-09-1 | Bisphenol S (BPS) | 2C |
| 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 | 2G1 |
| 82-68-8 | Quintozene | 3C |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 2P |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 84-61-7 | Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate (DEP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 84-69-5 | Di-iso-butyl phthalate (DIBP) | 2O, 2U, 2V, 2W, 6D |
| 84-74-2 | Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 2O, 2U, 2V, 2W, 6D |
| 84-75-3 | Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP or DHEXP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 2P, 6D |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) | 2O, 2U, 2V, 2W, 6D |
| 86-50-0 | Azinophosmethyl | 3C |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 2P |
| 87-61-6 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 87-62-7 | 2,6-Xylidine | 2A |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 3D |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol (PCP) | 2D2 |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 88-85-7 | Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol) | 3C, 6D |
| 90-04-0 | 2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine | 2A, 6D |
| 90-43-7 | o-Phenylphenol (OPP) | 2D2, 2Q |
| 90-94-8 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone) | 6D |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 2P |
| 91-22-5 | Quinoline | 2T |
| 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 |
| 94-26-8 | Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (Butylparaben) | 6D |
| 94-74-6 | MCPA | 3C |
| 94-75-7 | 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid, its salts and compounds (2,4-D) | 3C |
| 94-81-5 | MCPB | 3C |
| 95-49-8 | 2-Chlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 95-53-4 | o-Toluidine | 2A, 6D |
| 95-68-1 | 2,4-Xylidine | 2A |
| 95-69-2 | 4-Chloro-o-toluidine | 2A |
| 95-73-8 | 2,4-Dichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 95-75-0 | 3,4-Dichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 95-80-7 | 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine) | 2A, 6D |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 95-94-3 | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 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 | 2D1 |
| 98-54-4 | 4-tert-butylphenol | 6D |
| 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | 2T |
| 99-55-8 | 2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene | 2A |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 2S |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 2S |
| 100-44-7 | α -Chlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 100-75-4 | N-nitrosopiperidine | 2L |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline); 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline | 2A, 6D |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) | 2A, 6D |
| 101-80-4 | 4,4'-Oxydianiline | 2A, 6D |
| 106-43-4 | 4-Chlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 106-47-8 | p-Chloroaniline | 2A |
| 106-50-3 | p-Phenylenediamine | 2T |
| 106-93-4 | Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) | 3C |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2S, 6D |
| 107-15-3 | Ethylenediamine (EDA) | 6D |
| 108-41-8 | 3-Chlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 108-70-3 | 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 2S |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 109-86-4 | 2-Methoxyethanol | 6D |
| 110-49-6 | 2-Methoxyethyl acetate | 6D |
| 110-80-5 | 2-Ethoxyethanol | 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) | 2K2 |
| 115-96-8 | Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) | 2K1, 6D |
| 116-06-3 | Aldicarb | 3C |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 2O, 2U, 2V, 2W, 6D |
| 117-82-8 | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 118-69-4 | 2,6-Dichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 119-15-3 | Disperse Yellow 1 | 2G1 |
| 119-90-4 | 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine | 2A |
| 119-93-7 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | 2A |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 2P, 6D |
| 120-36-2 | Dichlorprop | 3C |
| 120-71-8 | 6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine) | 2A, 6D |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 6D |
| 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) | 2K1 |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene (Perchloroethylene) | 2S |
| 127-19-5 | Dimethylacetamide (DMAC); N,N-dimethylacetamide | 2S, 6D |
