



RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE LIST (RSL)

February 2025 | 25th Edition

Introduction

The Restricted Substance List (RSL) was created by a special working group of the American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA). This RSL is intended to provide apparel and footwear companies, and their supply chain partners, with information related to regulations and laws that restrict or ban certain chemicals and substances in finished home textile, apparel, footwear, and related accessory products (such as travel goods) around the world.

The RSL was developed to serve as a practical tool to help those individuals in textile, apparel, and footwear companies, and their suppliers, responsible for environmental compliance throughout the supply chain, to become more aware of various local, national, and international regulations governing the amount of substances that are permitted in finished home textile, apparel, footwear, and related accessory products.

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

Methodology

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

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

Structure

For each substance the RSL identifies the following features:

1. CAS number

2. Common chemical or color name
3. Information on the Restriction/Limit on Final Product or Tested Component
 - a. Restriction Level
 - b. Country where that Restriction/Limit is found
 - c. Test Method
 - d. Other countries that maintain equal or less restrictions
 - e. Comments (if applicable)

Scope

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

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

The U.S. EPA, following the Montreal Protocols, promulgated legislation on ozone depleting compounds. Class I and Class II listed chemicals used in the process of manufacturing of product or packaging requires special labeling as detailed in the regulation. Residuals of the chemical components in the product or package are not necessary to trigger the requirement. Minor usage in textiles as a spot cleaner is acceptable.

California Proposition 65 requires a “clear and reasonable” warning label for all products sold in the state of California containing one or more chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Labeling requirements are dependent on consumer exposure to the chemical (measured in micrograms (µg) / day) not the concentration in the product. To comply with the law, manufacturers must either ensure that consumer exposure to regulated chemicals in their products do not exceed the established safe harbor levels or label their products.

[AAFA’s Guidance on Proposition 65 Labeling and Best Practices](#) can be accessed.

Technical Notes

Chemical nomenclature can take several forms. It is the responsibility of the user to verify synonyms of any regulated chemicals referenced.

It is possible that regulated substances may be present in raw materials below the levels that require reporting on Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Care should be taken to verify the presence of all regulated substances regardless of the concentration.

This list represents the most stringent known and applicable standards relevant to the apparel and footwear industry at the time of publication; any inaccuracy or omission is not the responsibility of AAFA.

About AAFA

The American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA) is the national trade association representing apparel, footwear and other sewn products companies, and their suppliers, which compete in the global market. Representing more than 1,100 world famous name brands, AAFA is the trusted public policy and political voice of the apparel and footwear industry, its management and shareholders, its more than 3.5 million U.S. workers, and its contribution of more than \$509 billion in annual U.S. retail sales.

AAFA stands at the forefront as a leader of positive change for the apparel and footwear industry. With integrity and purpose, AAFA delivers a unified voice on key legislative and regulatory issues. AAFA enables a collaborative forum to promote best practices and innovation. AAFA's comprehensive work ensures the continued success and growth of the apparel and footwear industry, its suppliers, and its customers.

Acknowledgements

The AAFA gratefully acknowledges the support and contribution of the past and present members of the RSL Task Force in developing the RSL. The current members of the RSL Task Force are listed below.

RSL Task Force:

Michelle Aranda-Gran, Senior Manager, Product Safety and Compliance, Tommy Bahama
Jennifer Barbarisi, North America Regulatory and Compliance Manager, TÜV Rheinland
Antonio Barberi Ettaro, Senior Advisor International Trade, MODINT
Geoffrey Bock, Technical Manager, Chemical, Environmental Services, TÜV Rheinland
Marion Bourerbab, Senior Expert Chemical Management - Product Compliance and Environment, HUGO BOSS
Melanie Boyle, Corporate Social Responsibility Manager, Standard Textile Co., Inc.
Henry Boyter, Director of CESTAB, Center for Environmentally Sustainable Textile and Apparel Businesses
Sean Cady, Vice President, Global Sustainability, Responsibility and Trade, VF Corporation
Harsha Chenna, Senior Director, Global Product Stewardship, VF Corporation
Gamma Cheung, Ph.D, Manager, Product Stewardship Asia, Kontoor Brands
Brenda Chiu, Technical Specialist, SGS
Debbie Chronicle, Compliance Specialist, BBC International
Lisa Clerici, Senior Manager Global Restricted Substances Compliance, Under Armour, Inc.
Antonio Cortés, Product Sustainability, Inditex S.A.
John Gerringer, Analytical Director, Eurofins MTS
Alicia Gibreal, Senior Paralegal – IP and Compliance, The Buckle, Inc.
Jill Grosskopf, Senior Global Consulting Specialist, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services
Judi Haber, Technical Manager CRS, UL Solutions
Arthur Herold, Partner, Webster, Chamberlain, and Bean
Debbie Hodgson, Senior Technical Manager, SGS
Meg Hughes, Senior Global Consulting Specialist, Analytical Services, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services
Pratik Ichhaporia, Ph. D., Technical Services Vice President North America, Eurofins Consumer Product Testing
Deepak Jadhav, Global Director of Product Chemistry, New Balance Athletics, Inc.
Ken Kaiser, Platform Leader, Clinical Performance Textiles, Standard Textile Co., Inc.
Sandeep Khatua, Ph. D, Global Technical Director, TÜV SÜD America Inc.
Serge Léon, Advisor, MODINT
Kathy Leung, Ph.D, Senior Technical Director, Global Softlines Technical Services, Intertek

Maria Morera Castro, Policy Team, Inditex S.A.

Karthik ND, Regional Managing Director, Eurofins MTS

Jongsei Park, CEO, Eurofins MTS

Lillian Peregrina, Director of Softlines, TÜV Rheinland

Regina Quimby, Director of Global Product Integrity and Global Compliance, Fanatics Inc.

Pankajkumar Sarda, Director, Global Softlines Technical Services, Intertek

Jorge Sifuentes, Director, Product Integrity, Carter's, Inc.

Gregory Sperla, Partner, DLA Piper LLP

Nathaniel Sponsler, Director, AFIRM

Rick Vance, Director, Quality, NEMO Equipment, Inc.

James Wilson, Partner, Webster, Chamberlain, and Bean

Min Zhu, Ph. D, US and Canada Softlines Technical Director, SGS Connectivity and Products

Learn more about the [RSL methodology](#).

| AP and APEO | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| All CAS of isomers of NP | Nonylphenol C6H4(OH)C9H19 | Taiwan - sum of NP and NPEO <1000 ppm; South Korea - sum of NP and NPEO <100 ppm for children <13 years old EU, Switzerland, Turkey - NPEO < 100 ppm (textile articles intended to be washed); | Taiwan, South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15290 (for all textile products) Korea | EN ISO 21084:2019 | | Nonylphenol is included in the REACH Candidate list. It is also included in annex XVII entry 46 for substances and mixtures (textiles and leather processing). Not for articles. |
| All CAS of isomers of NPEO | Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C2H4O)nC15H24O | | Taiwan, South Korea, EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 46a and European Union REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 Candidate List | BS EN ISO 18254-1:2016 Textiles- Methods for the Detection and Determination of alkyl phenol ethoxylates APEOS BS EN 18218-1:2023 Leather - Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols (APEO) | | REACH Annex XVII entry 46a is applicable to textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water Second hand textile articles or articles made of 100% recycled content are exempt |
| All CAS of isomers of NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO | Nonylphenol (NP) Octylphenol (OP) Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEO) Octylphenol Ethoxylates (OPEO) | NP, OP: <10 mg/kg (sum) (10 ppm) NP, OP, NPEO, OPEO: <100 mg/kg (sum) (100 ppm) | China | GB/T 14272-2021 (Down Garment) FZ/T 73005-2021 (Low Wool Content and Wool-Like Knitting Goods) FZ/T 73018-2021 (Wool Knitting Goods) | Textile: GB/T 23322 Down: GB/T 14272-2021 Clause 5.6.2 | China: FZ/T 73009-2021 (Cashmere Knitting Goods) | Updated China Product Standards into 2021 version in which AP (NP, OP) and APEO (NPEO, OPEO) are added. New proposal: Morocco: Legislation 00.9.0000 Textile and leather materials in textile articles. Limit: 100 ppm sum of NPEO and OPEO |

