



New Balance Athletics, Inc. Restricted Substances Manual Version 11.0 (2016)



Use link to verify most current version of the Manual: <http://www.newbalance.com/inside-nb-environment.html>



Dear Suppliers,

New Balance Athletics Inc., and its affiliates (collectively “New Balance” or “NB”) are committed to operating its business in an environmentally sustainable manner to protect the consumer, worker, environment, and the brand. **This New Balance Restricted Substances Manual (RSM)**, effective as of April 1, 2016, is an integral part of this commitment. The compliance guidelines are intended to help users understand and comply with the RSM. The RSM must be shared with all suppliers (both factories producing finished products and suppliers of raw materials and components) used to produce New Balance footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories.

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

The goals of New Balance Restricted Substances Manual are:

1. To ensure that materials provided and methods used in manufacturing New Balance products comply with the strictest global legislation with regards to environment, health, and product safety.
2. To prohibit or limit the use of all targeted substances in the RSM in all New Balance products.
3. To encourage its suppliers to take a **proactive** stance in decreasing the environmental impacts of all products supplied to New Balance by:
 - Ensuring materials and components are non-toxic in use and disposal;
 - Using materials in manufacturing products which do not involve toxic releases or damage to the environment;
 - Strive to make materials from renewable and organic resources that are recyclable or biodegradable; and
 - Manufacture product components and materials under the best environmental conditions.

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

Sincerely,

Dave Crosier
Exec. V.P. Value Chain

Doug Hellyar
COO Warrior Sports, Inc.

Paul Gauron
Exec. V.P. General Counsel

Joe Preston
Exec. V.P. Footwear and Apparel

Duncan Scott
V.P External Product

Christine Madigan
V.P. Corporate Responsibility



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Table of Acronyms

BV	Bureau Veritas
CAR	Corrective Action Request Form
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CIL	Chemical Inventory List
COA	Certificate of Acknowledgement
CPSIA	Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
EEE	Electronic and Electrical Equipment
EU	European Union
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MRSL	Manufacturing Restricted Substances List
NA	Not Applicable
NB	New Balance Athletics, Inc. and Affiliates
OM	NB Factory Operations Manager
PCT	Product Chemistry and Compliance Team
PD	NB Product Development Team
PDL	NB Product Development Lead
PDS	NB Product Development Specialist
POC	Point of Contact
PPM	Parts Per Million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances
RSM	New Balance Restricted Substances Manual
RS	Restricted Substance
RSL	New Balance Restricted Substances List
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TRF	Test Request Form
QTR	Quarter
ZDHC	Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals

Corporate Requirements

1. RSM Compliance Timeframe

The New Balance Restricted Substances Manual (RSM) 11.0 will apply to all production orders manufactured from April 1, 2016 to the later of March 31, 2017 or the effective date of Version 12.0 of this Manual. Compliance with the standards contained in the RSM is **mandatory** for all NB products. The RSM version 10.0 (January 2015) will remain in effect through March 31, 2016.

2. Supplier Certificate of Acknowledgement

All NB suppliers will be required to complete, sign and submit to NB a Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA); see Appendix 1. The COA is to be completed by a senior executive or manager. All fields must be completed without altering the document in any way and submitted to the NB Product Chemistry Team (PCT) within two weeks of receipt of the Manual. A signed COA is required in order to be an approved supplier to NB.

NB uses the COA to track receipt of the RSM and the supplier's commitment to comply with all of its requirements for all materials supplied and used in NB products. A COA is required whenever a new version of the RSM is issued. In the event of failure to comply with the RSM requirements, NB reserves the right to terminate all outstanding orders without any further payments and cease doing future business with the supplier. Failure to sign the COA shall not relieve a supplier from the requirements of this Manual.

3. Supplier Responsibilities

On an annual basis, the RSM will be updated by NB. Updates typically will occur in January and are effective after March 31st. It is the responsibility of the supplier to review and comply with all updates to the RSM

The supplier shall also allow or, as the case may be, obtain permission for an authorized representative of NB to inspect, at any time during normal business hours, any premises of the factory, supplier, and/or any subcontractor where any NB products or materials or components thereof are developed, manufactured, or stored. The authorized representative may request samples of products or materials during such inspection.

Suppliers must ensure all materials, components, and packaging materials used for New Balance products meet the Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements. The materials must be tested according to the RSM to ensure compliance.

Suppliers' manufacturing processes must comply with the requirements related to substances banned or limited by NB in production as defined in the Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) (see Section 4 under the "New Balance Restricted Substances List"). In cases where substances are found that are banned or restricted in NB products, the supplier shall be held liable for all loss and damage suffered by NB or its direct

and indirect customers. NB reserves the right to reject products and materials that may contain or may have come in contact with substances that are banned or restricted for use by the RSM.

4. Policy on Undue Influence

To support our commitment to product integrity, NB has maintained a long standing Product Testing Program. Testing our products helps keep customers safe and maintains NB's reputation as a company consumers can trust. For the testing program to be effective, testing must be conducted in independent laboratories free of *undue influence* over test results. Undue influence takes place when the laboratory or an individual is manipulated, deceived, or coerced to alter or affect test results in violation of product requirements or established testing procedure. Undue influence may be based directly or indirectly on the promise of giving or taking away business. ***Undue influence or any attempted undue influence is against NB's policies and may be a basis for NB terminating a supplier.***

5. Product Chemistry and Compliance Team Contacts

Contact	Region	Contact Email	RSL Group
Gregory Montello	Global	Gregory.Montello@newbalance.com	All Product Groups
Lucy Zeng	Asia	Lucy.Zeng@cn.newbalance.com	All Product Groups
Aeolus Liu	Asia	Aeolus.Liu@warrior.com	Equipment Only

Implementation, Testing and Audit Requirements

NB may request testing be conducted at any manufacturing stage including development, production, and/or finished products. The testing may be part of a routine testing schedule or random selection of samples. In order to accomplish the goal of producing a NB compliant product, NB requires that suppliers will:

- Test the items that NB identifies.
- Test items for further understanding of their production processes, chemistries, and product content.

1. Testing Methodology

The chart below outlines NB classes of suppliers and the general frequency of testing samples. NB requires testing of 30% of all material orders each quarter for all suppliers with previously failed test records regardless of the supplier's status. The key elements of NB's testing methodology include:

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

Supplier Status	Scorecard	Definition	Testing Sample
Certified Supplier	≥90	RSL certified supplier with a comprehensive internal RS control system and high management commitment	5% or 4 sets/year
Low Risk Supplier	≥80 or <90	Supplier waiting for NB audits, likely to be improved to a Certified level	5-10% or 1-2 sets/Qtr
Medium Risk Supplier	≥60 or <80	Supplier lacking certain elements for the Low Risk level	10-15% or 2-3 sets/Qtr
High Risk Supplier	<60	Supplier un-willing or incapable to improve on RS management capabilities. Partnership under reevaluation.	30%/Qtr
New Supplier	NA	Supplier used for the first time in production	30%/Qtr

2. RSL Approval Timeframe

All RSL test results expire on the first anniversary of the test completion date.

3. New Balance Initiated Routine Testing

Each quarter and/or season, NB will identify a list of all production quality materials by color and/or finished products that must be tested at its approved RSL testing laboratory.

Suppliers shall promptly provide samples of pre-produced, unfinished or finished materials/products requested for testing to the laboratories. Samples should be sent with a completed Test Request Form (Appendix 2) with the required RSL testing package or combination selected. NB only accepts test reports conducted to its RSL standards at a laboratory that has been audited and approved by NB. Suppliers will be expected to pay for this testing.

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

The PCT must approve all materials before the specification and design can proceed to the factories for production.

4. Random Testing

NB reserves the right to randomly select and test products at any stage of production. NB will pay for this testing which is an addition to the routine quarterly testing. Any failures will be discussed with suppliers in an attempt to discover and correct the cause using the CAR. The supplier will be responsible to pay for any material that fails the RSL random testing, costs associated with any product recalls, quarantine of failed materials, and logistics of collecting and returning failed products. NB reserves its other rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier in the event of a failure.

5. Supplier Initiated Testing

Suppliers are encouraged to conduct internal tests to better understand their processes and assure conformity with the RSM. Suppliers are encouraged to use the RSL Test Request Form (TRF) (see Appendix 2) provided for any supplier initiated testing.

6. Testing Failure Notification Process

A failing test report will initiate the NB Testing Failure Notification Process.

Material quarterly RS testing failure: Initiates the CAR. The supplier, Production Development Specialist (PDS), Production Development Lead (PDL), and NB Factory Operations Manager (OM) are notified of the failure and the current CAR status.

Production material, finished product RS, or CPSIA testing failure: Initiates further investigation of the factory and the 3rd party laboratory via correlation testing. Positive correlation testing will validate the RS testing result. Negative correlation testing will initiate the CAR process.

CAR: Corrective Action Requests are designed to assist suppliers in determining the root cause of testing failures. The outcome of a supplier's CAR process will ultimately determine if NB will approve a previously failed material. If it is determined that NB cannot approve the material, failure notifications are sent to the PDS, PDL, and OM.

Approved Laboratories

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

Product Group	Laboratory
Footwear	Bureau Veritas (BV)
Apparel & Accessories	BV & SGS
Equipment	SGS
Other Categories	BV

1. Laboratory Approval Process

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

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

2. Approved Laboratory Locations

The table below identifies the laboratories and locations that have been approved for RSL testing. The list is subject to change without notice. Please check with your designated NB PCT contact for changes to approved laboratories and locations.

New Balance Approved Laboratories				
Name	Location	Country	POC	Contact Information
Bureau Veritas				
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd	Block B, Mei Lin Plaza, No. 183 Shi Nan Road, Dong Chong, Panyu, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	China	Weiqiong Chen	T: (86) 20 22902088 Ext 607 F: (86) 20 34909303 E: weiqiong.chen@cn.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (Shanghai)	1/F,#5 Building, No.168 Guangzhou Road, Zhuanqiao Town, Minhang, Shanghai China 201108	China	Linda Chen	T: (86) 21 2408 1793 F: (86) 21 6489 0042 E: linda.chen@cn.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Germany	Wilhelm – Hennemann - Str. 8 D-19061 Schwerin	Germany	Silke Schmidt	T: (49) 40 74041 1333 F: (49) 40 74041 1499 E: Silke.Schmidt@de.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Hong Kong Limited	1/F, Pacific Trade Centre 2 Kai Hing Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon	Hong Kong	Frankie Chan	T: (852) 2331 0756 F:(852) 2331 0889 E: nb.bvcpsenquiry.hk@hk.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (India) Pvt. Ltd,	AKR Tech Park, Ground floor, C Block, Survey no 112, Krishna Reddy Ind. Area, 7th Mile Hosur Road, BANGALORE – 560068	India	Jagadish VP	T: (91) 80 40701672 F: (91) 80 40701 654 E: jagadish.vp@in.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (India) Pvt. Ltd	79/51 MRD Complex, Nesavalur Colony, P.N.Road, Opp.Bharath Petroleum Bunk Tirupur -641 602	India	N.Kanagaraj	T: (91) 421- 4308 135 F: (91) 421- 4308 106 E: kanagaraj.n@in.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (India) Pvt. Ltd	C-19, Sector-7, Noida-201301	India	Akhilesh Kumar	T: (91) 9650052153 F: (91) 120 2424 880 E: akhilesh.kumar@in.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (Pte) Ltd., Singapore Branch	11 Ubi Road 1, Meiban Industrial Building, #07-01, Singapore 408723	Singapore	Er Huey Sin	T: (65) 6283 8366 F: (65) 6283 8966 E: huey-sin.er@sg.bureauveritas.com ;
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taiwan Branch	No.37, Zhongyang S. Rd., Sec. 2, Beitou, Taipei 112, Taiwan	Taiwan	Alain Lai	T: +886-28905-3666 ext. 241 F: +886-2-2895-1958 E: alain.lai@tw.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services, Inc, USA	100 Northpointe Parkway Buffalo, New York 14228, USA	USA	Kellee Rose	T: (716) 505 3566 F: (716) 505 3301 E: kelle.rose@us.bureauveritas.com
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Vietnam Ltd	Lot C7-C9, Conurbation 2,Cat Lai II IZ, District 2, HCMC, Vietnam	Vietnam	Sammy Luu	T: (84) 8 3742 1604 ext. 346 F: (84) 8-37421 603 E: sammy.luu@vn.bureauveritas.com