| 128-95-0 | Disperse Violet 1 | 2G1 |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 2P, 6D |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate (DMP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 131-18-0 | Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DnPP or DPENP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 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 | 2P, 6D |
| 192-97-2 | Benzo[e]pyrene | 2P |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 2P |
| 205-82-3 | Benzo[j]fluoranthene | 2P |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene; 3,4-Benz[e]acephenanthrylene | 2P |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 2P, 6D |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 2P, 6D |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 2P |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 2P, 6D |
| 297-78-9 | Telodrin | 3C |
| 298-00-0 | Methyl Parathion | 3C |
| 302-01-2 | Hydrazine | 6D |
| 306-83-2 | C ₂ HF ₃ Cl ₂ | 4C |
| 307-24-4 | Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) | 2N6, 2U, 2W |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 307-35-7 | Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 307-55-1 | Tricosafuorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA, C12-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W |
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin | 3C |
| 319-84-6 | α -hexachlorocyclohexane | 3C |
| 319-85-7 | β -hexachlorocyclohexane | 3C |
| 319-86-8 | δ -hexachlorocyclohexane | 3C |
| 333-41-5 | Diazinon | 3C |
| 335-66-0 | Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (PFOA-F) | 2N2, 2U, 2W |
| 335-67-1 | Perfluorooctanoic acid; Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | 2N2, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 335-76-2 | Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA, C10-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 335-93-3 | Silver perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Ag) | 2N2, 2U, 2W |
| 335-95-5 | Sodium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Na) | 2N2, 2U, 2W |
| 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 - C ₂ HF ₅ | 4A |
| 354-56-3 | C ₂ FCI ₅ | 4B Group 3 |
| 355-25-9 | Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀ | 4A |
| 355-42-0 | Perfluorohaxane - C ₆ F ₁₄ | 4A |
| 355-46-4 | Perfluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid (PFHxS) | 2N6, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 359-28-4 | C ₂ H ₂ FCI ₃ | 4C |
| 359-35-3 | HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ | 4A |
| 375-73-5 | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) | 6D |
| 375-95-1 | Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA, C9-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 376-06-7 | Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid (PFTDA, C14-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W |
| 376-27-2 | Methyl perfluorooctanoate (Me-PFOA) | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 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 FCI ₂ | 4C |
| 421-02-3 | C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Cl | 4C |
| 421-41-0 | C ₃ H ₄ FCI ₃ | 4C |
| 421-94-3 | C ₃ H ₂ FCI 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 | C ₃ FCI ₇ | 4B Group 3 |
| 422-86-6 | C ₃ F ₇ Cl | 4B Group 3 |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 425-94-5 | C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ | 4C |
| 430-55-7 | C ₃ H ₆ FCI | 4C |
| 431-63-0 | HFC-236ea - CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃ | 4A |
| 431-87-8 | C ₃ HF ₆ Cl | 4C |
| 431-89-0 | HFC-227ea - C ₃ HF 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 |
| 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 | 2K1 |
| 513-79-1 | Cobalt(II) carbonate | 6D |
| 540-97-6 | Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) | 2R, 6D |
| 541-02-6 | Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) | 2R, 6D |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 545-55-1 | Tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphate oxide (TEPA) | 2K1 |
| 548-62-9 | [4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) | 2G2, 6D |
| 552-30-7 | Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid; 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA) | 6D |
| 553-00-4 | 2-Naphthylammoniumacetate | 2A1 |
| 556-67-2 | Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) | 2R, 6D |
| 561-41-1 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol | 2G2, 6D |
| 569-61-9 | Basic Red 9 | 2G2 |
| 569-64-2 | Basic Green 4 | 2G2 |
| 573-58-0 | Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28) | 2G2, 6D |