| Arylamines | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment | |
| 60-09-3 | 4-Amino azobenzene | Reported as not detected. | EU, China, Vietnam | Regulations below apply to all Arylamines listed in this RSL | Textiles (EU): ISO 14362-1:2017 / EN ISO 14362-3:2017 Leather (EU): EN ISO 17234-1:2020 | South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), and Indonesia | 4- Amino azobenzene is not listed in GB20400-2006; Only 23 arylamines are subject to this standard | |
| 97-56-3 | <i>o</i> -Aminoazotoluene | China restriction limit: Textiles 20 ppm Leather 30 ppm | | | | | | |
| 92-67-1 | 4-Aminodiphenyl | | | | | | | |
| 99-55-8 | 2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene | | | | | | | |
| 90-04-0 | <i>o</i> -Anisidine | | | | | | | |
| 92-87-5 | Benzidine | | | | | | | |
| 106-47-8 | <i>p</i> -Chloroaniline | | | | | | | |
| 95-69-2 | 4-Chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine | | | | | | | |
| 120-71-8 | <i>p</i> -Cresidine | | | | | | | |
| 615-05-4 | 2,4-Diaminoanisoole | | | | | | | |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane | | | | | | | EU restriction limit: Textiles and Leather: <=30 ppm |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | | | | | | |
| 119-90-4 | 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine | | | | | | | |
| 119-93-7 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | | | | | | | |
| 838-88-0 | 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane | | | | | | | |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline) | | | | | | | |
| 91-59-8 | 2-Naphthylamine | | | | | | | |
| 101-80-4 | 4,4'-Oxydianiline | | | | | | | |
| 139-65-1 | 4,4'-Thiodianiline | | | | | | | |
| 95-80-7 | 2,4-Toluenediamine | | | | | | | |
| 95-53-4 | <i>o</i> -Toluidine | Vietnam restriction limit: restricts AZO dyes and Formaldehyde Azo dyes limit: <=30 ppm | | | | | | |
| 137-17-7 | 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline | | | | | | | |
| 95-68-1 | 2,4-Xylidine (China, Japan only) | | | | | | | |
| 87-62-7 | 2,6-Xylidine (China, Japan only) | | | | | | | |
| 3165-93-3 | 4-chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidinium chloride | | limit for entry 72 is < 30 mg/kg (30 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 | EN ISO 14362:2017 | | |
| 553-00-4 | 2-Naphthylammoniumacetate | | | | | | | |
| 39156-41-7 | 4-methoxy- <i>m</i> -phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-diaminoanisoole sulphate | | | | | | | |
| 21436-97-5 | 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 43 | Test methods specific for 4-Aminoazobenzene confirmation: LFGB 82.02-9 LFGB 82.02-15 EN ISO 17234-2:2011 AAB ISO 14362 - 3:2017 °GB/T 23344-2009 (pAAB) confirmation JIS L 1940-3:2019 | Switzerland, Norway, and Taiwan, Turkey "Indonesia: No.07/M-IND/PER/2/2014 SNI7617:2013 | Can test with arylamine salts |
| | | | | | The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB18401-2010 | | Egypt: Ministerial Decrees No. 961/2012 ES 7266-4/2023 ES 7322/2018 | GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear) - will apply on 1 Jan 2016 GB 30585-2024 goes int effect on June 1, 2025 |
| | | | | The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB20400-2006-Leather and Fur | Textiles (China) GB/T 17592-2024 | Taiwan: CNS 15290 CNS 15503 (children products) CNS 8634 (leather casual shoes) CNS 10632 (leather shoes)" | India IS 17011:2018 Chemical requirements for Footwear and footwear materials. Limit: 20 ppm, Footwear and footwear components. | |
| | | | | Vietnam Circular no.21/2017/TT-BCT | Leather and fur (China) GB/T 19942-2005 | Japan: Japanese Law 112 Textile: JIS L 1940-1:2019 Leather: ISO 17234-1:2020 / EN ISO 17234-2:2011 | Morocco: NM 00.9.0000, NM09.5.100 and NM 09.4.104. For Textile garments (including leather materials in textile articles) footwear (including textile and leather materials) Leather articles, the limit is 30 ppm. | |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia - SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products / Leather Products / Footwear and their Accessories ISO 14362-1:2017 (Textiles) ISO 17234-1:2020 (Leather) | | |

| Dioxins & Furans | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---------|--|---|--|----------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| Group 1 | | | Germany | GERMANY: Dioxins & Furans can be found in § 3 Abs 2, Anlage 1 Eintrag 2 ChemikalienverbotsVO | USA: EPA 8290 (industry practice-not specified by the regulation) | | |
| 1746-01-6 | 2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | Sum of Group 1: 1 µg/kg (1 ppb) | | | | | |
| 40321-76-4 | 1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 51207-31-9 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 57117-31-4 | 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| Group 2 | | | | | | | |
| 19408-74-3 | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | Sum of Group 1 & 2: 5 µg/kg (5 ppb) | | | | | |
| 39227-28-6 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 57117-41-6 | 1,2,3,7,8- pentachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 57117-44-9 | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 57653-85-7 | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 60851-34-5 | 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 70648-26-9 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 72918-21-9 | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| Group 3 | | | | | | | |
| 3268-87-9 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | Sum of Groups 1, 2 & 3: 100 µg/kg (100 ppb) | | | | | |
| 35822-46-9 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 39001-02-0 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 55673-89-7 | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 67562-39-4 | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| Group 4 | | | | | | | |
| 109333-34-8 | 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin | Sum of Group 4: 1 µg/kg (1 ppb) | | | | | |
| 131166-92-2 | 2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| 50585-41-6 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 67733-57-7 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran | | | | | | |
| Group 5 | | | | | | | |
| 107555-93-1 | 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran | Sum of Groups 4 & 5: 5 µg/kg (5 ppb) | | | | | |
| 110999-44-5 | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 110999-45-6 | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |
| 110999-46-7 | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin | | | | | | |

| Disperse Dyes | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|---------|--|----------------|--|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 91-22-5 | Quinoline | 50 mg/kg (50 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 | DIN 54231:2022 | | |
| 548-62-9 | [4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride; C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5) | 50 mg/kg (50 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 | DIN 54231 | | |
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | 50 mg/kg (50 ppm) | EU | | | | |
| 569-61-9 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9 | 50 mg/kg (50 ppm) | EU | | | | |
| 12222-75-2 | Disperse Blue 35 | Not Detected (below detection limits - see test method) | Germany | German Food, Feed and Commodities Law §30 (LFGB §30) | DIN 54231 | South Korea (applicable to babywear, children's wear and adult underwear) - limit of 50 mg/kg United Arab Emirates (Cabinet Resolution No (54) of 2019: 30 ppm in textiles for Acid Red 26, Basic Red 9, Direct Black 38, Direct Blue 6, Direct Blue 28, Disperse Blue 1, Disperse Yellow 3 | IS 17011:2018 Chemical requirements for Footwear and footwear materials. Limits: 1 mg/L Test under Indian law is IS 16914 Parts 2 and 3. |
| 12223-01-7 | Disperse Blue 106 | | | | KS K 0736:2024 | | |
| 13301-61-6 | Disperse Orange 37/59/76 | | | | | | |
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | | | | | | |
| 2832-40-8 | Disperse Yellow 3 | | | | | | |
| 2872-52-8 | Disperse Red 1 | | | | | | |
| 61951-51-7 | Disperse Blue 124 | | | | | | |
| 730-40-5 | Disperse Orange 3 | | | | | | |

| Disperse Dyes | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|----------------|--|----------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 23355-64-8 | Disperse Brown 1 | 50 mg/kg (50 ppm) (applicable to babywear, children's wear and adult underwear) | South Korea | KC Mark | KS K 0736:2024 | | |
| 85136-74-9 | Disperse Orange 149 | | | | | | |
| 6250-23-3 | Disperse Yellow 23 | | | | | | |
| 2475-46-9 | Disperse Blue 3 | | | | | | |
| 3179-90-6 | Disperse Blue 7 | | | | | | |
| 3860-63-7 | Disperse Blue 26 | | | | | | |
| 69766-79-6 | Disperse Blue 102 | | | | | | |
| 2581-69-3 | Disperse Orange 1 | | | | | | |
| 119-15-3 | Disperse Yellow 1 | | | | | | |
| 6373-73-5 | Disperse Yellow 9 | | | | | | |
| 611-202-9 | Disperse Yellow 49 | | | | | | |
| 2872-48-2 | Disperse Red 11 | | | | | | |
| 3179-89-3 | Disperse Red 17 | | | | | | |
| 12236-29-2 | Disperse Yellow 39 | | | | | | |