New Balance Approved Laboratories				
Name	Location	Country	POC	Contact Information
PT. Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Indonesia	Gedung KKM Lt. 2 – 3, Jl. Cideng Timur No. 38, JAKARTA PUSAT 10130	Indonesia	Rita Prasetya	T: (62) 21 6348877 ext. 204 F: (62) 21 634 8838 E: rita.prasetya@id.bureauveritas.com
SGS				
SGS Guangzhou	198 Kezhu Road, Scientech Park, Guangzhou Economic & Techonology Development District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China, 510663	China	Tina Chan	T: (86) 20 3213 6111 F: (86) 20 8207 5169 E: Tina.chan@sgs.com
SGS Shanghai	4 th Floor, Building 4, No. 889 Yishan Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai 200233, China	China	Sunny Yan; Ivy Feng	T: (86) 21 6107 2904 F: (86) 21 6495 8763 E: sunny.yan@sgs.com T: (86) 21 6107 8246 F: (86) 21 6495 8763 E: ivy.feng@sgs.com
SGS Hong Kong	Office: 5/F, Manhattan Centre, 8 Kwai Cheong Road, Kwai Chung, NT, Hong Kong Lab: (Samples sent to) 4/F On Wui Centre, 25 Lok Yip Road, Fanling, N.T., Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong	Sarah Wang	T: (852) 2204 8348 F: (852) 2334 8752 E: sarah-sh.wang@sgs.com
SGS India	BNT Connections Building Opposite to State Bank of India, 28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP), Second Main Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai – 600058.	India	Anitha Jeyaraj	T: (91) 44 6608 1601 F: (91) 44 2496 3099 E: anitha.jeyaraj@sgs.com
SGS Korea	#322, The O Valley Bldg. 555-9, Hogue-dong, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Anyang, Korea, 431-080	Korea	Soowoong Jeong; Sehee Lee	T: (82) (0)31 460 8060/65 F: (82) (0)70 4332 1678 E: soowoong.jeong@sgs.com ; E: sehee.lee@sgs.com
SGS Philippine (CPSIA Only)	2 nd Floor Algeria Building, 2229 Chino Roces Avenue, 1231 Makati City, Philippines	Philippines	Jocelyn Babaaan; Meden Peneyra	T: (632) 784 9400 Ext: 601/816 F: (632) 818 2971 E: jocelyn.babaaan@sgs.com ; E: meden.peneyra@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Kaohsiung (For Footwear)	No. 61, Kai-Fa Rd, Nanzih Export Processing Zone, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 81170	Taiwan	Janny Lin	T: (886) 7301 2121 ext: 4102 F: (886) 7301 0867 E: janny.lin@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Taipei (For Textile)	31, Wu Chyuan Road, New Taipei Industrial Park, New Taipei City, Taiwan 24886	Taiwan	Kurt Wu	T: (886) 2 2299 3279 # 5220 F: (886) 2 2298 4060 E: kurt.wu@sgs.com
SGS Turkey	İş İstanbul Plaza Bağlar Mah. Osmanpaşa Cad. No:95 E Girişi, Güneşli 34209 İstanbul, Turkey	Turkey	Neslihan Erol ; Nagehan Gencay	T: (90-212) 368 4000 F: (90-212) 296 4782 E: neslihan.erol@sgs.com ; E: nagehan.gencay@sgs.com

New Balance Approved Laboratories				
Name	Location	Country	POC	Contact Information
SGS U.S.A	291 Fairfield Avenue Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 USA	USA	Nevine Noss	T: (973) 4617945 F: (973) 5757175 E: nevine.noss@sgs.com
SGS Vietnam	Lot III/21, 19/5A Street, Industrial Group III, Tan Binh Industrial Zone, Tay Thanh Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Vietnam	Ngan Thai	T: (84-8) 3816 0999 Ext: 128 F: (84-8) 3816 0996 E: ngan.thai@sgs.com
PT. SGS Multi-Lab Indonesia (And FW CPSIA testing)	Jl. Cilandak KKO (Commercial Estate) No. 108-C, South Jakarta	Indonesia	Heny Nurhayanti	T: (62) 21 781 8111 ext 720 F: (62) 21 780 7919 E: heny.nurhayanti@sgs.com

3. Laboratory Responsibilities

The expected responsibilities of NB approved laboratories include:

- A. Training all technicians on the requirements and limits of the current RSM.
- B. Ensuring test reports are consistent and conform to the NB test reporting format. Test reports that are not consistent and do not conform to the NB test reporting format are considered invalid. At a minimum NB test reports should contain the following:
 - Digital photographs of materials/components or products submitted for testing;
 - Summary of tests performed with results by component tested;
 - NB material number and style number for each NB specified material (if available); and
 - Product category and description.
- C. Use of the following test evaluations on reports:
 - “PASS”: meets all NB RSL test requirements for the required product category tests.
 - “FAIL”: does not meet some or all of NB RSL test requirements for the required product category tests.
 - “Adult Only”: fails children’s limits for RSL test but passed all other limits.
- D. Entering test reports into the NB RSM database. A PDF format of the test report should be emailed to the:
 - NB report channel (NB PCT email distribution list);
 - Applicant; and
 - Relevant factory (if applicable).
- E. Sending hard copies of all test reports and invoices to the applicant only.
- F. Following all agreed upon pricing between NB and approved testing laboratories.

4. Annual Audit Program for Approved Laboratories

The Annual Audit Program for NB approved laboratories is performed to focus on the laboratory's continued compliance with NB requirements and continued improvement on testing capabilities.

By following the specified protocol, the audit starts with a pre-audit meeting between the NB auditor and laboratory staff in which the auditor discusses the purpose of the audit, the audit schedule, the inspection areas, and the procedures that will be followed. The pre-audit meeting may include a brief tour of the laboratory. The audit is then conducted. The audit findings are assembled by the NB auditor at the conclusion of the audit. These findings are then discussed with the laboratory staff in a post-audit meeting. A written lab audit report is sent to the laboratory within a specified time. The laboratory will be required to respond to the deficiencies in the audit report, if any. The need for follow-up action is then determined based on the laboratory's responses.

5. Correlation Test for 3rd Party Testing Laboratories

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

- NB approved laboratories and other 3rd party testing laboratories are selected for correlation testing.
- Samples with failed data will be selected by NB PCT and sent to assigned laboratories.
- Assigned laboratories shall perform the test with NB required testing methods.
- Result will be analyzed with Z-value statistical methods and then evaluated with performance rate.

Good	$-1 < Z\text{-score} < 1$
Satisfactory	$-2 < Z\text{-score} < -1$ or $1 < Z\text{-score} < 2$
Questionable	$-3 < Z\text{-score} < -2$ or $2 < Z\text{-score} < 3$
Unsatisfactory	$Z\text{-score} < -3$ or $3 < Z\text{-score}$

- Assigned laboratories shall perform a CAR on the tests that result in a rating of "Questionable" or "Unsatisfactory" and complete the improvement within 3 months.
- A laboratory with the rating of "Unsatisfactory" will be temporarily suspended from performing testing on NB products until NB approves the CAR.
- A laboratory will be disapproved if the CAR leads to future failures or an on-site audit failure (if necessary).

New Balance Restricted Substances List (RSL)

The RSL requirements reflect global regulation and legislation throughout the world. Because of NB's worldwide footprint, all products must comply with the applicable RSL requirements. The following are some commonly used RSL terms and their definitions:

- **Chemical Abstract Service # (CAS#):** a unique numeric identifier designated to one substance by the CAS registry.
- **Restricted Substance:** substance being limited/restricted for use.
- **NB Maximum Limit:** maximum allowable limit of the substance allowed in the finished products/components.
- **Laboratory Method Detect Limit (MDL):** lowest concentration of the substance the laboratory can detect during testing.
- **Test Method:** NB approved testing method.
- **Manufacturing:** applies to the factories manufacturing finished products; e.g. footwear, apparel, equipment and accessories.

Suppliers must refer to the RSL tables to determine that their products are in compliance with the NB Maximum Limits for the restricted substances listed.

1. NB Finished Product Restricted Substances List

The NB Finished Product RSL applies to all NB products, components, materials and manufacturing processes. Products include: footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories. These RSL requirements reflect the most restrictive worldwide regulations. New Balance may, at various times, allow products to be sold in countries where these most restrictive standards are not met but are within the legal limits of that particular country.

New Balance Finished Product RSL						
CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Alkylphenol and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (AP & APEOs) – limits listed are for both AP and APEOs						
Various	NP (Nonylphenol)	AP: 100 mg/kg APEO: 100 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Textile/ Leather: Methanol extraction (70°, 60 mins), analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS Others: THF extraction (70°, 60 mins), ACN precipitation, analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS	AP: 10mg/kg; APEO: 50mg/kg
Various	OP (Octylphenol)					
Various	OPEO (Octylphenol ethoxylates)					
Various	NPEO (Nonylphenols ethoxylates)					
Asbestos						
12001-28-4	Crocidolite	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Microscopic examination; minimum magnification 1-250, polarized light filter attached; ratio of fiber length to diameter is at least 3:1	1% for each
12001-29-5	Chrysotile					
12172-73-5	Amosite					
77536-66-4	Actinolite					
77536-67-5	Anthrophyllite					
77536-68-6	Tremolite					
Bisphenol A						
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (Food contact items including water bottles)	Not detected (1 mg/kg) Banned from use as a monomer in the production of items that come into contact with food		EU Regulations; US States Legislations	DCM/Acetone/ACN or THF/ACN/ACN: Water extraction, analysis by LC-MS.	1 mg/kg
Chlorinated Phenols						
25167-83-3	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	Sum of all isomers: 0.5 mg/kg	Sum of all isomers: 0.05 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German Hazardous Substances Ordinance; Germany LFGB; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	LFGB § 64 BVL B 82.02.08:2001, Analysis by GC-MS.	0.05 mg/kg
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.5 mg/kg	0.05 mg/kg			
Various	Mono-, di-, and tri- chlorophenols	Sum of all isomers: 2 mg/kg	Sum of all isomers: 0.2 mg/kg			

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Chromium (VI)						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	3 mg/kg Request Aging Test (800C*24h, <5%rH) for results between 0.5-3 mg/kg		German BGVO; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17075:2007	0.5 mg/kg
Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)						
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; Korea Regulations	Extract with Organic solvent, and analysis by GC-MS.	0.1 mg/kg
Dioxins & Furans						
Group 1						
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 1)	Sum: 1 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 1)					
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (Group 1)					
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (Group 1)					
Group 2						
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 2)	Sum of Groups 1 & 2: 5 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 2)					
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (Group 2)					
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (Group 2)					
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 2)					
60851-34-5	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (Group 2)					
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (Group 2)					
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (Group 2)					
Group 3						
3268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 3)	Sum of Groups 1, 2 & 3: 100 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 3)					
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (Group 3)					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (Group 3)	Sum of Groups 1, 2 & 3: 100 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (Group 3)					
Group 4						
109333-34-8	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 4)	Sum: 1 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
131166-92-2	2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran (Group 4)					
50585-41-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 4)					
67733-57-7	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran (Group 4)					
Group 5						
110999-44-5	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 5)	Sum of Groups 4 & 5: 5 µg/kg		German ChemVerbots	US EPA 8290	0.1 µg/kg per item listed for each Dioxin and Furan
110999-46-7	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 5)					
110999-45-6	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (Group 5)					
107555-93-1	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran (Group 5)					
Dye – Azo						
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline)	20 mg/kg for each amine		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014; Japan Act on Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances	Textile: EN 14362-1:2012 Leather: ISO 17234-1:2015	5 mg/kg
101-77-9	4,4'-methylenedianiline					
101-80-4	4,4'-oxydianiline					
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline					
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine					
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine					
120-71-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine					
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline					
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline					
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene					
615-05-4	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine					
62-53-3	Aniline (information only)					
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine					
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine					
90-04-0	o-anisidine					
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine					
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine					
92-67-1	4-Aminodiphenyl					
92-87-5	Benzidine					
95-53-4	o-toluidine					
95-68-1	2,4-Xylidine					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine	20 mg/kg for each amine		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014; Japan Act on Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances	Textile: EN 14362-1:2012 Leather: ISO 17234-1:2015 4-Amino-azobenzene Confirmation: Textile: EN 14362-3:2012 Leather: ISO 17234-2:2011	5 mg/kg
95-80-7	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine					
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene					
99-55-8	5-nitro-o-toluidine					
Dye - Blue Colorant						
118685-33-9	Component 1: C ₃₀ H ₂₃ ClCrN ₇ O ₁₂ S ₂ Na	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Methanol extraction and LC-MS analysis.	10 mg/kg
Not Allocated	Component 2: C ₄₆ H ₃₀ CrN ₁₀ O ₂₀ S ₂ ·3Na					
Dye – Carcinogenic						
12656-85-8	C.I. Pigment Red 104	5 mg/L (in extract) for each dye		Oeko-Tex Standard 100	DIN 54231:2005	1 mg/L
1344-37-2	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34					
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38					
2437-29-8 / 569-64-2 / 10309-95-2	C.I. Basic Green 4					
2580-56-5	C.I. Basic Blue 26 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)					
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6					
3761-53-3	C.I. Acid red 26					
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)					
569-61-9	C.I. Basic Red 9					
573-58-0	C.I. Direct Red 28					
632-99-5	C.I. Basic Violet 14					
82-28-0	C.I. Disperse Orange 11					
Dye – Disperse						
119-15-3	Disperse Yellow 1	5 mg/L (in extract) for each dye		German LFGB; Korea Regulations	Modification on DIN 54231:2005	1 mg/L
12222-97-8/ 69766-79-6	Disperse Blue 102					
12223-01-7/ 68516-81-4	Disperse Blue 106					
12236-29-2	Disperse Yellow 39					
13301-61-6	Disperse Orange 37/59/76					
23355-64-8	Disperse Brown 1					
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1					
2475-46-9	Disperse Blue 3					
2581-69-3	Disperse Orange 1					
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3					
2872-48-2	Disperse Red 11					
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
3179-89-3	Disperse Red 17	5 mg/L (in extract) for each dye		German LFGB; Korea Regulations	Modification on DIN 54231:2005	1 mg/L
3179-90-6	Disperse Blue 7					
3860-63-7	Disperse Blue 26					
54824-37-2	Disperse Yellow 49					
12222-75-2	Disperse Blue 35					
61951-51-7	Disperse Blue 124					
6250-23-3	Disperse Yellow 23					
6373-73-5	Disperse Yellow 9					
730-40-5	Disperse Orange 3					
85136-74-9	Disperse Orange 149					
Flame Retardants						
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; EU EC (No.) 850/2004; German BGRV; US States Legislations; Japanese Law; Korea Regulations	Toluene/Methanol extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS	5 mg/kg
126-72-7	Tris-(2,3,-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			Methanol extraction & analysis by GC-MS/LC-MS	5 mg/kg
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (BIS)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			Methanol extraction and analysis by GC-MS/LC-MS	5 mg/kg
545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide) (TEPA)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			KOH or NaOH digestion followed by GC-MS headspace analysis for Ethyleneimine	5 mg/kg
59536-65-1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			Toluene/Methanol extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS	5 mg/kg
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP/TDCP)	50 mg/kg			THF/ACN extraction & analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS	5 mg/kg
13674-84-5	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	Data collecting			THF/ACN extraction & analysis by GC-MS or LC- MS	5 mg/kg
85535-84-8	Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	Not detected (50 mg/kg)			Hexane extraction & analysis by GC-MS/LC-MS	50 mg/kg
Various	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			Toluene/Methanol extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS	5 mg/kg
Various	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	Not detected (5 mg/kg)			Toluene/Methanol extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS	5 mg/kg