| 593-53-3 | HFC-41 - CH ₃ F | 4A |
| 593-70-4 | CH ₂ FCI | 4C |
| 605-50-5 | Di-iso-pentyl phthalate (DIPP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 608-73-1 | Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) | 3C |
| 608-93-5 | Pentachlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 609-19-8 | 3,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 612-64-6 | N-nitroso-N-ethylaniline | 2L |
| 614-00-6 | N-nitroso-N-methylaniline | 2L |
| 615-05-4 | 2,4-Diaminoanisoole | 2A |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 617-94-7 | 2-phenyl-2-propanol | 2T |
| 620-92-8 | Bisphenol F (BPF) | 2C |
| 621-64-7 | N-nitrosodipropylamine | 2L |
| 624-49-7 | Dimethylfumarate (DMFu) | 2F, 2U |
| 625-45-6 | Methoxyacetic acid | 6D |
| 629-14-1 | 1,2-Diethoxyethane | 6D |
| 630-20-6 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2S |
| 632-99-5 | Basic Violet 14 | 2G2 |
| 634-66-2 | 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 634-90-2 | 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 2D1 |
| 661-97-2 | C ₃ F ₆ Cl ₂ | 4B Group 3 |
| 666-27-3 | C ₃ H ₃ Cl ₄ | 4C |
| 677-56-5 | HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃ | 4A |
| 678-26-2 | Perfluoropentane - C ₅ F ₁₂ | 4A |
| 678-39-7 | 2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH) | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 679-86-7 | HFC-245ca - C ₃ H ₃ F ₅ | 4A |
| 683-18-1 | Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC) | 6D |
| 690-39-1 | HFC-236fa - C ₃ H ₂ F ₆ | 4A |
| 693-98-1 | 2-methylimidazole | 6D |
| 730-40-5 | Disperse Orange 3 | 2G1 |
| 754-91-6 | Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 789-02-6 | <i>o,p</i> -Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane (<i>o,p</i> -DDT) | 3C |
| 811-97-2 | HFC-134a - CH ₂ FCF ₃ | 4A |
| 819-00-1 | C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ Cl ₂ | 4C |
| 838-88-0 | 4,4'-methylenedi- <i>o</i> -toluidine; 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-diphenylmethane | 2A, 6D |
| 872-50-4 | N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP); 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 2S, 6D |
| 875-40-1 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 877-11-2 | Pentachlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 924-16-3 | N-nitrosodibutylamine | 2L |
| 930-55-2 | N-nitrosopyrrolidine | 2L |
| 933-75-5 | 2,3,6-Trichlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 933-78-8 | 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 935-95-5 | 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 959-98-8 | alpha-Endosulfan | 3C |
| 1006-31-1 | 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epoxide | 3C |
| 1072-63-5 | 1-vinylimidazole | 6D |
| 1163-19-5 | Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether; Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE) | 2K1, 6D |
| 1303-28-2 | Diarsenic pentaoxide | 6D |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1303-86-2 | Diboron trioxide | 6D |
| 1303-96-4 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 6D |
| 1306-19-0 | Cadmium oxide | 6D |
| 1330-43-4 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 6D |
| 1333-82-0 | Chromium trioxide | 6D |
| 1336-36-3 | Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) | 3D |
| 1344-37-2 | Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) | 6D |
| 1478-61-1 | Bisphenol AF (BPAF) | 2C |
| 1582-09-8 | Trifluralin | 3C |
| 1649-08-7 | C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ Cl ₂ | 4C |
| 1691-99-2 | 2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Et-FOSE) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 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 | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 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) | 2G2, 6D |
| 1996-88-9 | 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA) | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 2058-94-8 | Henicosaflluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA, C11-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W |
| 2077-46-5 | 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 2354-06-5 | C ₃ F ₃ Cl ₅ | 4B Group 3 |
| 2385-85-5 | Mirex | 3C |
| 2395-00-8 | Potassium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-K) | 2N2, 2U, 2W |
| 2425-06-1 | Captafol | 3C |
| 2437-29-8 | Basic Green 4 | 2G2 |
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | 2G1 |
| 2475-46-9 | Disperse Blue 3 | 2G1 |
| 2551-62-4 | Sulfur hexafluoride - SF ₆ | 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) | 2G2, 6D |