| Disperse Dyes | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name/Color Index Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| Carcinogenic Dyes* | | | | | | | |
| 1937-37-7 | Direct Black 38 | Prohibited | Egypt | ES 7266-4/2023 | DIN 54231 | | * Carcinogenic is not used as a description of a sub category of dyes (Although IS 17011:2018 uses the same category descriptor) • The term appears in the Egyptian law restricting the use of carcinogenic dyes in clothing & textiles |
| 2475-45-8 | Disperse Blue 1 | | | | | | |
| 2602-46-2 | Direct Blue 6 | | | | | | |
| 2832-40-8 | Disperse Yellow 3 | | | | | | |
| 3761-53-3 | Acid Red 26 | | | | | | |
| 569-61-9 | Basic Red 9 | | | | | | |
| 573-58-0 | Direct Red 28 | | | | | | |
| 632-99-5 | Basic Violet 14 | | | | | | |
| 82-28-0 | Disperse Orange 11 | | | | | | |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|-----------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Various | Halogenated, Phosphorus, Nitrogen, or Nanoscale Flame Retardants | 1000 ppm | California, Maryland, USA | Md. Code Regs. 10.19.08.03 (SB0447 and amendments) California Business and Professions Code Division 8, Chapter 3 Home Furnishing, Article 5.5 Juvenile Products, Upholstered furniture and Mattress §§ 19100 - 19104 | | Minnesota and Nevada (Organohalogenated flame retardants in children's products) | Applicable to "Juvenile products" : consumer product intended for use by a child under the age of 12 years. |
| 115-96-8 | Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) | Prohibited | Maryland and New York, USA | Md. Code Regs. 10.19.07.03 (A6195 and amendments) | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Canada, EU | Maryland ban above 1000 ppm by mass on TCEP in childcare products. New York ban applies to consumer products, such as baby products, toys, car seats, nursing pillows, crib mattresses, and strollers for intended for use by a child under three years of age. European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List The Canada requirement is only applied for children's products (< 3 years) made of polyurethane foam. Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 5436-43-1, 40088-47-9 | Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (TetraBDE) | 10 ppm | Switzerland | POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | ISO 17881-1:2016 | EU (see comment) Australia (see comment) New Zealand | Limit for EU (POP EU 2019/1021) is Sum of TetraBDE, PentaBDE, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE and DecaBDE < 500 ppm Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|--|---|
| 32534-81-9 | Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) | ≤ 0.001% by weight (10 ppm) | Switzerland | POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | USA, Switzerland, South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) EU (see comment) Australia (see comment) New Zealand | South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] Limit for EU (POP EU 2019/1021) is Sum of TetraBDE, PentaBDE, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE and DecaBDE < 500 ppm Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |
| 68631-49-2, 207122-15-4, 36483-60-0 | Hexabromodiphenyl ether (HexaBDE) | 10 ppm | Switzerland | POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | ISO 17881-1:2016 | EU (see comment) Australia (see comment) | Limit for EU (POP EU 2019/1021) is Sum of TetraBDE, PentaBDE, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE and DecaBDE < 500 ppm Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |
| 446255-22-7 207122-16-5, 68928-80-3 | Heptabromodiphenyl ether (HeptaBDE) | 10 ppm | Switzerland | POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | ISO 17881-1:2016 | EU (see comment) Australia (see comment) New Zealand | Limit for EU (POP EU 2019/1021) is Sum of TetraBDE, PentaBDE, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE and DecaBDE < 500 mg/kg ppm Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|------------|---|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1163-19-5 | Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE) | 10 ppm | Switzerland | US (TSCA Section 6h) POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | EU (see comment) Australia (see comment) New Zealand USA | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List Limit for EU (POP EU 2019/1021) is Sum of TetraBDE, PentaBDE, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE and DecaBDE < 500 mg/kg ppm. Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |
| 32536-52-0 | Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) | ≤ 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | USA, Switzerland, South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) Australia- EU (see comment) | South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] Limit for Australia (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Registry) Instrument 2022 and its amendment, schedule 7): sum of tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona- and decaBDE: ≤ 500 ppm |
| 126-72-7 | Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS) | Prohibited | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Methanol extraction and analysis by LC-MS or GC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Turkey, Switzerland, Japan (see comment), USA, Egypt, South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) | EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct contact with the skin. South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] US requirement applicable to sleepwear Japan requirement applicable to textile products - sleepwear, bedding, curtains and floor mats. From 1 April 2025, the limit will be changed from "not detected" to "8 ppm" |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|------------|---|---|--|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1309-64-4 | Antimony trioxide | ≤ 1,000 ppm each | Massachusetts, USA | Massachusetts H.4900 | | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 13674-84-5 | Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) | ≤ 1,000 ppm each | Massachusetts, USA | Massachusetts H.4900 | | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 13674-87-8 | Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) | 1000 ppm | Vermont, Maryland, and Massachusetts USA | S81 | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | | This chemical should not exceed 1000 ppm for children products(<12 yr) & residential upholstered furniture. Maryland ban above 1000 ppm in childcare products. Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|---|--|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| 183658-27-7 | 2-Ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB) | ≤ 1,000 ppm each | Massachusetts, USA | Massachusetts H.4900 | | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 25637-99-4, 3194-55-6, 134237-50-6, 134237-51-7 , 134237-52-8 | Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) | 75 ppm | EU | POP regulation and in Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.1 (Art.3) | ISO 17881-1:2016. | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 26040-51-7 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH) | ≤ 1,000 ppm each | Massachusetts, USA | Massachusetts H.4900 | | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|------------|--|---|---------|--|--|--|---|
| 5412-25-9 | Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | Prohibited | Japan | Japanese Law no. 112, October 12, 1973. Partially amended in 1978 and 1981 | Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | | Japan requirement applicable to textile products - sleepwear, bedding, curtains and floor mats. From 1 April 2025, the limit will be changed from "not detected" to "10 ppm" |
| 545-55-1 | Tris (1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide (TEPA) | Prohibited | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | KOH or NaOH digestion followed by GC-MS headspace analysis for ethyleneimine (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Switzerland, Turkey, Japan (see comment), South Korea, Egypt | EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct contact with the skin Japan requirement applicable to textile products - sleepwear, bedding, curtains and floor mats. |
| 59536-65-1 | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | Prohibited | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Methanol extraction: analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Turkey, Switzerland, Canada, USA, South Korea, Egypt | EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct skin contact South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding] |

Flame Retardants

REMARK: Few US states who restrict entire class of Flame Retardant [FR] chemicals such as Nevada FR bill (AB 97) restrict Organohalogenated Flame retardants in children's products, Maryland FR Bill (SB447) restricts FRs in Juvenile products that are Organohalogenated, FR that contains Phosphorous element, FR that contains Nitrogen element; for such FR laws, since there is no list of FR chemicals provided in the bill, it is recommended to work with your suppliers on identifying active FR chemical with the help of MSDS document and make sure active FR chemical doesn't belong to above restricted class of FRs. Additionally, one can also utilize screening test to identify specific element or group of elements such total halogen screening.

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 79-94-7 | Tetrabromobisphenol A | ≤ 1,000 ppm each | Massachusetts, USA | Massachusetts H.4900 | | | Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |
| 85535-84-8 | Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) | 1000 ppm | EU Switzerland | European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1021, Annex I SWITZERLAND: ORRChem annex 1.1 (Art.3) | Solvent extraction and GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) ISO 18219: 2021 | South Korea, Canada, China | REACH: Also listed on the SVHC Candidate List POPs: Articles should not contain SCCPs above 1500 ppm Delaware bans above 1000 ppm of this FR in Children products designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years old such as booster seats, changing pads, children's nap mats, floor play mats, highchair pads, infant carriers, infant seats, etc. |