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases						
115-25-3	Perfluorocyclobutane - c-C4F8	Not detected (0.1 mg/kg)		EU Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006	Headspace GC-MS	0.1 mg/kg
138495-42-8	HFC-4310mee - C5H2F10					
2551-62-4	Sulphur hexafluoride - SF6					
354-33-6	HFC-125 - C2HF5					
355-25-9	Perfluorobutane - C4F10					
355-42-0	Perfluorohaxane - C6F14					
359-35-3	HFC-134 - C2H2F4					
406-58-6	HFC-365mfc - CF3CH2CF2CH3					
430-66-0	HFC-143 - C2H3F3					
431-63-0	HFC-236ea - CHF2CHF2CF3					
431-89-0	HFC-227ea - C3HF7					
460-73-1	HFC-245fa - CHF2CH2CF3					
420-46-2	HFC-143a - C2H3F3					
593-53-3	HFC-41 - CH3F					
678-26-2	Perfluoropentane - C5F12					
679-86-7	HFC-245ca - C3H3F5					
690-39-1	HFC-236fa - C3H2F6					
75-10-5	HFC-32 - CH2F2					
75-37-6	HFC-152a - C2H4F2					
75-46-7	HFC-23 - CHF3					
75-73-0	Perfluoromethane - CF4					
76-16-4	Perfluoroethane - C2F6					
76-19-7	Perfluoropropane - C3F8					
811-97-2	HFC-134a - CH2FCF3					
677-56-5	HFC-236cb - CH2FCF2CF3					
Formaldehyde						
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	75 mg/kg	16 mg/kg	German BGVO; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	<u>Textile</u> : ISO 14184-1:2011 (Free & Hydrolyzed formaldehyde) <u>Leather</u> : ISO 17226-1:2008 Determination by HPLC.	5 mg/kg
50-00-0	Formaldehyde Release	80 mg/kg		EU Directive 2009/48/EC; Germany LFGB	EN 717-3:1996 Wood-based panels -Formaldehyde Release.	10 mg/kg
Halogenated Biphenyls & Terphenyls						
Various	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Not detected (defined as < 100 mg/kg)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII	US EPA 3550B / 8082A Hexane: Acetone (1:1) extraction followed by GC/MS or GC/ECD analysis.	50 mg/kg
	Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Heavy Metals, Extractable (children is defined as 0-3yrs)						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	Not detected (0.5 mg/kg)		The National Standards of China	GB/T 17593.1~4	0.5 mg/kg
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1 mg/kg	0.2 mg/kg			0.1 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	0.02 mg/kg				0.005 mg/kg
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	1 mg/kg				0.1 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	30 mg/kg				0.5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	1 mg/kg	0.2 mg/kg			0.02 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg				0.02 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	2 mg/kg	1 mg/kg			0.1mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	4 mg/kg	1 mg/kg			0.1 mg/kg
7440-50-8	Copper (Cu)	50 mg/kg	25 mg/kg			5 mg/kg
Heavy Metals, Soluble						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	-	90 mg/kg	Egypt: ES 7322/2011; Taiwan: CNS 15290/ CNS 15503	ASTM F963-2011	9 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	25 mg/kg			2.5 mg/kg
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	-	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	Prohibited in textile accessories (metal parts, plastics, and surface coating & painting)	75 mg/kg; Prohibited in textile accessories (metal parts, plastics, and surface coating & painting)			7.5 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
77882-49-2	Selenium (Se)	-	500 mg/kg			50 mg/kg
Heavy Metals, Total						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	90 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; US CPSIA & State Legislations; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China;	Total Digestion – Microwave digestion, ICP-OES/MS analysis. For Metals– Hot Plate digestion. For positive results of Mercury, confirmation test conducted according to IEC 62321:2008 and analyzed with AAS	5 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	0.5 mg/kg				0.1 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	40 mg/kg				5 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	-	40 mg/kg			5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	40 mg/kg			5 mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	-	40 mg/kg			5 mg/kg

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Nickel Release						
7440-02-0	Nickel Release	0.5 µg/cm ² /wk (non-body piercing) 0.2 µg/cm ² /wk (body piercing)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	Qualitative test according to PD CR 12471:2002 Screening of Nickel Release. For positive results, confirmation according to: Nickel release: EN 1811: 2011 + A1:2015 Abrasion of coated items: EN 12472: 2005+A1:2009.	0.05 µg/cm ² /week for each
N-Nitrosamines						
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	Not detected (0.5 mg/kg for each)		The National Standards of China	GB/T 24153-2009	0.5 mg/kg for each
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine					
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine					
612-64-6	N-Nitroso-N-ethylaniline					
614-00-6	N-Nitroso-N-methylaniline					
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodipropylamine					
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine					
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodibutylamine					
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine					
Odour Test						
Odour Test for complete articles		None		The National Standards of China	GB 18401	N.A.
Organotin Compounds						
Various	Dibutyltin (DBT)	1.0 mg/kg	Sum of TBT & TPhT: 0.5 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	Modification on ISO 17353:2004: Ethanol extraction, derivitization and analysis by GC-MS.	0.02 mg/kg for each
Various	Monobutyltin (MBT)	1.0 mg/kg				
Various	Diocetyl tin (DOT)	1000 mg/kg				
Various	Tributyltin (TBT)					
Various	Triphenyltin (TPhT)					
Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs)						
2795-39-3	Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS)	1 µg/m ² for each (2 mg/kg for each for water, oil and stain repellent agent)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; EU EC (No.) 850/2004; Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922	Methanol extraction, Analysis by LC-MS	1 µg/m ²
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)					
375-95-1	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)					
3825-26-1	Ammoniumpentadecafluorootanoate (APFO)					
2058-94-8	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUdA)	0.1 mg/kg for each				0.1 mg/kg
307-55-1	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)					
376-06-7	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)					
72629-94-8	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
Pesticides						
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	Prohibited		Switzerland ChemRRV Art. 3 Appendix 1.1; Finland: Ministry of Environment Government Decree on persistent organic substances (735/2002)	U.S. EPA Method: 8081B/8151A	0.5 mg/kg
115-29-7	Endosulfan, α-					
115-32-2	Dicofol					
116-06-3	Aldicarb					
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene					
121-75-5	Malathion					
143-50-0	Kepone (Chlordecone)					
2385-85-5	Mirex					
297-78-9	Telodrin/ Isobenzan					
298-00-0	Methyl parathion					
309-00-2	Aldrin					
33213-65-9	Endosulfan, β-					
4234-79-1	Kelevan					
465-73-6	Isodrin					
50-29-3	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro ethane (DDT)					
56-38-2	Parathion					
57648-21-2	Timiperone (DTTB)					
57-74-9	Chlordane					
58-89-9	Lindane					
60-57-1	Dieldrin					
608-73-1	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH, all isomers)					
6164-98-3	Chlordimeform					
72-20-8	Endrin					
72-43-5	Methoxychlor					
72-54-8	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethane (DDD)					
72-55-9	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethylene (DDE)					
72-56-0	Perthane					
76-44-8	Heptachlor					
8001-35-2	Toxaphene					
8001-50-1	Strobane (Terpene polychlorinates)					
82-68-8	Quintozene					
93-72-1	2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid and its salts					
93-76-5	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid and its salts (2,4,5-T)					
94-75-7	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and its salts					
Various	Halogenated naphthalenes					
Various	Halogenated diarylalkanes					
N/A	Halogenated diphenyl methanes					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
99688-47-8	Monomethyl-dibromodiphenyl methane	Prohibited	Prohibited	Switzerland ChemRRV Art. 3 Appendix 1.1; Finland: Ministry of Environment Government Decree on persistent organic substances (735/2002)	U.S. EPA Method: 8081B/8151A	0.5 mg/kg
81161-70-8	Monomethyl-dichlorodiphenyl					
76253-60-6	Monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane					
Phthalates						
117-81-7	Di(ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Sum of 19 kinds phthalates: 1000 mg/kg	Sum of 19 kinds phthalates: 500 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Denmark Statutory Order 786; US CPSIA; US California Proposition 65; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3 GC-MS Confirmation by using HPLC-MS	50 mg/kg for each
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)					
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)					
26761-40-0	Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)					
28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)					
68515-42-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linearalkyl esters (DHNUP)					
71888-89-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)					
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)					
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)					
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)					
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)					
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)					
605-50-5	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)					
68515-50-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear (DHP)					
68515-51-5; 68648-93-1	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					
84777-06-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear					
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate (NPIPP)					
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)					
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)					

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CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
pH Value						
	pH Value		Textile: 4.0-7.5 Leather: 3.5-7.5	The National Standards of China; Korea Regulation; Egypt: ES 7322/2011 and ES 6535/2008	Textiles: GB/T 7573 Leather: ISO 4045	N/A
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)						
120-12-7	Anthracene	1 mg/kg for each of below 8 PAHs: Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[j]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene. Sum of 18 PAHs: 10 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German LFGB §30; Taiwan Regulations	German AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK	Each: 0.1 mg/kg
129-00-0	Pyrene					
191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene					
192-97-2	Benzo[e]pyrene					
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene					
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene					
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene					
206-44-0	Fluoranthene					
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene					
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene					
218-01-9	Chrysene					
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)					
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene					
56-55-3	Benzo[a]anthracene					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene					
85-01-8	Phenanthrene					
86-73-7	Fluorene					
91-20-3	Naphthalene					
PVC						
9002-86-2	Polyvinyl chloride	Prohibited (footwear, apparel, equipment)			Beilsteins test –Chlorine Detection. (Positive results request FTIR tests.)	Negative/Positive
					Infrared Analysis – Spectroscopy (IR).	10% for FTIR Test
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)						
1330-20-7	Xylene	1000 mg/kg		Oeko-Tex Standard 100	Headspace GC-MS (LC-MS confirmation if phenol is detected by GC-MS)	5 mg/kg
106-42-3	p-xylene	1000 mg/kg				
108-38-3	m-xylene	1000 mg/kg				
95-47-6	o-xylene	1000 mg/kg				
1319-77-3	Cresol (Methylphenole)	1000 mg/kg				
95-48-7	o-cresol	1000 mg/kg				
106-44-5	p-cresol	1000 mg/kg				
108-39-4	m-cresol	1000 mg/kg				
108-88-3	Toluene	1000 mg/kg				
108-95-2	Phenol	10 mg/kg				
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	1000 mg/kg				
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	1000 mg/kg				
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
79-34-5	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				

New Balance Finished Product RSL

CAS No.	Substance	NB Limit (Adult)	NB Limit (Children: 0-12yrs)	Key Regulations	Test Methods	Lab MDL
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide (DMF)	1000 mg/kg		Oeko-Tex Standard 100	Headspace GC-MS (LC-MS confirmation if phenol is detected by GC-MS)	5 mg/kg
71-43-2	Benzene	5 mg/kg				
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	1000 mg/kg				
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	1000 mg/kg				
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1000 mg/kg				

These RSL requirements reflect the most restrictive worldwide regulations. New Balance may, at various times, allow products to be sold in countries where these most restrictive standards are not met but are within the legal limits of that particular country.