| 2581-69-3 | Disperse Orange 1 | 2G1 |
| 2602-46-2 | Direct Blue 6 | 2G2 |
| 2642-71-9 | Azinophosethyl | 3C |
| 2795-39-3 | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFOS-K) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 2832-40-8 | Disperse Yellow 3 | 2G1 |
| 2837-89-0 | C ₂ HF ₄ Cl | 4C |
| 2872-48-2 | Disperse Red 11 | 2G1 |
| 2872-52-8 | Disperse Red 1 | 2G1 |
| 3108-24-5 | Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA) | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 3108-42-7 | Ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate | 6D |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3165-93-3 | 4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride | 2A1 |
| 3179-89-3 | Disperse Red 17 | 2G1 |
| 3179-90-6 | Disperse Blue 7 | 2G1 |
| 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 | 2K1, 6D |
| 3268-87-9 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | 3A Group 3 |
| 3296-90-0 | 2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol (BBMP) | 2K1 |
| 3424-82-6 | o,p-Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene (o,p-DDE) | 3C |
| 3761-53-3 | Acid Red 26 | 2G2 |
| 3825-26-1 | Perfluorooctanoic ammonium salt, Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO) | 2N2, 2U, 2W, 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 | 2G1 |
| 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 |
| 4151-50-2 | N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 4234-79-1 | Kelevan | 3C |
| 4259-43-2 | C ₃ F ₅ Cl ₃ | 4B Group 3 |
| 4824-78-6 | Bromophos-ethyl | 3C |
| 4901-51-3 | 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol | 2D2 |
| 5216-25-1 | α,α,α,4-Tetrachlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 5412-25-9 | Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | 2K1 |
| 5436-43-1 | Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE) | 2K1 |
| 6108-10-7 | ε-hexachlorocyclohexane | 3C |
| 6164-98-3 | Chlordimeform | 3C |
| 6250-23-3 | Disperse Yellow 23 | 2G1 |
| 6300-37-4 | Disperse Yellow 7 | 2G1 |
| 6373-73-5 | Disperse Yellow 9 | 2G1 |
| 6639-30-1 | 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 6786-83-0 | α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) | 2G2, 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) | 2I, 2U, 2V, 6D |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury (Hg) | 2I, 2U, 2V |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel (Ni) | 2I |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony (Sb) | 2I |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic (As) | 2I |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 7440-39-3 | Barium (Ba) | 2I |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | 2I, 2U, 2V, 6D |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium (Cr) | 2I |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt (Co) | 2I |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper (Cu) | 2I |
| 7646-79-9 | Cobalt dichloride | 6D |
| 7738-94-5 | 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. | 6D |
| 7758-97-6 | Lead chromate | 6D |
| 7775-11-3 | Sodium chromate | 6D |
| 7778-50-9 | Potassium dichromate | 6D |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium (Se) | 2I |
| 7786-34-7 | Phosdrin/Mevinphos | 3C |
| 7789-00-6 | Potassium chromate | 6D |
| 7789-09-5 | Ammonium dichromate | 6D |
| 7789-12-0 | Sodium dichromate | 6D |
| 7803-57-8 | Hydrazine | 6D |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | 3C |
| 8001-50-1 | Strobane | 3C |
| 8012-00-8 | Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow | 6D |
| 9002-86-2 | PVC | 2U, 2W |
| 10043-35-3 | Boric acid | 6D |
| 10124-43-3 | Cobalt(II) sulphate | 6D |
| 10141-05-6 | Cobalt(II) dinitrate | 6D |
| 10265-92-6 | Metamidophos | 3C |
| 10309-95-2 | Basic Green 4 | 2G2 |
| 10319-14-9 | Disperse Yellow 64 | 2G1 |
| 10588-01-9 | Sodium dichromate | 6D |
| 11103-86-9 | Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate | 6D |
| 11113-50-1 | Boric acid | 6D |
| 12001-29-5 | Chrysotile | 3B |
| 12008-41-2 | Disodium octaborate | 6D |
| 12172-73-5 | Amosite | 3B |
| 12179-04-3 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 6D |
| 12222-75-2 | Disperse Blue 35 | 2G1 |
| 12222-97-8 | Disperse Blue 102 | 2G1 |
| 12223-01-7 | Disperse Blue 106 | 2G1 |
| 12223-33-5 | Disperse Orange 37/59/76 | 2G1 |
| 12236-29-2 | Disperse Yellow 39 | 2G1 |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12267-73-1 | Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate | 6D |
| 12656-85-8 | Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) | 6D |
| 13301-61-6 | Disperse Orange 37/59/76 | 2G1 |