| Formaldehyde | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|---------|--|--|---|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde 0-36 months old | Not Detected (detection limit is 16 mg/kg) (textiles) | Japan | Japanese Law 112 | Textile: ISO 14184-1 or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 CNS 15580-1 Leather: ISO 17226-2 | China, Russia, Finland, Norway, France, Lithuania, New Zealand, South Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan, Egypt, Indonesia, USA (Minnesota), Morocco, India | Vietnam, South Korea define baby products as 0-36 months old Japan and-Taiwan-,define baby products as 0-24 months China defines baby products based on particular standards in Textile Product (GB 18401) is 0-36 months. Leather Product (GB 20400 is 0-24 months) GB 30585 regulates Formaldehyde in children's shoes (≤14 years old), Size of the shoes <250 mm (will apply from 1 Jan 2016) |
| | >36 months old (with direct skin contact) | 75 ppm (textiles) | Japan | Japanese Law 112 | CNS 15579 | | |
| | Formaldehyde (leather and fur) Baby products (0-24 months) | 20 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | | Egypt ES 7322/2018: |
| | Leather and fur (with direct skin contact) | 75 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | Egypt, Morocco, India | - Natural and synthetic leather articles, In case of direct contact with the skin: Not more than 75 ppm - If it does not come into contact with the skin: Not more than 150 ppm - In the case of children (up to 24 months of age) with Skin contact: Not more than 16 ppm - Textile parts of leather articles, 75ppm. Morocco NM 00.9.0000: - textile garments (including leather materials in textile articles) < 3 years, 16ppm - textile material in textile articles > 3 years, 75 ppm - leathers material in textile articles > 3 years 150 ppm NM 09.5.100 - footwear (including leather and textile) < 3 years 16ppm - textile material in footwear > 3 years 75ppm - leathers material in footwear > 3 years 150ppm |
| | Leather and fur (without direct skin contact) | 300 ppm | China | GB20400-2006 | GB/T 19941 | South Korea, Taiwan | NM 09.4.104 - Leather and syntethic leather in leather products 150ppm - Textile in leather products intended < 3 years 16ppm - Textile in leather products intended > 3 years 75 ppm India IS 17011:2018 Chemical requirements for Footwear and footwear materials - Footwear and footwear components made from leather and textile materials - baby (up to 36 months) 20 ppm - Footwear and footwear components made from leather and textile materials - >3 y.o. in direct contact with skin 75ppm -Footwear and footwear components made from leather and textile materials - >3 y.o. in indirect contact with skin 100ppm |
| | Formaldehyde (non-leather) | 75 mg/kg (75 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 | ISO 14184-1 | | |

| Heavy Metals (Extractable) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 0.2 ppm (extractable) | Indonesia | Indonesia Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014 & Ministerial Regulation no. 18 of 2019 | SNI 7334: 2019 | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 0.2 mg/kg (children) 1 mg/kg (other) ISO 17072-1 |
| | | | | | | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | 1 mg/kg EN 16711-2 |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 0.2 mg/kg (baby) 1 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | 0.1 ppm (extractable) | Indonesia | Indonesia Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014 & Ministerial Regulation no. 18 of 2019 | SNI 7334: 2019 | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 0.1 mg/kg ISO 17072-1 |
| | | | | | | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | 1 mg/kg EN 16711-2 |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 0.1 mg/kg EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-50-8 | Copper | 25 ppm (extractable) | Indonesia | Indonesia Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014 & Ministerial Regulation no. 18 of 2019 | SNI 7334: 2019 | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 25 mg/kg (children) 50 mg/kg (other) |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 25 mg/kg (baby) 50 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel (Ni) | 1.0 ppm (extractable) | Indonesia | Indonesia Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014 & Ministerial Regulation no. 18 of 2019 | SNI 7334: 2019 | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 1 mg/kg (children) 4 mg/kg (other) ISO 17072-1 |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 1 mg/kg (baby) 4 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel (Ni) Release | 0.5 µg/cm2/week | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | EN 1811:2023 for non-coated item; EN 12472:2020 and EN 1811:2023 for coated item | | Restriction only applicable in cases where there is direct and prolonged contact with skin |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|--|-------|---|---|--|--|
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | 1.0 ppm (extractable) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | EN 16711-2: 2015 | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 0.2 mg/kg (children) 1 mg/kg (other) |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 0.2 mg/kg (baby) 1 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 18540-29-9 | Chromium (Cr6+) hexavalent | 3 ppm for leather | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Leather: EN ISO 17075-1:2017 and EN ISO 17075-2:2017 Non-leather: EN 16711-2:2015 with EN ISO 17075-1:2017 if Cr is detected | Taiwan CNS 15503 | 10 mg/kg for leather (children product) CNS 15503 Annex A |
| | | | | | | Egypt ES 7322/2018 (leather) | 3 mg/kg ISO 17075 |
| | | 0.5 ppm (extractable) for non-leather | Egypt | Egypt ES 7266-4/2023 (textile) | | India BIS IS 17011:2018 | Footwear and footwear components:3 ppm (Should not be more than 3.0 even after thermal pre-ageing) |
| | | | | | | SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 0.5 mg/kg ISO 17072-1:2019 (leather) |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | 30 ppm (leachable) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 30 mg/kg EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium | 2 mg/kg (children) (2 ppm) 200 mg/kg (other) (200 ppm) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | Morocco NM 00.9.0000 | textile material in textile articles < 3 years - 1 ppm leathers material in textile articles < 3 years - 2 ppm textile material in textile articles > 3 years - 2 ppm leathers material in textile articles > 3 years - 200 ppm |
| | | Textile articles < 3 years 1 ppm Textile articles > 3 years 2 ppm | | Egypt ES 7266-4/2023 for textiles | | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 1.0 mg/kg (baby) 2.0 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| | | Direct Skin Contact: 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) Indirect Skin Contact: 2 mg/kg (2 ppm) | | Egypt ES 7266-3/2023 for home textile | | | |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt | 1 mg/kg (children) (1 ppm) 4 mg/kg (other) (4 ppm) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 1.0 mg/kg (baby) 4.0 mg/kg (other) EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | 500 mg/kg (500 ppm) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | | Egypt ES 7266-4/2023 Textile articles 100 ppm Textile articles - accessories such as jewellery, buttons, snaps and zippers in garments 100 ppm |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 0.02 ppm (leachable) | Egypt | Egypt ES 7322/2018 for leather | ISO 17072-1: 2019 | Saudi Arabia SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | 0.02 mg/kg EN 16711-2:2015 (textile) |

| Heavy Metals (Soluble) | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony | 30 mg/kg (30 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic | 25 mg/kg (25 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium | 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 90 mg/kg (90 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | China PVC artificial leather GB 21550-2008 | 90 mg/kg Soluble Heavy Metals |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 60 mg/kg (60 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | 75 mg/kg (75 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | China PVC artificial leather GB 21550-2008 | 75 mg/kg. Soluble Heavy Metals. |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium | 500 mg/kg (500 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury | 60 mg/kg (60 ppm) | Taiwan South Korea | Taiwan CNS 15503:2018 (children's product) KC Mark (children's product) | CNS 4797-2:2022 KS G ISO 8124-3:2020 | | |

| Heavy Metals (Total) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|--|--|---|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comment |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) | 90 ppm (total) | Minnesota | Minnesota Stat. 325E.3892 | US: Non-metal: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3 Metal: CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3 Lead in paint and surface coatings: CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 Other: All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2 | Korea Certification Mark (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II) | 90 ppm for coating 100 ppm for substrate Applies to textile products for children (0 - 12 years). |
| | | | | | | United States, 16 C.F.R. §1303 – Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint Section 101 of the CPSIA | 90 ppm CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 For surface coating, U.S. rules for children 12 and under set at 90 ppm. CPSC determined textiles are exempt from testing since they are unlikely to contain lead in excess of 100ppm. Determination does not include post-production prints and surface coatings. U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under). CPSC determined leather is exempt from testing since it is unlikely to contain lead in excess of 100 ppm. |
| | | | | | | China, GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear) Will change to GB 30585-2024 on June 1, 2025 | 100 mg/kg. Lowers to 90 mg/kg on June 1, 2025 Applies to children's footwear (≤14 years old). Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes). QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy |
| | | | | | | EU: European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Total Lead: 500 ppm. Rate of lead release of Lead: ≤0.05 µg/cm ² /h (0.05 µg/h). This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public and can be placed in the mouth by children. |
| | | | | | | Canada: SOR/2018-83 Consumer Products Containing Lead Regulations (For substrate) | 90 mg/kg (90 ppm) Applies to children's products (under 14 years of age) and products brought into contact with the user's mouth |
| | | | | | | Egypt ES 7266-4/2023 | 1000 ppm (total) in lead for glass materials accessories such as jewellery, buttons, snaps and zippers in garments. Test method: ASTM F2923:2020 |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic (As) | 100 mg/kg (100 ppm) | China | China, GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear) | QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy | | Applies to children's footwear (≤14 years old). Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes) Applies to leather, plastics and film, and metals. GB 30585-2024 becomes effective on June 1, 2025. The new version does not include total arsenic. |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium (Cd) | 40 mg/kg (40 ppm) 75 mg/kg (75 ppm) | Washington, USA | Washington State Children's Product Safety Act | US: Non-metal: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3 Metal: CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3 Lead in paint and surface coatings: CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 Other: All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019 | Egypt ES 7266-4/2023 for textile apparel ES 7322/2021 for leather | 100 mg/kg 1000 ppm glass materials accessories such as jewellery, buttons, snaps and zippers in garments |
| | | | Minnesota | Minnesota Stat. 325E.3892 (applies to a variety of products, including clothing, footwear, headwear, and accessories for both adults and children) | | China, GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear) Will change to GB 30585-2024 on June 1, 2025 | 100 mg/kg Applies to children's footwear (≤14 years old). Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes) 75mg/kg (Soluble heavy metals) |
| | | | | European Union, European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | 100 ppm Total Digestion (industry practice-not specified by the regulation) This restriction is applicable to jewelry, imitation jewelry and hair accessories. It is applicable to particular plastic materials such as PVC, PU, etc. | |

| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 118685-33-9 | Navy Blue | Prohibited; 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) for EU | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | Norway, Egypt, and Switzerland: ORRChem textiles annex 1.13 (Art.3) | Restriction of Blue Colorant in EU applies to substances and mixtures only. (Egypt applies to finished textile products) |
| | pH value | 4.0 - 7.5 (0-36 months) 4.0 - 8.5 (direct skin contact) 4.0 - 9.0 (without direct skin contact) | China | GB 18401-2010 | GB/T 7573 | Egypt, ES 6535/2008 - Not less than 3.5 Test Method: ISO 4045 | For leather only |
| | | 4.0 - 7.5 (infant, children, innerwear, midwear) 4.0-9.0 (outerwear, bedding) 4.0 - 9.0 (outerwear, bedding) | South Korea | KC Mark | KS K ISO 3071 / ISO 3071 | | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) | 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) | Egypt | ES 7322/2011 | ISO 6041: 2022 / §64 LFGB B80.32-1:1981-11 / 80/766/EC | Germany - "Bedarfsgegenstände Verordnung" German Consumer Goods Ordinance For polyvinyl chloride artificial leather: China, GB 21550-2008 - Testing Method: GB/T 4615-1984 Limit: 5 mg/kg (5ppm) | |
| 90-43-7 | 2-Phenylphenol | Textile, leather and synthetic leather: ≤ 2 years old: 0.5 ppm > 2 years old: 1 ppm | Saudi Arabia Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) | SASO Technical Regulations for Textile Products Official Journal 13/12/1439 (24/8/2018) | | | Textile and leather articles < 2 years 0.5 ppm of OPP Textile and leather articles > 2 years 1 ppm of OPP Currently only enforced in Saudi Arabia |

| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------|---|-------------|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| N-Nitrosamines | | | | | | | |
| 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodiethylamine | Not detected (detection limit: 0.5 mg/kg (0.5 ppm)) | China | GB 25036-2021 GB 25038-2021 GB 30585-2014 | GB/T 24153 | | Only applicable for rubber component on vulcanized shoes *GB 30585-2014 (only applicable to rubber parts of infant shoes) |
| 55-18-5 | N-Nitrosodibutylamine | | | | | | |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitrosopiperidine | | | | | | |
| 924-16-3 | N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | | | | | | |
| 100-75-4 | N-Nitrosomorpholine | | | | | | |
| 930-55-2 | 1-Nitrosopyrrolidine | | | | | | |
| 59-89-2 | Nitrosomorpholine | | | | | | |
| 614-00-6 | N-Nitroso-N-methylaniline | | | | | | |
| 612-64-6 | N-Nitroso-N-ethylaniline | | | | | | |

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

| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|----------------|--|-------------|--|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases | | | | | | | |
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 2551-62-4 | Sulfur hexafluoride - SF ₆ | Use Prohibited | European Union | European Union Regulation (EU) No 573/2024 | | | To comply with due diligence requirement, document verification is the most effective way of supporting compliance with these legal requirements. Examples include, but are not limited to, declaration of none-use or specific compliance certificates of used chemical. |
| 75-46-7 | HFC-23 - CHF ₃ | | | | | | |
| 75-10-5 | HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂ | | | | | | |
| 593-53-3 | HFC-41 - CH ₃ F | | | | | | |
| 138495-42-8 | HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀ | | | | | | |
| 354-33-6 | HFC-125 - C ₂ HF ₅ | | | | | | |
| 359-35-3 | HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ | | | | | | |
| 811-97-2 | HFC-134a - CH ₂ FCF ₃ | | | | | | |
| 75-37-6 | HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂ | | | | | | |
| 430-66-0 | HFC-143 - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ | | | | | | |
| 420-46-2 | HFC-143a - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ | | | | | | |
| 431-89-0 | HFC-227ea - C ₃ HF ₇ | | | | | | |
| 677-56-5 | HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃ | | | | | | |

| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 431-63-0 | HFC-236ea - CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃ | | | | | | |
| 690-39-1 | HFC-236fa - C ₃ H ₂ F ₆ | | | | | | |
| 679-86-7 | HFC-245ca - C ₃ H ₃ F ₅ | | | | | | |
| 460-73-1 | HFC-245fa - CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃ | | | | | | |
| 406-58-6 | HFC-365mfc - CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃ | | | | | | |
| Perfluorocarbons (PFCs): | | | | | | | |
| 75-73-0 | Perfluoromethane - CF ₄ | | | | | | |
| 76-16-4 | Perfluoroethane - C ₂ F ₆ | | | | | | |
| 76-19-7 | Perfluoropropane - C ₃ F ₈ | | | | | | |
| 355-25-9 | Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀ | | | | | | |
| 678-26-2 | Perfluoropentane - C ₅ F ₁₂ | | | | | | |
| 355-42-0 | Perfluorohexane - C ₆ F ₁₄ | | | | | | |
| 115-25-3 | Perfluorocyclobutane - c-C ₄ F ₈ | | | | | | |

| Organotin Compounds | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 1002-53-5 | Dibutyltin (DBT) | South Korean: 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) EU: 0.1% by weight of tin | South Korea, and the EU | Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | KS K 0737 DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08 | . | South Korea: Applies to baby clothing only (less than 36 months). |
| 15231-44-4 | Diocetyl tin (DOT) | 0.1% by weight of tin | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | KS K 0737 DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08 | Turkey | EU requirement applicable to some specific products, such as textiles with direct skin contact, childcare articles, etc. |
| 56573-85-4 | Tributyltin (TBT) | Prohibited | Canada | Prohibition of Certain Substances Regulation, 2012 (SOR/2012-285) | Taiwan test method: CNS 15853-1 DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08 | Japan, South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Taiwan, and Turkey | South Korea also regulates TBT for baby clothing (less than 24 months), for bedclothes, and products that come into skin contact. |
| 668-34-8 | Triphenyltin (TPhT) | Taiwan: 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) EU: 0.1% by weight of tin | Taiwan, EU | Taiwan: CNS 15290 European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Recommended test method CNS 15853-1 EN ISO 17353 (modified)/ EN ISO/TS 16179:2012 for footwear. | Japan and Turkey | Taiwan: <0.5 mg/kg (infant only) ; <1.0 mg/kg (direct skin contact) |
| Various | All tri-substituted organotin compounds including TBT and TPhT) | 0.1% by weight of tin | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII | Recommended test method EN ISO 17353 (modified)/ EN ISO/TS 16179:2012 for footwear. | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|---------------------|--|---|
| 683-18-1 | Dibutyltin dichloride | 5 mg/kg (5 ppm) | India | IS 17011:2018 | IS 16981 | | Only applicable to footwear |
| 56-35-9 | Bis(Tributyltin)oxide | 1 ppm | India | IS 17011:2018 | IS 16981 | | Only applicable to footwear |
| 78763-54-9 | Monobutyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 250252-89-2 | Trioctyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 761-44-4 | Tripropyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 36580-86-6 | Tricyclohexyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 5089-96-3 | Trimethyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 1461-25-2 | Tetrabutyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 597-64-8 | Tetraethyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 16408-14-3 | Dimethyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 16408-15-4 | Monomethyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |
| 3091-25-6 | Monooctyltin | 1 ppm | Egypt | ES 7266-4 | EN ISO 22744-1:2020 | | All textile products not including footwear |