2. Packaging Restricted Substances List

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

Packaging Restricted Substances List

CAS No.	Substance	NB Max Limit	Test Method	Lab MDL	Regulation
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals: Total Sum of all metals: 100 mg/kg	Total content: Microwave digestion with nitric acid, analysis by ICPMS. Cr (VI) verification: Alkaline mixtures digestion and analysis by UV-VIS Spectrophotometer.	5 mg/kg for each	EU Directive 94/62/EC; US Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH)
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)				
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)				
18540-29-9	Chromium VI				
9002-86-2	PVC	Prohibited	-	-	
63231-67-4	Silica Gel	Prohibited	-	-	
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate	Prohibited	Extract with Organic solvent, and analysis by GC-MS.	0.1 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations

3. Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances List

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

Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances

CAS No.	Substance	NB Max Limit	Regulation	Test Method	Lab MDL
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1000 mg/kg	EU RoHS II(2011/65/EU)	IEC 62321, Ed.1, 2008	100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg		IEC 62321, Ed.1, 2008	10 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321, Ed.1, 2008	100 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (VI)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321, Ed.1, 2008	100 mg/kg
Various	PBDE / PBBS	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321, Ed.1, 2008	100 mg/kg

4. Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

New Balance Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) applies to the chemicals used in the manufacturing of materials or finished products for NB. Chemicals on the MRSL are classified into three groups (Groups A and B, and Ozone Depleting Substances). The chemicals listed in Group A, which usually can be easily substituted with more environment friendly ones, must be eliminated during the manufacture of New Balance products. For the chemicals listed in group B, which are not technically feasible to be eliminated yet, suppliers should make every effort to minimize the exposure to workers, environment and customers. Due to their strong impact on the ozone layer, Ozone Depleting Substances must not be used in any process and manufacturing.

In addition to Groups A and B, and Ozone Depleting Substances, NB has adopted the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemical (ZDHC) group's MRSL. New Balance is a member of the ZDHC group which includes other major apparel and footwear brands and retailers committed to help lead the industry towards zero discharge of hazardous chemicals by the year 2020. The ZDHC MRSL sets threshold limit values on restricted substances in chemical formulations used in facilities that process textile materials, trim parts and leather for use in footwear and apparel. New Balance expects that material suppliers and factories will communicate the ZDHC MRSL to their chemical suppliers to ensure that the listed substances are not present in chemical formulations above established limits. The latest version of the ZDHC MRSL can be found on the ZDHC website at: www.roadmaptozero.com.

Each factory must document any chemical used in the manufacturing process on a Chemical Information List (CIL). Chemicals on the CIL must meet the RSL requirements. Chemicals not documented on the CIL may not be used in the manufacture of NB products. The manufacturing facilities are responsible for sharing this MRSL with their chemical suppliers to ensure chemicals procured are in compliance with the RSL and MRSL. NB expects that this list be adhered to as part of the requirements for RSL compliance for the suppliers. This list is part of NB's commitment to manufacturing New Balance products in an environmentally sustainable manner to protect the consumer, worker, environment and the brand. The MRSL applies to the chemicals used in the manufacturing of materials, components and finished products for NB.

4.1 Prohibited Substances (Group A)

The chemicals listed in Group A, which usually can be easily substituted with more environment friendly ones, must be eliminated during the manufacture of New Balance products.

Group A - Eliminate During the Manufacture of New Balance Products

CAS No.	Restricted Substance	Synonyms	Common Potential Uses
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1,1,1 – TCA, methyl chloroform	Solvent or Cleansers
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Vinyl trichloride	Solvent or cleanser
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-dichloroethene	Solvent or cleanser
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	Ethylene chloride	Solvents in Cleaner, adhesives, paints and coating
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether; EGEE	Solvent in Chemicals / Inks / Paints
111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	2-EEA	Solvent in Chemicals / paints / lacquers / vanishes
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether; EGME	Solvent in Chemicals / Inks / Paints
71-43-2	Benzene	Benzol, phenyl hydride	Solvent or cleanser
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	monochlorobenzene ,MCB	Solvent
Various	Dichlorobenzene		Solvent
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	Diglyme	Solvent in sealant and adhesives, paints and coatings
1319-77-3	Cresol	Cresylic Acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	DCM	Solvent or cleanser
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide	DMF	Solvent or cleanser
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl Phthalates DBP	Phthalic Acid etc.	Plasticizers, solvents
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Phenylethane	Solvent or cleanser
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Formic aldehyde	Solvent cleanser, anti-shrinkage resin, mold inhibitor
96-45-7	Imidazolidine-2-thione	2-imidazoline-2-thiol	Vulcanization agent in general rubber goods
108-39-4	m-Cresol	Cresylic Acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
110-54-3	n-hexane	Hexane	Solvent or cleanser
872-50-4	n-methyl pyrrolidone	NMP, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	Solvent or cleanser
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	NP	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
9016-45-9	Nonylphenols ethoxylates	NPEO	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
95-48-7	o-Cresol	Cresylic Acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
27193-28-8	Octylphenol	OP	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
Various	Octylphenol ethoxylates	OPEO	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
106-44-5	p-Cresol	Cresylic Acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
108-95-2	Phenol	Carbolic acid, phenyl alcohol, phenyl hydroxide	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins for nylon and plastic
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	Perchloroethylene, PERC	Solvent or cleansers
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	THF	Solvent or cleansers
108-88-3	Toluene	Methylbenzene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints and inks
Various	Trichlorobenzene - all isomers	TCB	Solvent or cleanser
67-66-3	Trichloromethane	Chloroform	Solvent or cleanser
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate	TXP	Plasticizer, flame retardant
1330-20-7	Xylene – all isomers	o,m,p-xylene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints and inks

Group A - Eliminate During the Manufacture of New Balance Products

CAS No.	Restricted Substance	Synonyms	Common Potential Uses
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	TCP; Allyl trichloride; Glycerol trichlorohydrin; Trichlorohydrin	Solvent, cleanser, degreaser
75-12-7	Formamide	Methanamide; Carbamaldehyde	Softener, or solvent in synthetic leather and inks production

4.2 Monitored Substances (Group B)

Chemicals listed in Group B, are not technically feasible to be eliminated. However, suppliers should make every effort to minimize the exposure to workers, environment and customers.

Group B – Restrict and/or Minimize During the Manufacture of New Balance Products

CAS No.	Restricted Substance	Synonyms	Common Potential Uses
584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	TDI	Activator in some polyurethane foams
91-08-7	2,6-Toluene diisocyanate	TDI	Activator in some polyurethane foams
101-14-4	4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	MOCA	Press pad
67-68-5	Dimethyl sulfoxide	DMSO	Solvent or cleanser
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EGBE/Butyl cellusolve	Solvent or cleanser
127-19-5	N,N-Dimethylacetamide	DMAC	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	TCE	Solvent or cleanser

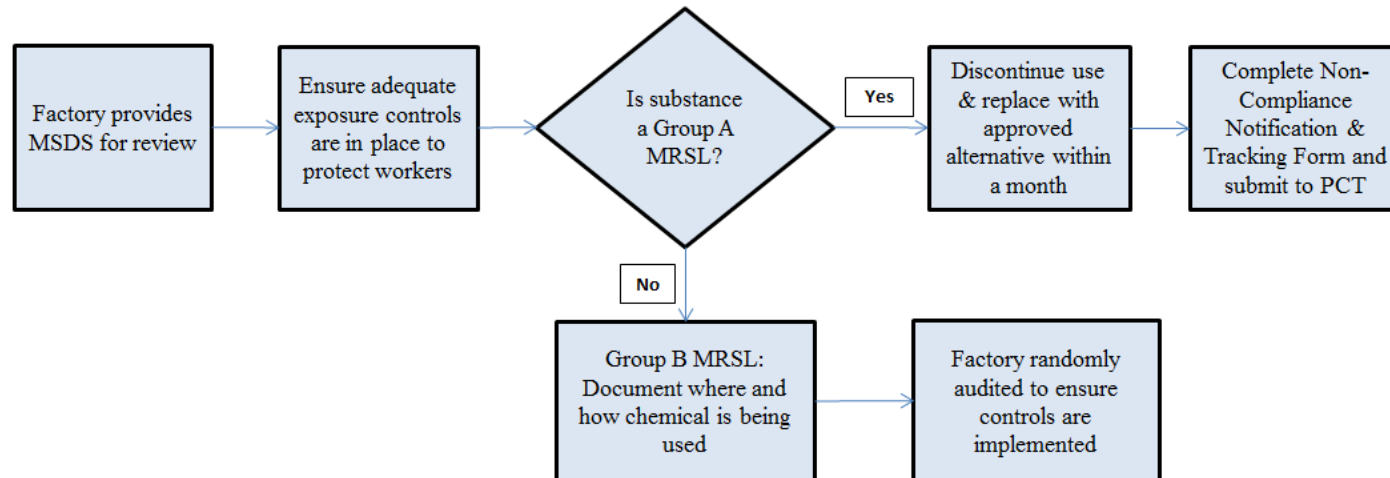
4.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

Ozone Depleting Substances must NOT be used in any process and manufacturing due to their strong impact on the ozone layer.

Ozone Depleting Substances

Restricted Substance	Synonyms	Common Potential Uses
Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances	Various	Solvent & cleanser

4.4 Process Flow for MRSL Non-Compliance



4.5 Factory Chemical Information List

The chemical information list (CIL) is required for all factories producing New Balance footwear, apparel, accessories, equipment, packaging and other products. All chemicals, inks, paints, solvents, primers, adhesives, and auxiliaries must be identified and listed on the CIL. The items must meet the NB RSM requirements and must be tested to assure compliance. The standard format for the CIL is attached in Appendix 4. The CIL will be audited periodically by NB or its appointed representatives. In the event that items are found within the production process not listed on the CIL, NB reserves the right to direct production be stopped until such item can be proved to be in compliance with the RSM through RSL testing, reviewing of the item Material Safety Data Sheet, and finished product testing.

Factories are responsible for all subcontractors' CIL and must assure that items used in production by their subcontractors are RSL approved and managed on a CIL. The factory must ensure traceability of all chemicals used and documented on the CIL to a Purchase Order Number for three years. The factory must ensure that those substances listed in Group A of the MRSL are not introduced into production of New Balance products.

Guidance on Specific Chemistries and Substances

1. Antimicrobial Substances

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

2. Natural Latex

Natural latex may not be used in any New Balance products.

3. Nanotechnology Materials

Nanomaterials are chemical substances or materials that are manufactured and used at a very small scale (one or more external dimensions are in the size range of 1 to 100 nanometers). Nanomaterials are developed to exhibit unique characteristics - such as increased strength, chemical reactivity or conductivity - compared to the same material without nanoscale features.

Due to the uncertainty of risk associated with using nanomaterials, the NB PCT reviews substances containing nanomaterials that are intentionally used in products to ensure they do not pose risks to the environment and/or raise health and safety concerns. All nanomaterial-containing substances must be reviewed by the PCT prior to their use in products. In addition to compliance with the New Balance RSL, nanomaterial-containing substances must meet all applicable global legislations including registering substances with appropriate authorities.

4. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

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

Restricted Substances Management Best Practices

1. General Practices to Avoid Restricted Substances

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

- A. Use formaldehyde free or low formaldehyde resins and binders.
- B. Use dyestuff, pigments, adhesives from suppliers with commitments to chemical compliance.
- C. Use LC/MS as a confirmation for a limited number of pigments that will give a false positive for AZO amines if tested using GC/MS.
- D. Use non-APEO agents from dye additives.
- E. Use suppliers with commitments to RS compliance.
- F. Use other detergents without content of APEO, e.g., AEO.
- G. Shift sourcing to raw material suppliers with commitments to RS compliance.
- H. Avoid using cadmium as a stabilizer.
- I. Use phthalate-free and PVC-free inks for children's screen prints.