| 13530-68-2 | 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. | 6D |
| 13593-03-8 | Quinalphos | 3C |
| 13674-84-5 | Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) | 2K1 |
| 13674-87-8 | Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) | 2K1 |
| 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 | 2D2 |
| 16071-86-6 | Direct Brown 95 | 2G2 |
| 18540-29-9 | Chromium, Hexavalent Cr(VI) | 2I, 2U, 2V |
| 19398-61-9 | 2,5-Dichlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 19408-74-3 | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-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 | 2A1 |
| 21564-17-0 | 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole (TCMBT) | 2Q |
| 22673-19-4 | Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 6D |
| 23355-64-8 | Disperse Brown 1 | 2G1 |
| 24448-09-7 | 2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Me-FOSE) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 25155-23-1 | Trixylyl phosphate (TXP) | 2K1 |
| 25637-99-4 | Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) | 2K1, 6D |
| 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) | 2K2 |
| 26530-20-1 | 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | 2Q |
| 26761-40-0 | Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 27905-45-9 | 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA) | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 28553-12-0 | Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 28777-70-0 | Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate (TBPP) | 2K2 |
| 29081-56-9 | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFOS-NH4) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 29255-31-0 | C ₃ F ₄ Cl ₄ | 4B Group 3 |
| 29457-72-5 | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFOS-Li) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 31218-83-4 | Propethamphos | 3C |
| 31506-32-8 | N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 32534-81-9 | Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 32536-52-0 | Octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 32768-54-0 | 2,3-Dichlorotoluene | 2D1 |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 33213-65-9 | beta-Endosulfan | 3C |
| 35822-46-9 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin | 3A Group 3 |
| 36355-01-8 | Hexabromo-1,1'-biphenyl | 2K1 |
| 36437-37-3 | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350) | 6D |
| 36483-60-0 | Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 38051-10-4 | 2,2-Bis(Chloromethyl) Trimethylene; Bis[Bis(2-Chloromethyl) phosphate] (V6) | 2K2 |
| 39001-02-0 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran | 3A Group 3 |
| 39108-34-4 | 1H,1H,2H,2H -Perfluorodecane sulphonic acid | 2N3, 2U, 2W |
| 39156-41-7 | 4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate | 2A1 |
| 39227-28-6 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin | 3A Group 2 |
| 40088-47-9 | Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE) | 2K1 |
| 40321-76-4 | 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin | 3A Group 1 |
| 41198-08-7 | Profenophos | 3C |
| 49663-84-5 | Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide | 6D |
| 50585-41-6 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-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 | 2G1 |
| 52315-07-8 | Cypermethrin | 3C |
| 52918-63-5 | Deltamethrin | 3C |
| 52697-38-8 | Disperse Violet 93 | 2G1 |
| 53469-21-9 | Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) | 3D |
| 54077-16-6 | Disperse Yellow 56 | 2G1 |
| 54824-37-2 | Disperse Yellow 49 | 2G1 |
| 55673-89-7 | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran | 3A Group 3 |
| 56524-77-7 | Disperse Blue 35 | 2G1 |
| 56548-64-2 | Disperse Blue 291 | 2G1 |
| 56773-42-3 | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt (PFOS-N(C ₂ H ₅) ₄) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 56803-37-3 | 4-(tert-butyl)phenyl diphenyl phosphate (MDPP) | 2K2 |
| 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-p-dioxin | 3A Group 2 |
| 59536-65-1 | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | 2K1, 2V |
| 60851-34-5 | 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 3A Group 2 |
| 61788-32-7 | Terphenyl hydrogenated | 6D |
| 61788-33-8 | Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) | 3D |
| 61951-51-7 | Disperse Blue 124 | 2G1 |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 61968-47-6 | Disperse Red 151 | 2G1 |
| 65652-41-7 | di-tert-butylphenyl phenyl phosphate (DBPP) | 2K2 |
| 65996-93-2 | Pitch, coal tar, high temp. | 6D |
| 66230-04-4 | Esfenvalerate | 3C |