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
|------------|--|--|------------|---|----------------------|--|----------|
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene (Taiwan only) | Taiwan: Benzo(a)pyrene: 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) Total of 16 PAH: 10 mg/kg (10 ppm) | Taiwan | CNS 3478 (Plastic shoes) CNS 15503 (children products) (up to age 14) | CNS 3478 Clause 6.18 | | |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (Taiwan only) | | | | | | |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene (Taiwan and EU) | Taiwan: Benzo(a)pyrene: 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) Total of 16 PAH: 10 mg/kg (10 ppm) EU (8 PAH) Articles with prolonged skin contact with: 1 mg/kg (each) (1 ppm) Childcare article: 0.5 mg/kg (each) (0.5 ppm) | EU, Taiwan | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entries 50 and 72 CNS 3478 (Plastic shoes) CNS 15503 (children products) (up to age 14) | AfPS GS 2019:01 PAH | | |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene (Taiwan and EU) | | | | | | |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Taiwan and EU) | | | | | | |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Taiwan and EU) | | | | | | |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)pyrene (Taiwan and EU) | | | | | | |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (Taiwan and EU) | | | | | | |
| 192-97-2 | Benzo(e)pyrene (EU only) | | | | | | |
| 205-82-3 | Benzo(j)fluoranthene (EU only) | | | | | | |

| Pesticides | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|---|---|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 93-72-1 | 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, its salts and compounds | Prohibited | Switzerland, EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 | U.S. EPA Method 8081A/8151A - (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | Japan, South Korea | For Dieldrin, PCP, and TeCP, South Korea restrictions apply at different levels for underwear, baby clothing (<24 months) and bedclothes |
| 93-76-5 | 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, its salts and compounds | | | | | | |
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 57-74-9 | Chlordane (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 72-54-8 | Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethane (DDD) | | | | | | |
| 72-55-9 | Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethylene (DDE) | | | | | | |
| 50-29-3 | Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro ethane (DDT) (both Switzerland) | | | | | | |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | | | | | | |
| 72-20-8 | Endrine | | | | | | |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlorine (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 1024-57-3 | Epoxy-heptachlorine | | | | | | |
| 115-29-7 959-98-8 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan and its isomers | Prohibited | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 | | | |
| 36355-01-8 | Hexabromobiphenyl | | | | | | |
| 608-93-5 | Pentachlorobenzene | Prohibited | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 | EN 17137:2018 | Switzerland | |
| 608-90-2 | Pentabromobenzene | Prohibited | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | | | |

| Pesticides | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 63405-99-2 | 4,6-Dichloro-7 (2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxy) 0-2-trifluoro methyl benz-imidazole (DTTB) | ≤ 30 ppm | Japan | Japan Law for the Control of Household Products | | | Textile Products (diaper cover, underwear, sleepwear, gloves, socks and stockings, inner wear, outerwear, headwear, bedding, pillows and floor covering, household yarn) Only |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene (Switzerland and EU POPs) | Prohibited | Canada, Switzerland, EU | Canada: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | | | |
| 608-73-1 | Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH, all isomers) except gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (except linande [58-89-9] in medical products) (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 465-73-6 | Isodrin | | | | | | |
| 4234-79-1 | Kelevane | | | | | | |
| 143-50-0 | Kepone (Chlordecone) (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds | Not used (textiles and leather) ≤ 5 mg/kg (5 ppm) (wood based materials) China: 0.5ppm for footwear (textiles, synthetic leather, leather, and fur) Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and its salts and esters equal to or below 5 mg/kg (5 ppm) | Switzerland, EU, and China | POP Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 and Appendix 2.17 China GB 25038 | China: GB/T 18414.1 or GB/T 22808 EU: EN 17134-2:2023 | Spain, Egypt, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, Norway, and South Korea, banned in GB 25038 | |

| Pesticides | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 25167-83-3 935-95-5 | Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP), its salts and compounds 2,3,5,6-TeCP | Not detected (0.5 mg/kg (5 ppm)) | China | GB 25038 | GB/T 18414.1 | Switzerland | 2,3,5,6-TeCP is banned in China GB 25038 for footwear |
| 624-49-7 | Dimethyl Fumarate | Prohibited | EU | European Union REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII, limit 0.1 mg/kg (1 ppm) | CNS 15331 Annex C | South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Norway, and Taiwan Switzerland, China | 0.1 ppm - China (GB 30585-2014, GB 25038) for footwear |
| 115-32-2 | Dicofol | None | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | EN ISO 15913:2003 or EPA 8081/EPA 8151A or BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09 | | |

| Pesticides | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | Prohibited | Canada, Switzerland, EU | Canada: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285) Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | | | Since 17-10-2024 Methoxychlor is new entry in POP regulation limit is equal or below 0.01 mg/kg. The restriction includes articles. Cas.nr: 72-43-5 30667-99-3 76733-77-2 255065-25-9 255065-26-0 59424-81-6 1348358-72-4 |
| 2385-85-5 | Mirex (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 72-56-0 | Perthane | | | | | | |
| 82-68-8 | Quintozene | | | | | | |
| 8001-50-1 | Strobane | | | | | | |
| 297-78-9 | Telodrin | | | | | | |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene (Switzerland and EU POPs) | | | | | | |
| 1336-36-3 53469-21-9 and Various | Halogenated biphenyls, including Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) (both Switzerland) | | | | | | |
| Various | Halogenated terphenols, including Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) | | | | | | |
| Various | Halogenated naphthalenes | | | | | | |
| Various | Halogenated diarylalkanes | | | | | | |
| Various | Halogenated diphenyl methanes | | | | | | |
| 99688-47-8 | Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane | | | | | | |
| 81161-70-8 | Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane | | | | | | |
| 76253-60-6 | Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane | | | | | | |

PFAS

AAFA has released a state by state side by side of the various state level existing and draft PFAS regulations and requirements. Different states are exploring a variety of restrictions, labeling, and reporting requirements for a variety of products. The most recent version can always be found here: https://www.aafaglobal.org/AAFA/Solutions_Pages/US_PFAS_Regulations.aspx

| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
|---|---|--|------------|--|---|--|--|
| U.S. State Requirements: | | | | | | | |
| Various, defined as a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom. | Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances | < 100 ppm Total Organic Fluorine (intentionally added PFAS) | California | A.B. 1817 | | Maine, Colorado, New York, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island | <p>Limit drops to 50 ppm on January 1, 2027. Apparel definition includes footwear. Limited exceptions for PPE, clothing for exclusive use of U.S. military, and other non-apparel specified items, including carpets and rugs. Extreme apparel also subject to labeling as well as limitations but on different timeline.</p> <p>Note: Colorado take effect Jan 1 2028 with a clarified definition, clarify product scope.</p> <p>Note: Maine takes effect Jan 1, 2026 for apparel, with all products phased in by-2032.</p> <p>Note: New York PFAS requirements will closely track California requirements, but may be subject to different scope, timelines, and thresholds as a function of the regulatory process. Effective January 1, 2025 prohibits intentionally added PFAS in apparel. Effective January 1, 2027 prohibits PFAS at or above levels to be established by the state, regardless of whether PFAS was intentionally added. January 1, 2028 prohibits apparel for severe wet conditions with intentionally added PFAS.</p> <p>Note: Connecticut takes effect July 1, 2026 and prohibits intentionally added PFAS unless manufacturers provide notification to the department of energy and environmental protection and the product must be labeled. Beginning January 1, 2028, the state will prohibit intentionally added PFAS.</p> <p>Note: Vermont currently takes effect Jan 1, 2026 with a TOF limit of 100ppm</p> <p>No specified testing method for PFAS in regulations, however industry standards are EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2023</p> |
| International Requirements | | | | | | | |
| Various | Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) | 1 µg/m ² (textiles or other coated materials) < 0.1% (1000 ppm) for articles | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | | Canada and Norway, Egypt, Switzerland, Turkey, Taiwan | <p>POPs under the Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999), Registration SOR 2008/178 prohibits the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale and import of PFOS, as well as products containing PFOS.</p> <p>No specified testing method for PFAS in regulations, however industry standard is EN 17681-1/2.</p> |
| Various | Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substance | 0.025 ppm (25 ppb) PFOA; 1 ppm PFOA-related substance: | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | CEN/TS 15968:2010 (shoes) EN 17681-1 (apparel) | Switzerland, Japan | <p>POPs under the Stockholm Convention</p> <p>EU- Allowed for textiles for oil- and water-repellency for the protection of workers from dangerous liquids that comprise risks to their health and safety, until 4 July 2023</p> |
| Various | Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) and related compounds | 25 ppb PFHxS; 1000 ppb PFHxS-related substances | EU | European Union POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I | | Switzerland and Japan | <p>It is strongly recommended to use prEN 17681-1:2024 draft standard as the test method for PFAS in textiles in the future, instead of the currently valid standards, to ensure the legal compliance of products placed on the market. A preliminary or additional measurement of the total fluorine content (TF) according to EN 14582:2016 can be useful to detect intentional use of PFAS and subsequently compare it with results of the target analysis according to prEN17681-1:2024</p> <p>Ban on PFAS in Denmark :The executive order on the ban is expected to be ready on 1 July 2025. The government proposes to give businesses a transition period of one year meaning the ban would apply from 1 July 2026</p> |
| Various | C9-C14 Linear and branched perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCA), including their salts and related substances | 25 ppb C9-C14 PFCA; 260 ppb C9-C14 PFCA-related substances | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII | | Switzerland | |
| Various | Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA), its salts and PFHxA-related substance | 25 ppb PFHxA; 1000 ppb PFHxA-related substances | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII, Entry 79 | | | EU REACH Annex XVII Entry 79 - Effective from Oct 10, 2026 for clothing and footwear |