2. RSL Supplier Certification Program

In an effort to strengthen partnerships with suppliers regarding chemical management and restricted substances compliance, the NB PCT has implemented the RSL Certification Program. RSL-certified suppliers are those with internal chemical management systems aimed at preventing RSL-related issues with materials. Certified suppliers are categorized into Gold, Silver and Bronze; with Gold being the highest level of achievement. The PCT audits suppliers based on a set criteria including upper management commitment, and documented policies and procedures regarding RSL compliance; chemical and risk management; raw materials management and manufacturing process control; multiple supply chain control; and corrective action and performance improvement plans. NB encourages eligible suppliers to participate in this program in order to realize its benefits.

Key Regulations

1. CPSIA and Children's Products Regulations

The United States' Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) requires manufacturers of domestic and imported children's products to test and certify their products to ensure they meet specific product safety requirements. NB has established an internal program to assure CPSIA compliance. Suppliers are responsible to ensure their materials/products provided to NB are in compliance with the CPSIA.

The New Balance Product Safety Committee (NBPSC) provides additional oversight to the manufacturing and production of children's products as it relates to safety, quality, and RS. Members of the NBPSC, including the Product Chemistry Manger, has the ability to review testing, regulatory, and safety documentation in comparison with this RSM, other safety manuals, and RSL SOPs.

Additionally, NB classifies a toy as "a version of a sporting goods and/or athletic equipment that cannot be used for actual play, coaching and practice sessions of an actual sport". Products not classified as a toy are in general sporting goods and/or athletic equipment. Items identified as toys must meet the requirements of the EU Toy Directive (2009/48/EC), CPSIA, EN 71, ASTM F963 and other regulations regarding toys.

3. Proposition 65

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, known as Proposition 65, requires the State of California to annually publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Proposition 65 is significant because the regulation requires manufactures and businesses to label products containing any of the harmful chemicals and allows consumer to initiate legal action against a manufacture or business who fails to provide a reasonable warning.

4. REACH

The European Chemical Legislation REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances) has been in force since June 1, 2007. It repeals and replaces Directive 76/769/EEC with effect from June 1, 2009. Its Annex XVII replaces Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC and SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) have been identified and included in the Annex XIV (the list of substances subject to authorization). The objective of REACH is to ensure a high level of safety for human health and the environment. The communication requirements of REACH ensure that not only manufacturers and importers but also their customers, i.e. downstream users and distributors, have the information they need to use products safely. Suppliers are responsible to continuously review the updates of Annex XIV, Annex XVII and SVHC candidates list to make sure that all the materials/products provided to NB are in compliance with the REACH requirements. Please refer to below link to access the REACH information:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/reach/reach_intro.htm

5. Washington State Reporting Law

The Children's Safe Product Act (CSPA - Chapter 70.240 RCW) established a list of chemicals that manufacturers must report on. This list is called the Reporting List of Chemicals of High Concern to Children. As required by the law, chemicals on the list are toxic and have either been found in children's products or have been documented to be present in human tissue. However, the mere presence of these chemicals in children's products does not necessarily indicate that there is a risk of harm.

Other Restricted Substances Initiatives

1. Licensee Product Compliance Program

Licensees and buying agents of NB are required to comply with the procedures and guidelines of the New Balance Licensee Product Compliance Program (LCPC). This compliance is critical to the product chemistry expectations of NB.

2. Policy on Conflict Minerals

NB is committed to ensuring that metals and other minerals contained in our products are obtained, produced and used in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. In particular, NB strives to source in ways that align with our Responsible Leadership commitments and do not contribute to human rights abuses. NB works with its agents and direct suppliers to achieve these goals.

Under the "Conflict Minerals" provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, publicly traded companies – including retailers who sell NB products – are required to disclose annually their use of Conflict Minerals. NB is required to document its use of four metals: gold, columbite-tantalite (tantalum), cassiterite (tin) and wolframite (tungsten) (collectively, the Conflict Minerals) and whether these Conflict Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries (collectively, the Covered Countries). The goal of these regulations is to end the violent conflict in the region which has been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of Conflict Minerals originating in the Covered Countries. NB will conduct an annual good faith inquiry into the origin of Conflict Minerals that are used in production of our products. In particular, this inquiry will be reasonably designed to determine whether any such minerals originated in the Covered Countries or are from recycled or scrap sources. NB expects its agents and suppliers to participate fully in this inquiry, including providing complete and timely responses to surveys and other inquiries submitted by NB.

In the event New Balance has a reason to believe that Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Covered Countries, NB will perform due diligence on its supply chain in a manner consistent with the guidance issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). NB encourages suppliers to consult external resources, such as The Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and the Global e-Sustainability

Initiative's Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) as one way to help determine which smelters and refiners may be validated as "conflict-free". Please refer to the following link for more information about the CFSI: <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/>.

Compliance with this policy is mandatory. Noncompliance to this policy could result in penalties, including termination of NB's business with a supplier.

3. Policy on Uzbekistan Cotton

The NB Supplier Code of Conduct strictly prohibits the use of forced labor and child labor in our supply chain. According to several studies from governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the Government of Uzbekistan annually requires children to work for low wages in the country's cotton fields. NB has therefore decided to prohibit the use of Uzbekistan cotton in our products. This policy will remain in place until NB has determined that the Government of Uzbekistan has taken meaningful steps to cease the practice of using children to harvest cotton. NB recognizes that the cotton supply chain is complex and that traceability of cotton is a difficult task. However, all suppliers shall work with their fabric and other component suppliers to ensure that they are not using any Uzbekistan cotton in NB products. Suppliers shall also identify the country of origin for cotton that is used in NB products and retain this information on site. NB reserves the right to conduct random inspections and audit these cotton country-of-origin records. Any supplier who discovers that it is using cotton from Uzbekistan must notify NB immediately. Suppliers who discover that they are using Uzbekistan cotton and disclose this fact immediately will be given sufficient time to find alternative sources. Suppliers who continue to use Uzbekistan cotton but do not disclose its use to NB may face future remedial action, up to and including termination of business.

Green Chemistry, Alternatives, and Chemical Phase Out

1. Green Chemistry Resources

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

Resources for Adopting Green Chemistry Principles		
Resource	Description	Website
BlueSign	Solution for a sustainable textile production which eliminates harmful substances from the beginning of manufacturing processes	http://www.bluesign.com/index.php?id=115
ChemSec Tools for Sustainable Chemicals Management	Online tools used to help identify chemicals of concern and how to phase out those chemicals of relevance to the textile industry	www.chemsec.org
CleanGredients	Online database of cleaning product ingredient chemicals, providing verified information about the environmental and human health attributes of listed ingredients	http://www.cleangredients.org/home
EU Substitution Support Portal (SUBSPORT)	Online resource for safer alternatives to some hazardous chemicals in commerce	http://www.subsport.eu
Global Organic Textiles Standard (GOTS)	Standard which ensures the organic status of textiles from harvesting of the raw materials through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing all the way to labeling in order to provide credible assurance to the consumer	http://www.global-standard.org
GreenScreen	Method for comparative Chemical Hazard Assessment (CHA) that can be used for identifying chemicals of high concern and safer alternatives	http://www.cleanproduction.org/Greenscreen.v1-2.php
OEKO-TEX Eco-Passport System	Provides assistance when selecting textile auxiliaries, chemicals and preparations that are OEKO-TEX compliant	https://www.oeko-tex.com/en/manufacturers/manufacturers.xhtml
US EPA Chem View	Database which provides access to health and safety data on chemicals regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	http://java.epa.gov/chemview

2. Alternative Assessments

NB is actively looking for alternatives to chemicals used in the manufacturing and production of all NB products that are compliant with RSL requirements. Identified alternatives are listed in the following table.

Alternative Substances				
Common Uses	CAS #	Substance Name	Substitution Description	Hazard Assessment
Plasticizers	77-90-7	Acetyl tributyl citrate / ATBC	Acetyl tributyl citrate is valued as a biodegradable plasticizer of low toxicity.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	33703-08-1	Diisononyl adipate	Diisononyl adipate is used as a low-temperature-resistant and light-resistant plasticizer in polymers and rubbers. It is permitted in the field of food additive, food contact material. It is used as a carrier solvent for polyurethane system.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
Detergents Degreaser Softener Surfactants Dispersants	37335-03-8 / 9002-92-0	Fatty alcohol-polyoxyethylene ether / FEO / AEO	Fatty alcohol-polyoxyethylene ethers are non-ionic surfactants which contain both hydrophobic tail portion (fatty alcohol part) and hydrophilic polar head groups (ethoxy chain part). They are soluble in water and many kinds of organic solvents and have excellent functions of emulsification, decontamination, moisture and dispersion; They have resistance to acid and alkali and mainly used in emulsifier, antifoaming agent, solubilizer, detergent and degreaser etc.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	132778-08-6	Alkyl Polyglycoside / APG	Alkyl polyglycosides (APGs) are a class of non-ionic environmentally friendly surfactants widely used in a variety of household and industrial applications. They are derived from sugars and fatty alcohols; therefore, they are generally favored for their manufacture from renewable resources.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	-	N-alkyl Glucose amide (AGA) / N-acyl-N-methyl Glucamine (MEGA)	Similar as APG, AGA/MEGA is one kind of non-ionic environmentally friendly surfactants, and widely used in detergent, pharmaceutical industry, food industry, agriculture, environment, etc.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A

Alternative Substances

Common Uses	CAS #	Substance Name	Substitution Description	Hazard Assessment
Detergents Degreaser Softener Surfactants Dispersants	-	Fatty methyl ester ethoxylate / FMEE	FMEE is a new type of nonionic surfactants obtained by direct ethoxylation of fatty acid methyl ester in the presence of modified catalyst; FMEE is a good alternative of APEO, and it can be well used in household detergents, hard surface clearing, emulsifiers, dispersants, or oil phase adjusters.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	68439-46-3	C9-11 Alcohols, ethoxylated (6 EO)	Fatty alcohol ethoxylates, clear to yellowish liquid to waxy solids depending on alkyl chain length and the number of ethoxy groups, are non-ionic surfactants which contain both hydrophobic tail portion (fatty alcohol part) and hydrophilic polar head groups (ethoxy chain part), and are thus tend to dissolve in both aqueous and oil phase and to reduce the surface tension of liquids.	Suggested by USA EPA as safer alternatives to NPEs for surfactants
	68131-39-5	C12-15 Alcohols, ethoxylated (9 EO)		
	64366-70-7	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(2-ethylhexyl ether); Ecosurf EH-9 /PPG-9-ETHYLHEXETH-5	N/A	
	68515-73-1	D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	N/A	
	68411-30-3	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salt	N/A	
	151-21-3	Sodium lauryl sulfate	Sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS), prepared by sulfation of lauryl alcohol and neutralization with sodium carbonate, is a common surfactant which has an amphiphilic properties due to C12 chain (lipophilic) attached to a sulfate group (hydrophilic). This bifunctionality in one molecule provides the basic properties useful in cleaners and detergents. SLS is used as a wetting agent in textiles, foaming and cleaning agent in detergent, cosmetic emulsifier, and sometimes in toothpastes.	
	9004-82-4	Polyoxy(1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-dodecyloxy-, sodium salt	N/A	

Alternative Substances

Common Uses	CAS #	Substance Name	Substitution Description	Hazard Assessment
Solvents Cleansers	627-93-0	Dimethyl adipate	Dimethyl Adipate is used as a solvent for paint stripping and resins; Cleaner for polymeric residues; pigment dispersant. It is used as an intermediate to produce agrochemicals and dyes.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide is frequently used as an industrial cleaning agent where it is often called "caustic". It is added to water, heated, and then used to clean process equipment, storage tanks, etc. It can dissolve grease, oils, fats and protein based deposits. It is also used for cleaning waste discharge pipes under sinks and drains in domestic properties.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	90622-58-5	1,3,5,7-Trimethyldecane ; Alkanes, C11-15-iso-	It is an Isoalkane and used as solvent in the process of cleaning / washing / rinsing / dry cleaning, during manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	526-73-8	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	It is prepared from petroleum and coal tar and used as solvents for resins, gums, and nitrocellulose and used as intermediates for the manufacturing other chemical compounds.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: N/A
	616-38-6	Dimethyl carbonate (DMC)	Dimethyl Carbonate is often considered to be a green reagent, which is a solvent of both extraction and reaction used in many industries; pharmaceuticals; agrochemicals; hydrocarbon refinery; paint and coatings and fragrances; It is used as a methylation and carbonylation agent in organic synthesis. It can be used as fuel and lube additive.	In ECHA harmonized C&L: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