| 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) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 68515-48-0 | Di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 68515-49-1 | Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) | 2O, 2U, 2W |
| 68515-50-4 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 68515-51-5 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters with $\geq 0.3\%$ of dihexyl phthalate | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 68631-49-2 | Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 68648-93-1 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 68928-80-3 | Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 70225-14-8 | Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt (PFOS-NH(OH)2) | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 70648-26-9 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 3A Group 2 |
| 70776-03-3 | Polychlorinated naphthalenes | 3D |
| 71850-09-4 | Di-iso-hexyl phthalate | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 71868-10-5 | 2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one | 6D |
| 71888-89-6 | Di-iso-heptyl phthalate (DIHP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 72629-94-8 | Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid (PFTTrDA, C13-PFCA) | 2N4, 2U, 2W |
| 72918-21-9 | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | 3A Group 2 |
| 76057-12-0 | 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene | 2D1 |
| 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 | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| 84852-53-9 | Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE) | 2K1 |
| 85136-74-9 | Disperse Orange 149 | 2G1 |
| 85535-84-8 | Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins) | 2K1, 2E, 6D |
| 85535-85-9 | Medium chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17) | 2E |
| 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-p-dioxin | 3A Group 4 |
| 110999-44-5 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromo-dibenzo-p-dioxin | 3A Group 5 |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 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 |
| 118685-33-9 | Disodium (6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)(1-(5-chloro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)chromate(1-) | 2G2 |
| 119313-12-1 | 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone | 6D |
| 122463-28-9 | Disperse Violet 93 | 2G1 |
| 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 | 2K1 |
| 134237-51-7 | beta-hexabromocyclododecane | 2K1 |
| 134237-52-8 | gamma-hexabromocyclododecane | 2K1 |
| 138495-42-8 | HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀ | 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) | 2K2 |
| 207122-15-4 | Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 207122-16-5 | Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 251099-16-8 | 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-1-octanesulfonic acid | 2N1, 2U, 2W |
| 268221-71-2 | Disperse Violet 93 | 2G1 |
| 446255-22-7 | Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE) | 2K1 |
| 776297-69-9 | N-pentyl-iso-pentyl phthalate (NPIPP) | 2O, 2U, 2W, 6D |
| Various | Nonylphenol (NP), mixed isomers | 2B |
| Various | Octylphenol (OP), mixed isomers | 2B |
| Various | Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO) | 2B, 6D |
| Various | Octylphenol ethoxylate (OPEO) | 2B |
| Various | Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Tributyltin (TBT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Triphenyltin (TPhT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Diocetyl tin (DOT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Monobutyltin (MBT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Trimethyltin (TMT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Triocetyl tin (TOT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | Tripropyltin (TPT) compounds | 2M |
| Various | PFHxA salts and related substances | 2N6, 2U, 2W |
| Various | PFHxS salts and related substances | 2N6, 2U, 2W |
| Various | Halogenated diarylalkanes | 3D |
| Various | Halogenated naphthalenes | 3D |
| Various | Halogenated terphenyls | 3D |

| CAS Number | Chemical Substance | RSL Section |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Various | 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear | 6D |
| Various | 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy) propanoic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof) | 6D |
| Various | Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with $\geq 0.1\%$ w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP) | 6D |