| Phthalates | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 117-81-7 | Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)# | <p>EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 51: DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (individually or in any combination): < 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) of the plasticised material in:</p> <p>EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 52: DINP, DIDP, DNOP (individually or in any combination): < 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm)</p> <p>EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72: Phthalates marked with # in previous column: < 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) (individually or in any combination)</p> <p>USA - CPSIA: DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIBP, DPP, DHEXP and DCHP: < 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) (each)</p> <p>Canada -CCPSA: The vinyl in a toy or child care article: DEHP, DBP, BBP: < 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) (each); The vinyl in any part of a toy or child care article that can, in a reasonably foreseeable manner, be placed in the mouth of a child under four years: DINP, DIDP, DNOP: < 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) (each)</p> | EU, USA, Canada | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 51, 72, SVHC Candidate List USA - CPSIA Canada - CCPSA | CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3 or GB/T 22048-2008 or ISO14389: 2022 Taiwan: CNS 15138 | <p>USA Washington CSPA, California Proposition 65, California Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 3, Chapter 11, Vermont Statute 18 V.S.A. § 1511, Vermont CHCC, Oregon HPCCCH, Maine Regulated Priority Chemicals</p> <p>South Korea - Special Act on the Safety Control of Children's Products, Common safety standards for children's products, Electrical Appliances & Consumer Product Safety Management Law</p> <p>China - GB 30585, GB 31701, GB 25038</p> <p>Taiwan - CNS 15503</p> <p>Egypt ES 7266-4, Textile articles: BBP, DBP, DEP, DMP,DEHP, DMEP, DIHP, DHNUP, DCHP, DHxP, DIBP, DIHxP, DIOP, DINP, DIDP,DPrP, DHP, DNOP, DNP, DPP, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6 10 alkyl esters, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters: 500 ppm in textile articles and 1000 ppm in metal accessories.</p> <p>India IS 17011:2018 Chemical requirements for Footwear and footwear materials, Footwear and footwear components. 500 ppm for DINP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP and DIBP.</p> | <p>EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 51 - Toys and childcare articles; - Articles containing plasticised materials including: • used in indoor environments or • used in the open air which come into contact with human mucous membranes or prolonged contact with human skin REACH Annex XVII Entry 52 The plasticised material in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 Clothing or related accessories; Textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing; Footwear USA: CPSIA - Toys and childcare articles Washington - CSPA/ RCW 70.240.020: Toys and children's products under 12 years: DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP: ≤ 1000 ppm (sum) Washington, Orgeon, Vermont, Maine (Reporting obligation): Children's products California HSC, Vermont : Toys and child articles</p> <p>South Korea: Children's products: sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP, DIBP: 0.1% by weight 1000 ppm; Adult products: sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP: 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm)</p> <p>China - GB 30585-2014 regulate Infant's footwear (0-36 months, footwear ≤170 mm): DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP: 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) Children's footwear (36 months – 14 years, footwear: >170 mm, but ≤ 250 mm): DEHP, DBP, BBP: 0.1% by weight (1000 ppm) GB 31701 - Infants and children's textile products textiles containing coating and print dyeing: DEHP, DBP, BBP: 0.1% by weight; DINP, DIDP, DNOP: 0.1% by weight</p> <p>Taiwan: CNS 15503: Children's products: DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP: 0.1% by weight 1000 ppm (each and sum)</p> |
| 85-68-7 | Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP)# | | | | | | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)# | | | | | | |
| 68515-48-0 28553-12-0 | Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) | | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 52 USA - CPSIA Canada - CCPSA | | | | |
| 68515-49-1 26761-40-0 | Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) | | EU, Canada | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 52 Canada - CCPSA | | | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) | | | | | | |

| Phthalates | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--------------|---|-------------|--|--|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | |
| 84-69-5 | Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)# | | EU, USA | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 51, 72, SVHC Candidate List USA - CPSIA | | USA - Washington CHCC, Vermont CHCC, Oregon HPCCH South Korea - Special Act on the Safety Control of Children's Products, Common safety standards for children's products | | |
| 84-75-3 | Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP/DHEXP)# | | | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List USA - CPSIA | | USA - Washington CHCC, California Proposition 65 (DnHP), Vermont CHCC (DnHP), Oregon HPCCH Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | | Denmark: Toys and childcare articles for children 0-3 years old: Phthalates (Except DEHP, DNOP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DINP, DIDP): 0.05% by weight (each) |
| 131-18-0 | Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)# | | | | | | | |
| 84-61-7 | Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)# | | | | | | | |
| 27554-26-3 | Di-iso-octylphthalate (DIOP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72 | | | Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | |
| 605-50-5 | Disopentylphthalate (DiPP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 71888-89-6 | 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C 6-8-branched alkylesters, C 7-rich (DIHP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 117-82-8 | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)# | | EU, USA | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | USA - Washington CHCC, Vermont CHCC Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | |
| 68515-42-4 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DNHUP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | |
| 84777-06-0 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 776297-69-9 | N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate (nPIPP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 68515-50-4 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 71850-09-4 | Di-iso-hexylphthalate (DIHxP)# | | EU | EU - REACH Annex XVII entry 72, SVHC Candidate List | | | | |
| 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 (EC No. 201-559-5) | Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020: Toys and childcare articles for children 0-3 years old: Phthalates (Except DEHP, DNOP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DINP, DIDP): 0.05% ≤500 ppm) by weight (each) | EU, Denmark | EU - SVHC Candidate List Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | | | | |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate (DMP) | | USA, Denmark | Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | | | | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate (DEP) | | USA, Denmark | Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | | USA - Washington CHCC, Maine Regulated Priority Chemicals | | |
| 26040-51-7 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate (TBPH) | | USA | EU - SVHC Candidate List Denmark - Statutory Order 947 of 20/06/2020 | | USA - Washington CSPA, Vermont CHCC | | |

| Solvents | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---------|---|--|--|--|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments | |
| 127-19-5 | N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC) | 3 000 mg/kg (3000 ppm) | EU | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 | CEN ISO/TS 16189 | Egypt: ES 7266-4/2023, Limit: 500 ppm, Except clothes made of acrylic and Lycra polyurethane, polyimide and aramid. /(Spandex): 1000ppm | Both are SVHC limit of 1000 mg/kg | |
| 68-12-2 | N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide (DMF) | 3 000 mg/kg (3000 ppm) | EU | | | | Egypt: ES 7266-4/2023, Limit: 500 ppm, Except clothes made of acrylic and Lycra polyurethane, polyimide and aramid. /(Spandex): 1000ppm | |
| 872-50-4 | N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) | 3 000 mg/kg (3000 ppm) | EU | | | | | New add to CMR restriction in Textile under REACH Annex XVII |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 5 mg/kg (5 ppm) | EU | | | | | |
| 5216-25-1 | α , α , α ,4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride | 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) | EU | | EN 17137:2018 | | | |
| 98-07-7 | α , α , α -trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride | 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) | EU | | | | | |
| 100-44-7 | α -chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride | 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) | EU | | | | | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.1% (mass) (1000 ppm) - Each | Japan | Japan Law for the Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances | Headspace for components (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances and mixtures) only for Pentachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroform, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, and Trichloroethylene Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 Denmark | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | | | | | |

| Solvents | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|-------------------|--|--|---|--|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name | Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method | Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance | Comments |
| 76-01-7 | Pentachloroethane | 0.1% (mass) - Each | Germany, Japan | Germany: Chemikalienverbots- verordnung (Prohibition of Chemicals Ordinance), section 16 Japan Law for the Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances | Headspace for components (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) | European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances and mixtures) only for Pentachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroform, 1,1,2- Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, and Trichloroethylene Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 Denmark | |
| 630-20-6 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | | | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | | | | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | | | | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | | | | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | | | | | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene | | | | | | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethylene (Japan only) | | | | | | |
| | Volatile organics (PVC Artificial Leather) | ≤20 g/m ² (total VOC) | China | GB 21550-2008 (PVC artificial leather) | GB 21550 Clause 5.5 | | For GB 21550, it is not banned for chlorinated solvents, but all Volatile Organic, by measuring the weight difference of a PVC leather in an oven at 100°C for 6 hours This regulation applies to all textiles and footwear products containing PVC artificial leather |