3. PVC/Phthalate-Free Printing Inks

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

List of Approved PVC/Phthalate-Free Printing Inks

Product		Supplier/Vendor Name	Contact Information	Website	Location(s) Approved For Use
No.6400 Series	Water based	Tachia	csming@yeah.net	www.tachia.net	China, Indonesia, Vietnam
No.2400 Series	Solvent based				
No.1400 Series	Solvent based				
No. 1200 Series	Water based				
WF16 Series	Water based	Three Kings	t3kings.com@msa.hinet.net	N/A	China, Vietnam
WF 8 Series	Water based				
SB888 Series	Solvent based				
ACB-TF Series	Solvent based				
WB Inks	Water based	Trust (VN)	Jason@trust-ink.com	www.trust-ink.com	China, Indonesia, Vietnam
SB Inks	Solvent based				
WB Inks	Water based	ShangHorng (VN)	long@shanghorng.com	www.shanghorng.com	Vietnam
MSP# 60 series	Solvent based	Kyung Sung (VN)	alice@kschem.com.vn	www.ksch.co.kr	Vietnam
WPL#2010 Series	Water based				
MSP# 60 series	Solvent based	PT DongAh	kelvin@indodongah.co.id	www.ksch.co.kr	Indonesia

NB Testing Guidelines

1. Footwear RSM Process & Testing Guidance

All materials used in NB footwear manufacturing processes must be in compliance with all RSM requirements. This section provides information on the material types commonly used in NB footwear and the RSL quarterly testing approach, including identifying samples for testing and testing requirements, material approval reason codes and factory Chemical Information List (CIL). The commonly tested material types as listed in the NB RSL Test Request Form (TRF) are:

- Leather
- Coated leather (leather might be treated with surface coating, paints, or pigments)
- Synthetic leather
- Polymer (EVA, TPU, rubber, sole, foam, latex, thermo soles, etc.)
- Textile
- Synthetic
- Natural
- Blends
- Ink, paint, pigment, print
- Chemicals (Primer, Cement, shoe cream etc.)
- Metals
- Paperboard (insole)
- Packaging material [including but not limited to tissue, insert hangtag, box, label, carton etc. (tested to NB packaging RSL limits and restrictions)]
- Material package
- Full Shoe

NEW BALANCE MATERIAL RSL TEST PACKAGE REQUIREMENT – FOOTWEAR

Test Items	Leather	Coated Leather	Synthetic Leather	Polymer (EVA, TPU, rubber, sole, foam, latex, thermo soles, etc.)	Textiles			Ink, paint, pigment, print, shoe cream	Chemicals (*5) (Primer, Cement, etc.)	Metals	Paperboard (Insole)	Packaging material	Material Package (*4)
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends						
1. AZO Dyes (*1)	●	●	○		●	●	●	○			○		
2. Chromium VI (*2)	●	●											
3. CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals												●	
4. Soluble Heavy Metals	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○			
5. Total Heavy Metals	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	○	●	●		
6. Disperse Dyes (*1)					●		●						
7. Formaldehyde	●	●	●		●	●	●				●		
8. AP & APEO	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
9. Nickel Release (*2)									●				
10. Organotins	○	●	●	●		○	●	●					
11. Chlorinated Phenols	●	●	●			●	●				●		
12. Phthalates		●	●	●			●	●					
13. PAHs				●									
14. VOC (*2)								●(*3)	●(*3)				
15. DMFa		○	○										
16. PVC (*2)		○	○	○				○	○				
17. PFCs (*2)	● Only for materials with water repellent functions												
18. N-Nitrosamines				● (*6)									
Material Sample size requirement	20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4			20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4			30 g/ 100ml	30 g/ 100ml	10 g/ 5 pieces	20 g/ 2 pieces A4	5 g/ 1 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4
Full Shoe Testing	Adult: 2 pairs of shoes + raw material of small parts						Kids: 3 pairs + raw material of small parts						

Remark: ● Core Test ○ Optional Test

*1. White and transparent materials exempted. *2. Composite testing is not allowed. *3. For solvent-based only. *4. For material package, test item of each involved components should be considered.

*5. For the chemicals consist of only solvents (e.g. cleanser), just test for VOC. *6. For rubber material only.

● **Core Test:** Mandatory Test for applicable material types

○ **Optional Test:** Suppliers are encouraged to test these items when applicable.

Note: Based on the NB RSM approved testing laboratories, testing cost for each requirement has been established (provided by your RS Contacts). Suppliers acknowledge agreement and responsibility for payment for each package test required by filling out the New Balance Test Request Forms.

1.1. Submitting Samples for NB Initiated Quarterly RSL Test

The following sections are intended to simplify the process for sample material selections, RSL testing and results communication, data analysis and scorecard generation for suppliers, and efficient promoting of materials for production in the NB 20/20 system.

1.1.1. Quarterly Testing Approach

Footwear RSL management is based on a quarterly testing approach. Each quarter, the list of materials by color and factory that will be used in all styles is developed and passed to the PCT. The PCT uses the list to approve materials using the NB RSL reason codes for materials that have already been tested and requests RSL testing for those that have not been tested. The PCT will advise suppliers of the number of their materials by color, which needs to be tested for the quarter. The supplier is responsible for arranging payments for testing at the approved laboratories. The results of the RSL test will be sent to the supplier, the factory, and the PCT. All materials used to manufacture NB footwear must be RSL approved before they can be used.

Testing scorecards are developed quarterly on each supplier based on test results and sent to the factories and development teams. The scorecards are reviewed quarterly and NB reserves the right to cease doing business with suppliers that fail RSL testing.

1.1.2. Material Approval Reason Codes

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

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

1.1.3. Requirements for Suppliers

- To test samples, completely fill out the NB RSL TRF (Appendix 2).
- Send samples along with the completed RSL TRF in a timely manner when requested to a NB approved laboratory.

1.1.4. Preparing Samples for Testing

See instructions for preparing samples for testing on the RSL TRF.

1.1.5. RSL Test Data Handling

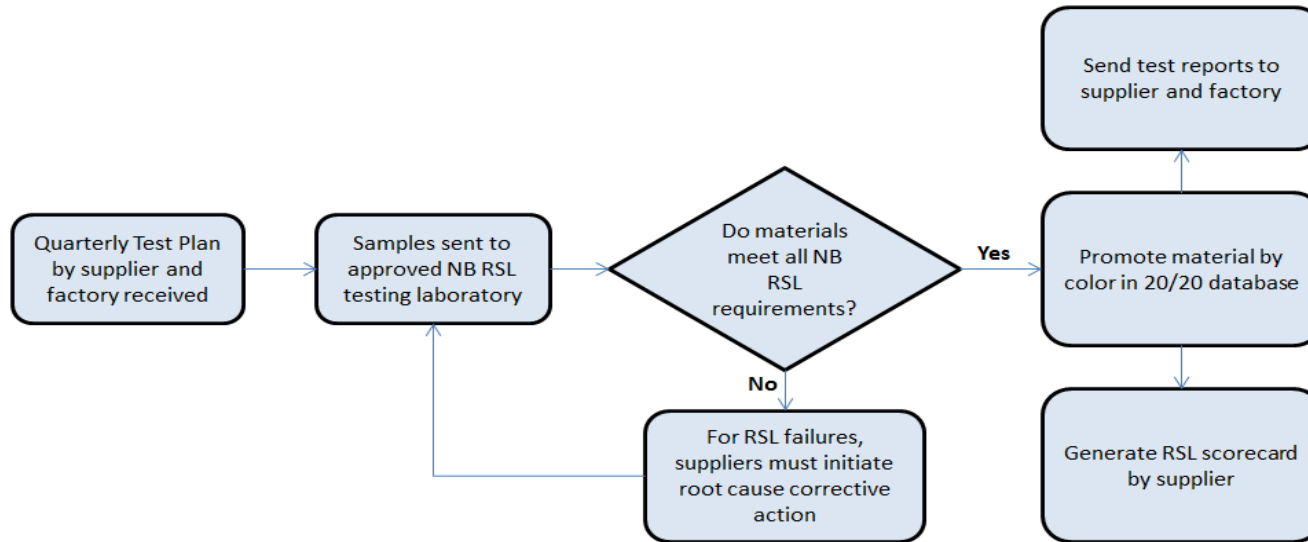
- Suppliers will get a copy of the test reports for the materials tested.
- Factories will get a copy of test reports for samples assigned in their quarterly test plan.
- Factories will get a copy of test reports for full shoe testing.
- NB will use the test reports to generate supplier scorecards and other evaluation reports; determine whether materials meet all NB RSL requirements and thus be used for production; and determine whether finished shoe meets all NB RSL requirements and thus be shipped to the customer.

1.1.6. Corrective Action Request Form

The Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form (Appendix 3) is used to document root cause analysis for any RSL failure. NB expects an investigation into the source of any RSL failures and such failures documented on the CAR Form to include: source of failure, chemical name, where currently used, action taken to prevent reoccurrence, and acknowledgement that changes to prevent reoccurrence will be implemented.

The form must be submitted to NB for approval before any retesting is done. Part of the requirement for an approved CAR is that materials will be picked up again for random testing at any stage of production to verify that the supplier is able to sustain all corrective actions documented on the CAR Form. The supplier is responsible for the cost of this random test. Suppliers are required to fill out a CAR Form for any item that fails the RSL testing. NB reserves its other rights set forth in the Manual in the event of an RSL failure.

1.1.7 Footwear RSL Testing Flow



1.2. Testing Rules and Frequency

This section provides guidance regarding product testing to the NB RSL requirements.

1.2.1. Material Testing

All production quality materials, by color, and factory origin, used in NB products must be compliant to the most current RSL. Material testing will follow the quarterly testing plan approach as shown in the NB footwear RSL testing flow chart:

- All materials used in NB products must be RSL approved.
- Only production quality materials are allowed for NB RSL testing.
- Samples for RSL testing will be taken from the factory.
- Only RSL approved materials in 20/20 can be used for production of any NB product.
- Suppliers are responsible for cost of the quarterly routine RSL test.
- Test reports are valid for one year.

1.2.2. Repeat Orders

All materials/components are subject to a yearly retest. Materials will be selected randomly for audit testing.

1.2.3. Random Testing

NB will select materials/components or finished products at random for RSL testing. In the case of failure this test result supersedes any test results related to the same color in the 20/20 database.

1.3. Soles (Midsoles, Outsoles, Components, Pigments & Misc. Chemicals)

The soles for all NB footwear must be manufactured to meet all NB finished product RSL requirements. In addition, sole manufacturers must make sure that no substances on the MRSL are used in the production of soles for NB footwear. All chemicals used in production must be managed through a Chemical Information List (CIL) that allows for traceability.

Sole manufacturers must ensure that heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, arsenic, and chromium VI) are not introduced into the manufacturing process of soles. In the event where they are incidentally found, they must meet all requirements for finished product RSL.

Soles will be tested quarterly as well as randomly to ensure compliance to the NB RSL requirement. The supplier is responsible for the cost of all testing excluding the audit tests.

In the event that a product fails and is recalled for sole issues, the supplier is responsible for all costs associated with any such recalls including but not limited to transportation, cancelled orders, quarantine, destruction and disposal of failed products.

No sole unit will be allowed to ship when found to be in violation of the NB RSL requirements. All finished products which include a sole unit that have failed RSL testing must be destroyed and costs for finished goods with the sole unit will be to the responsibility of the sole manufacturer. The sole manufacturer must fill out the CAR Form (Appendix 3) and submit for approval before any sole production for NB products can resume.

1.4. Production Material RSL Testing

The NB PCT will randomly select samples from the production material storage area for RSL testing each year. The purpose is to verify the consistency of RSL compliance of production materials, and ensure the CAR improvements have been well executed by the supplier on those materials with previous RSL test failures. The following is the guideline used by the PCT for sample selection:

- Material that is being used in production in all NB manufacturing locations.
- Material with previous RSL test failures and with customer complaints.
- Material defined as high risk, see “Testing Methodology” (Page 4).

1.5. Finished Shoe RSL/REACH SVHC Testing

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

1.5.1 Sample Preparation for Testing

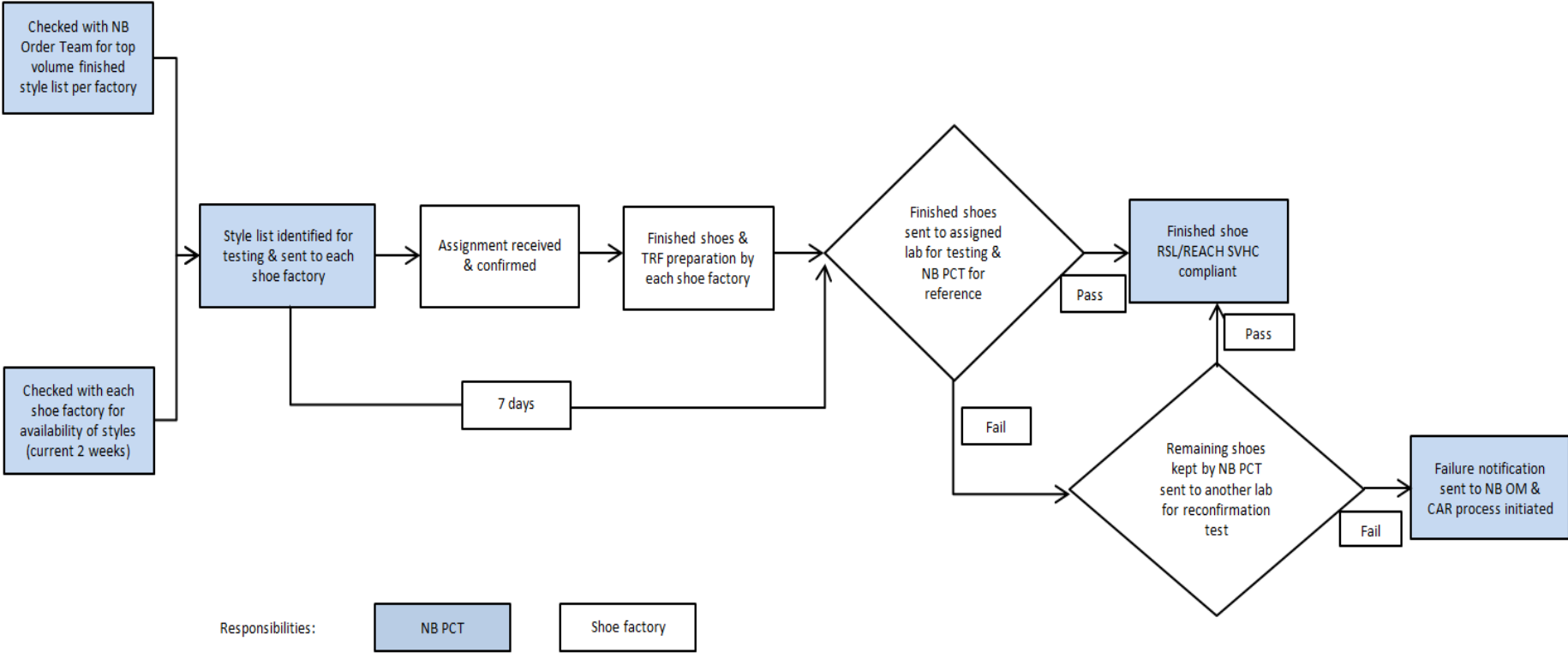
Test Category	Samples Sent to Assigned Lab	Samples Sent to NB PCT
Whole shoe RSL testing	2 pairs of finished shoes for Adult style; 3 pairs of finished shoes for Kids style	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoe and 1 pair of finished upper
REACH SVHC	1 pair of finished shoes	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoe and 1 pair of finished upper

1.5.2 Testing priority for Finished Shoe RSL Testing

This section provides a guideline for the components that require further RSL testing. The assigned laboratory shall determine the testing priority with reference to the defined risk category.

High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Azo dyes, total heavy metals, Cr (VI), formaldehyde, nickel release, phthalates, PVC, AP&APEO	Disperse dyes, organotin compounds, chlorinated phenols, PAHs, dimethylfumarate, N-nitrosamines	PFCs (high risk for functional shoes), flame retardants (high risk for functional shoes), VOC, chlorofluorocarbons

1.5.3 Finished Shoe RSL / REACH SVHC Testing Flow



2. Apparel & Accessories RSL Process and Testing Guidance

This section provides information on the test material types commonly used in NB apparel & accessories, NB RSL yearly/seasonal testing approach, identifying samples for testing and testing requirements. Suppliers are responsible for the cost of yearly/seasonal test. Test reports are valid for one year. All materials used in NB apparel & accessories and related factory manufacturing processes must be in compliance with the NB RSL requirements.

NB reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. NB will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action. Common material types for apparel that may be tested include but not limited to:

- Leather
- Coated leather (leather might be treated with surface coating, paints, or pigments)
- Synthetic leather
- Polymer (rubber, foam, plastic etc.)
- Textile
- Synthetic
- Natural
- Blends
- Ink, paint, pigment, print
- Chemicals (Cleanser, Cement, etc.)
- Metals
- Packaging material; including but not limited to tissue, insert, hangtag, box, label, carton etc. (tested to NB packaging RSL limits and restrictions)

NEW BALANCE MATERIAL RSL TEST PACKAGE REQUIREMENT – APPAREL

Test Items	Leather	Coated Leather	Synthetic Leather	Polymer (Rubber, foam, plastics, etc.)	Textiles			Printing/Coating	Chemicals (*5) (Cleanser, Cement, etc.)	Metals	packaging material
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends				
1. AZO Dyes (*1)	●	●	○		●	●	●	○			
2. Chromium VI (*2)	●	●									
3. CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals											●
4. Extractable Heavy Metals					●	●	●				
5. Soluble Heavy Metals	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○	
6. Total Heavy Metals	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	○	●	
7. Disperse Dyes (*1)					●		●				
8. Carcinogenic Dyes (*1)	○	○			○	○	○				
9. Formaldehyde	●	●	●		●	●	●				
10. Flame Retardants					○	○	○				
11. AP & APEO	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
12. Nickel Release (*2)										●	
13. Organotins	○	●	●	●		○		●	●		
14. Chlorinated Phenols	●	●				●	●				
15. Phthalates		●	●	●				●	●		
16. PAHs				●							
17. VOC (*2)									● (*3)		
18. DMFa		○	○								
19. PVC (*2)		○	○	○				○			
20. Pesticides (*2)	○					○	○				
21. PFCs (*2)	● For materials with water repellent functions										
22. N-Nitrosamines				○(*5)							
Material Sample size requirement	20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4			20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4	20 g/ 2 pieces A4	30 g/ 100ml	10 g/ 5 pieces	10 g/ 2 pieces A4
Finish Product Testing	2 pieces or 1 set of product										
Remark: ● Core Test ○ Optional Test											
*1. White and transparent materials exempted. *2. Composite testing is not allowed. *3. For solvent-based only. *4. For the chemicals consist of only solvents (e.g. cleanser), just test for VOC. *5. For rubber material only.											

● **Core Test:** Mandatory Test for applicable material types

○ **Optional Test:** Suppliers are encouraged to test these items when applicable.

Note: Based on the NB RSL approved testing laboratories, testing cost for each requirement has been established (provided by your RS Contacts). Suppliers acknowledge agreement and responsibility for payment for each package test required by filling out the New Balance Test Request Forms.

2.1. Apparel RSL Testing Process

Approved suppliers are responsible for arranging and following up on audits for RSL compliance. All follow-up corrective action plans are the responsibility of the supplier. NB reserves the right to inspect, at anytime during business hours, the premises where NB apparel and/or materials are developed, manufactured or stored.

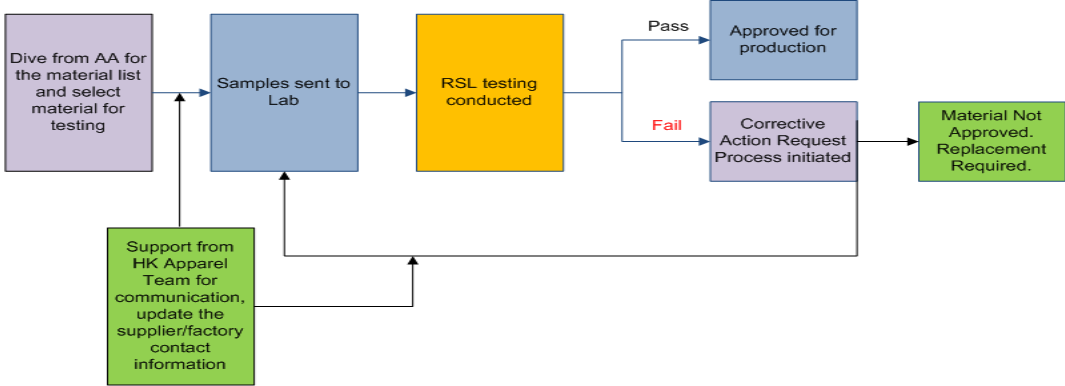
2.1.1. Testing Rules and Frequency

Materials in AA: for materials uploaded in NB's AA system, RSL seasonal testing will be conducted according to development calendar to complete RSL testing requirements. Materials dived from AA system will be selected based on the risk level for RSL testing and the selected material list will be provided to suppliers. Suppliers are responsible for sending the required materials for testing. Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the NB RSL Test Request Form (TRF) (see Appendix 2). In the event of failures, a CAR Form (Appendix 3) must be submitted following the CAR process. All additives used must be RSL compliant. Testing must be conducted at NB approved testing laboratories and to NB defined standards and test methods.

Materials not in AA: for material not in AA system, RSL testing will be conducted according to the list of new development material list provided by NB Apparel Team. Materials are selected for testing based on the risk level. The Apparel Team will coordinate for the testing arrangement with garment factories and/or suppliers. Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the TRF. In the event of failures, a CAR Form must be submitted following the CAR process.

The garment factory or suppliers are responsible for providing samples in a timely manner to ensure RSL testing is completed before full production.

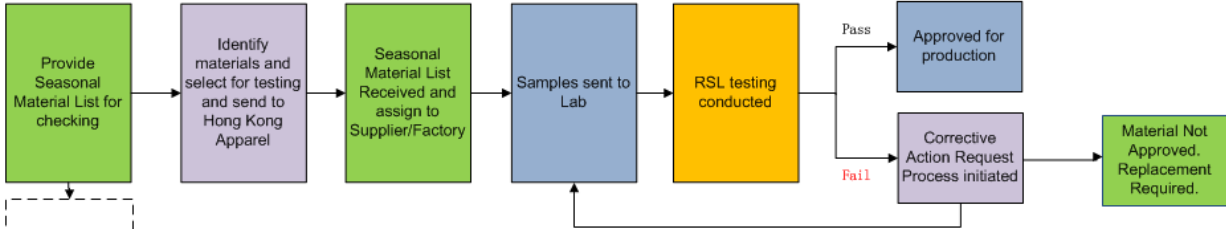
2.1.2 Apparel RSL Testing Process for Materials in AA



Responsibilities: Hong Kong Apparel New Balance PCT Supplier/Factory Lab*

* See list of approved labs

2.1.3 Apparel RSL Testing Process for Materials not-in AA



Seasonal Material List includes all materials / components / printings, etc., which will be used for that season that not in AA.

Responsibilities: Hong Kong Apparel New Balance PCT Supplier/Factory Lab*

* See list of approved labs

2.2. Corrective Action Request Form

The Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form (Appendix 3) is used to document root cause analysis for any RSL failure. NB expects an investigation into the source of any RSL failures and such failures documented on the CAR Form to include source of failure, chemical name, where currently used, action taken to prevent reoccurrence, and acknowledgement that changes to prevent reoccurrence will be implemented.

The form must be submitted to NB for approval before any retesting is done. Part of the requirement for an approved CAR is that materials will be picked up again for random testing at any stage of production to verify that the supplier is able to sustain all corrective actions documented on the CAR Form. The supplier is responsible for the cost of this random test. Suppliers are required to fill out a CAR Form for any item that fails the RSL testing.

2.3. Garment Factory's Own Sources

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

Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the TRF. Testing must be conducted at NB approved testing laboratories and to NB defined standards and test methods. In the event of failures, a CAR Form must be submitted following the CAR process.

3. Equipment RSL Process and Testing Guidance

All materials used in NB (including Warrior and Brine) equipment products and factory manufacturing processes must be in compliance with the NB RSL requirement. This section provides information on the test material types commonly used in NB, Warrior or Brine equipment, NB RSL yearly/seasonal testing approach, identifying samples for testing and testing requirements. Common material types for equipment that may be tested include but not limited to:

- Leather
- Coated leather (leather might be treated with surface coating, paints, or pigments)
- Synthetic leather
- Polymer
- Rigid Plastic (PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber etc.)
- Flexible Plastics (EVA, Foam, Rubber, TPU, etc.)
- Textile
- Synthetic
- Natural
- Blends
- Ink, paint, pigment, print
- Chemicals (Cleanser, Cement, etc.)
- Metals
- Wood/Cork
- Packaging material; including but not limited to tissue, insert, hangtag, box, label, carton etc. (tested to NB packaging RSL limits and restrictions)

NEW BALANCE MATERIAL RSL TEST PACKAGE REQUIREMENT – EQUIPMENT

Test Items	Leather	Coated Leather	Synthetic Leather	Polymer		Textiles			Ink, paint, pigment, print	Chemicals (*5) (Cleanser, Cement, Primer, etc.)	Metals	Wood /Cork	Packaging material
				Rigid Plastic (PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber etc.)	Flexible Plastics (EVA, Foam, Rubber, TPU, etc.)	Synthetic	Natural	Blends					
1. AZO Dyes (*1)	●	●	○			●	●	●	○				
2. Chromium VI (*2)	●	●											
3. CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals													●
4. Soluble Heavy Metals	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○	○		
5. Total Heavy Metals	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	○	●		
6. Disperse Dyes (*1)						●		●					
7. Formaldehyde	●	●	○			●	●	●					
8. Formaldehyde release												●	
9. AP & APEO	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●			
10. Nickel Release (*2)											●		
11. Organotins	○	●	●	●	●		○		●	●			
12. Chlorinated Phenols	●	●					●	●				●	
13. Phthalates		●	●		●				●	●			
14. PAHs					●								
15. VOC (*2)									●(*4)	●(*4)			
16. DMFa		○	○										
17. PVC (*2)		●	●		●				○				
18. PFCs (*2)	● For materials with water repellent functions												
22. N-Nitrosamines				○(*3)									
Material Sample size requirement	20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4			10 g/ 1 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 2 pieces A4	20-30 g/ 3 pieces A4			30 g/ 100ml	30 g/ 100ml	10 g/ 5 pieces	65 g	10 g/ 2 pieces A4
Finished Product Testing	2 pieces or 1 set of finished product												
Remark: ● Core Test ○ Optional Test													
*1. White and transparent materials exempted. *2. Composite testing is not allowed. *3. For rubber material only. *4. For solvent-based only. *5. For the chemicals consist of only solvents (e.g. cleanser), just test for VOC.													

● Core Test: Mandatory Test for applicable material types

○ Optional Test: Suppliers are encouraged to test these items when applicable.

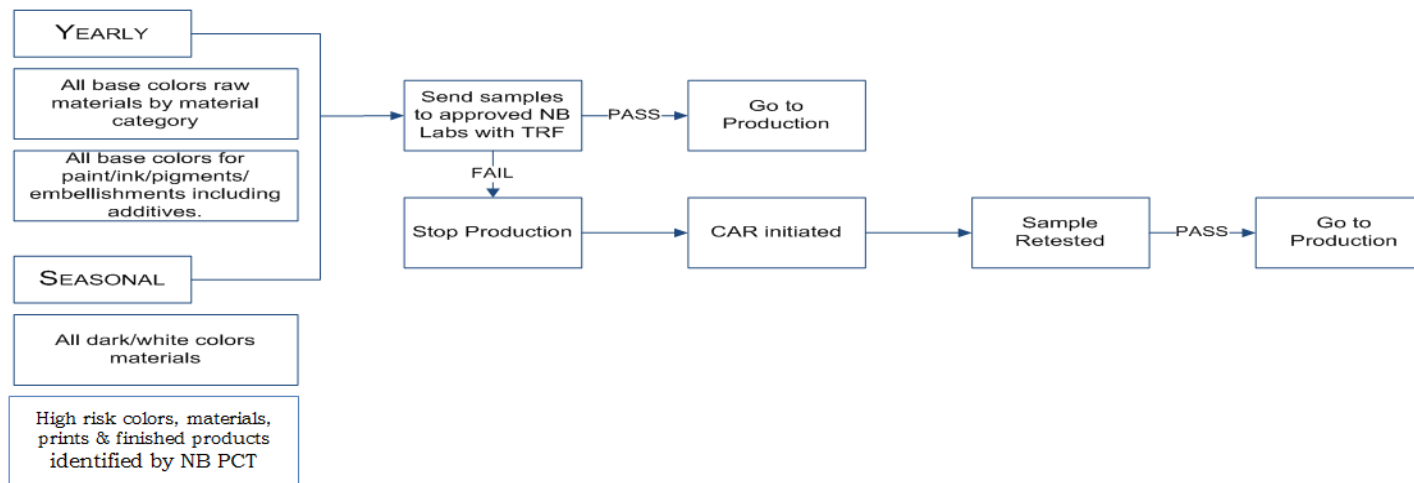
Note: Based on the NB RSL approved testing laboratories, testing cost for each requirement has been established (provided by your RS Contacts). Suppliers acknowledge agreement and responsibility for payment for each package test required by filling out the New Balance Test Request Forms.

3.1 Equipment RSL Testing Process for Approved Sources

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

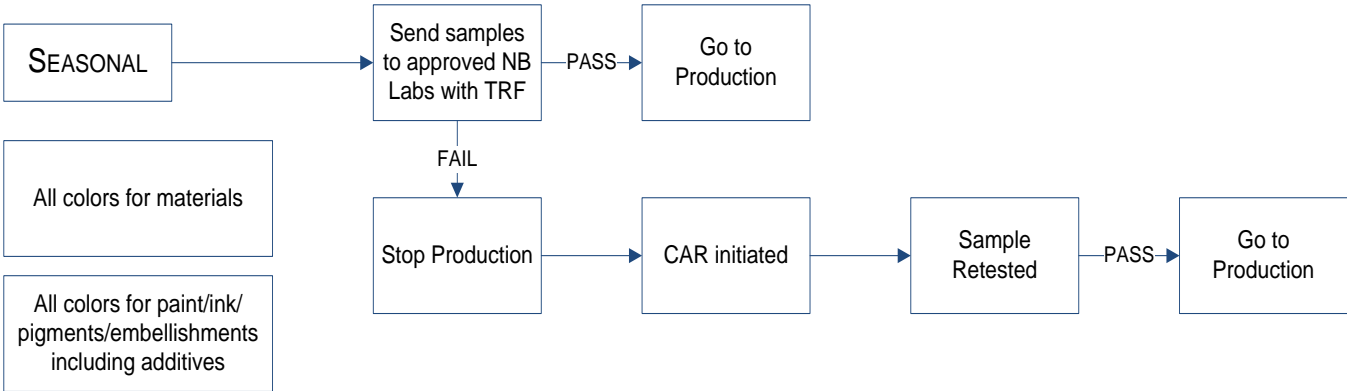
Yearly testing: yearly testing will begin April 1st and suppliers will have until the end of May to complete the base color testing requirements. Base colors are those from which other colors used in the manufacturing process are derived. The number of colors and tests may vary by suppliers. Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the RSL Test Request Form (TRF) (see Appendix 2). In the event of failures a CAR Form (Appendix 3) must be submitted following the CAR process. Suppliers are responsible for the cost of this test. Test reports are valid for one year. All additives used must be RSL compliant. Testing must be conducted at NB approved testing laboratories and to NB determined standards and test methods. NB reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. NB will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action.

Seasonal testing: each season, materials described as dark and white will need to be tested. In addition, the PCT will review the color palette and determine high risk colors that will need testing for both prints and finished products. Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the RSL TRF. The suppliers are responsible for providing samples in a timely manner to ensure testing is complete before full production. In the event of failures a CAR Form must be submitted following the CAR process. Suppliers are responsible for the cost of this test. Seasonal test reports are also valid for one year. NB reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. NB will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action.



3.2 Equipment RSL Testing Process for Other Sources

The following process applies to suppliers not yet audited and approved for RSL compliance. All materials from suppliers classified for RSL as Other Sources will need to be tested for RSL compliance in all color ways. Testing must be completed at the approved NB laboratories and to NB standards before full production. Samples sent for testing must be accompanied by the RSL TRF. In the event of failures a CAR Form must be submitted following the CAR process. Suppliers are responsible for the cost of this test. Test reports are valid for one year. NB reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. NB will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action.



Appendix 1: Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA)

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the New Balance Restricted Substance Manual (“RSM”). The RSM is intended for the control and monitoring of restricted substances and to certify that the products purchased by New Balance Athletics, Inc. or any of its affiliates, distributors, licensees or customers (collectively, “NB”) or any materials purchased by manufacturers of New Balance products will comply with the RSM, which may be amended from time to time. The Version 11.0 (January 2016) is the official document for all raw materials and finished products from April 1, 2016.

The undersigned agrees to indemnify NB and its affiliates, distributors, licensees and customers for any loss and damage suffered by NB should restricted substances in excess of the relevant limits be found in any of the materials, components or products supplied by the undersigned. The undersigned confirms that it has been specifically informed by NB about the content of the RSM and hereby agrees to comply with all requirements contained therein.

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

Acknowledged and Agreed:

Primary Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name and Title: _____
(Please Print)

Send to: Product Chemistry Manager
New Balance Athletics, Inc.
190 Merrimack Street
Lawrence, MA 01843

Email in PDF format to: Environmental.ProgramOffice-US@newbalance.com

Appendix 2: RSL Test Request Form

APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Company Name:		Contact Person:	
Address:		Telephone No.:	
Fax:		Email:	
BILLING INFORMATION			
Company Name:		Contact Person:	
Address:		Telephone No.:	
Fax:		Email:	
SAMPLE INFORMATION			
Material No./Name:		Quarter/Season:	
Material Description:		Color Key/Color ID:	
Material Composition (For Apparel Only):		Material Type:	
Style/Product No.:		Country of Origin:	
Material Supplier Name:		Ref Code (For Equipment Only):	
Factory & Contact:		Warrior Purchase PO No. (For Equipment Only):	
Comment:			
TESTING INFORMATION			
Age Group: <input type="checkbox"/> Adults <input type="checkbox"/> Children (0-12 years old)			
Test Sample: <input type="checkbox"/> Composite Test <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Test			
Sample Type: <input type="checkbox"/> FW-Upper <input type="checkbox"/> FW- Sole <input type="checkbox"/> Apparel <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Test Category: <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly Test <input type="checkbox"/> Random Audit Test <input type="checkbox"/> CAR Test <input type="checkbox"/> Supplier Internal <input type="checkbox"/> CPSIA <input type="checkbox"/> REACH <input type="checkbox"/> Finished Product RSL Test			
Test Group (Please Select Material Type)	Test Request	Minimum Sample Size Requirement	
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather	<input type="checkbox"/> All Core Tests Or Selected Tests: <input type="checkbox"/> Azo Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> AP & APEO <input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (VI) <input type="checkbox"/> Carcinogenic Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> Disperse Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> Extractable Heavy Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Soluble Heavy Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Total Heavy Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals for packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Nickel Release <input type="checkbox"/> Organotins <input type="checkbox"/> PAH <input type="checkbox"/> Phthalates <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorinated Phenols <input type="checkbox"/> PFCs <input type="checkbox"/> PVC Screening <input type="checkbox"/> VOC <input type="checkbox"/> N-Nitrosamines <input type="checkbox"/> Flame Retardants	20-30 g/2 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Leather			
<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Leather (PU)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Polymer (EVA, TPU, Rubber, Foam, Thermo Sole, PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber, Etc.)		20-30 g/3 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Textile			
<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Textile			
<input type="checkbox"/> Blending Textile			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ink, Paint, Pigment & Print		30 g/100 ml	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals (Primer, Cement, Shoe Cream Etc.)		30 g/100 ml	
<input type="checkbox"/> Metals		10 g/5 pieces	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood & Cork		10 g/2 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Paperboard		20 g/2 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Packaging Material		10 g/2 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Material Package		20-30 g/3 pieces A4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Finished Products		Footwear: Adult - 2 pairs of shoes + raw materials; Children - 3 pairs of shoes + raw materials Others: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products	
Other, please specify the material type: _____		Other, please specify requested tests: _____	
Sample Preparation Guidelines: (1) collect production quality sample (2) each sample must fulfill the minimum sample size requirement (3) place individual sample in plastic bag with secure tie (4) label the NB MAT No. on the sample (5) fill out the NB Test Request Form completely, including NB MAT No. (6) each sample must be sent together with this TRF to the RSL designated lab.			
Service Required:	Regular (5 working days)	Express (Surcharge: 40%) (3 working days)	Super-express (Surcharge 100%) (1 working day)
SUPPLIER SIGNATURE AND COMPANY STAMP:			DATE:

Appendix 3: RSL Corrective Action Request (CAR)

Supplier Name & address:	NB MAT No/Ref Code:	Color tested:	Laboratory tested:	Date tested:
Contact Person Name & email:	Test Report #:	RSL Failure Item:	Failure Number:	NB RSL Limit:
Factory Supplied to & Qty Supplied:		CAS#:	Material/Component/Product description:	

Why is this chemical used in your process?

Were you aware that this chemical was in the RSL?

What is your action plan & timetable to correct this problem (include all actions that will be implemented for production to prevent failures in the future. What is the chemical replacement or production process change to ensure NB RSL compliance)?

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

Signature:

Date:

Submit form for approval to your designated PCT contact person.

By signing this document, the supplier acknowledges that their material/component and/or product have been found to be non-compliant with the NB RSL. Also, if approved to retest after implementation of corrective action, the supplier will be responsible for the cost of the audit test to ensure that the corrective action is being sustained.