Glossary of Terms/Acronyms related to the AAFA RSL list

BS—British Standard

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

CEN—European Committee for Standardization

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

CPSIA - Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

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

DIN—German Institute for Standardization (Deutsches Institut für Normung)

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

EEC—European Economic Community

EN—European Standard

EPA—Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)

EU—European Union

GB—Guo Biao in Chinese which means National Standards

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

ISO—International Organization for Standardization

JIS—Japanese Industrial Standard

KOH—Potassium Hydroxide

LFGB— German Food, Commodities and Feed Code (Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch)

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

mg/L—milligram per liter

mg/kg—milligram per kilogram

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

NaOH—Sodium Hydroxide

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

Pesticide—A chemical agent or substance used for destroying pests

PFAS - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

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

ppb—Parts per Billion. A unit describing concentrations of chemical substances. 1 ppb can also be notated as 1 microgram per kilogram ($\mu\text{g/kg}$).

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

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

SVHC – Substances of very high concern, (Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization)

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

UK—United Kingdom

Appendix IA Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.
 This list is current as of **November 2024**. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:
<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 1 | Triethyl arsenate | 15606-95-8 | over 0.1% for all SVHC entries |
| 2 | Anthracene | 120-12-7 | |
| 3 | 4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl methane (MDA) | 101-77-9 | |
| 4 | Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 84-74-2 | |
| 5 | Cobalt dichloride | 7646-79-9 | |
| 6 | Diarsenic pentaoxide | 1303-28-2 | |
| 7 | Diarsenic trioxide | 1327-53-3 | |
| 8 | Sodium dichromate | 7789-12-0(1), 10588-01-9(2) | |
| 9 | 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitrom-xylene (musk xylene) | 81-15-2 | |
| 10 | Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 | |
| 11 | Hexabromo cyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified:a - HBCDD b - HBCDD g - HBCDD | 3194-55-6(3), 25637-99-4(4), 134237-50-6, 134237-51-7, 134237-52-8 | |
| 12 | Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short ChainChlorinated Paraffins) (SCCP) | 85535-84-8 | |
| 13 | Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO) | 56-35-9 | |
| 14 | Lead hydrogen arsenate | 7784-40-9 | |
| 15 | Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) | 85-68-7 | |
| 16 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | |
| 17 | Anthracene oil | 90640-80-5 | |
| 18 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. Lights | 91995-17-4 | |
| 19 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction | 91995-15-2 | |
| 20 | Anthracene oil, anthracene-low | 90640-82-7 | |
| 21 | Anthracene oil, anthracene paste | 90640-81-6 | |
| 22 | Diisobutyl phthalate (DiBP) | 84-69-5 | |
| 23 | Aluminosilicate, Refractory Ceramic Fibres | 650-017-00-8(Index no.) | |
| 24 | Zirconia Aluminosilicate, Refractory Ceramic Fibres | 650-017-00-8(Index no.) | |
| 25 | Lead chromate | 7758-97-6 | |
| 26 | Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) | 12656-85-8 | |
| 27 | Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. PigmentYellow 34) | 1344-37-2 | |
| 28 | Acrylamide | 79-06-1 | |
| 29 | Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate | 115-96-8 | |
| 30 | Coal tar pitch, high temperature | 65996-93-2 | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 31 | Trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 | |
| 32 | Boric acid | 10043-35-3 /11113-50-1 | |
| 33 | Disodium,tetraborate,anhydrous | 1330-43-4, 12179-04-3, 1303-96-4 | |
| 34 | Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate | 12267-73-1 | |
| 35 | Sodium chromate | 7775-11-3 | |
| 36 | Potassium chromate | 7789-00-6 | |
| 37 | Ammonium dichromate | 7789-09-5 | |
| 38 | Potassium dichromate | 7778-50-9 | |
| 39 | Cobalt(II) diacetate | 71-48-7 | |
| 40 | Cobalt(II) carbonate | 513-79-1 | |
| 41 | Cobalt(II) dinitrate | 10141-05-6 | |
| 42 | Cobalt(II) sulphate | 10124-43-3 | |
| 43 | 2-Ethoxyethanol | 110-80-5 | |
| 44 | 2-Methoxyethanol | 109-86-4 | |
| 45 | Chromium trioxide | 1333-82-0 | |
| 46 | Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers: Chromic acid and Dichromic acid | 7738-94-5 13530-68-2 | |
| 47 | 2-ethoxyethyl acetate | 111-15-9 | |
| 48 | Strontium chromate | 7789-06-2 | |
| 49 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP) | 68515-42-4 | |
| 50 | Hydrazine | 7803-57-8, 302-01-2 | |
| 51 | 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | |
| 52 | 1,2,3-trichloropropane | 96-18-4 | |
| 53 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP) | 7188-89-6 | |
| 54 | Lead styphnate | 15245-44-0 | |
| 55 | Lead diazide, Lead azide | 13424-46-9 | |
| 56 | Lead dipicrate | 6477-64-1 | |
| 57 | Phenolphthalein | 77-09-8 | |
| 58 | 2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) | 101-14-4 | |
| 59 | N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC) | 127-19-5 | |
| 60 | Trilead diarsenate | 3687-31-8 | |
| 61 | Calcium arsenate | 7778-44-1 | |

| Appendix IA | Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL. This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table | | |
|--|---|------------|---|
| EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC): | | | |
| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
| 62 | Arsenic acid | 7778-39-4 | |
| 63 | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether | 111-96-6 | |
| 64 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | |
| 65 | 4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol; 4-tert-octyl phenol | 140-66-9 | |
| 66 | 2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine | 90-04-0 | |
| 67 | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate | 117-82-8 | |
| 68 | Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA) | 25214-70-4 | |
| 69 | Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide | 49663-84-5 | |
| 70 | Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate | 11103-86-9 | |
| 71 | Dichromium tris(chromate) | 24613-89-6 | |
| 72 | 1,2-bis(2methoxy-ethoxy) ethane (TEGDME; triglyme) | 112-49-2 | |
| 73 | 1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME) | 110-71-4 | |
| 74 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4'(methyl-amino)trityl alcohol (C.I. Solvent Violet 8) | 561-41-1 | |
| 75 | 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzophenone(Michler's ketone) | 90-94-8 | |
| 76 | [4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl]][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) | 2580-56-5 | |
| 77 | N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'methylenedianiline(Michler's base) | 101-61-1 | |
| 78 | α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) | 6786-83-0 | |
| 79 | Diboron trioxide | 1303-86-2 | |
| 80 | Formamide | 75-12-7 | |
| 81 | Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate) | 17570-76-2 | |
| 82 | 1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (TGIC) | 2451-62-9 | |
| 83 | 1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5- triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)trione (β-TGIC) | 59653-74-6 | |
| 84 | [4-[4,4'-bis(dimethyl- amino)benzhydylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1- ylidene]dimethyl ammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) | 548-62-9 | |
| 85 | Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (deca-BDE) | 1163-19-5 | |
| 86 | Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid | 72629-94-8 | |
| 87 | Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid | 2058-94-8 | |
| 88 | Tricosafuorododecanoic acid | 307-55-1 | |
| 89 | Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid | 376-06-7 | |
| 90 | 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated – covering well defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues | - | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 91 | 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear – substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bonded in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof | - | |
| 92 | Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'- azodi(formamide)) | 123-77-3 | |
| 93 | Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride(Hexahydrophthalic anhydride- HHPA)cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride(The individual cis- and trans- isomer and all possible combinations of the cis- and trans-) | 85-42-7, 13149-00-3, 14166-21-3 | |
| 94 | Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride, Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride, Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride, Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride | 25550-51-0, 19438-60-9, 48122-14-1, 57110-29-9 | |
| 95 | Methoxy acetic acid | 625-45-6 | |
| 96 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear | 84777-06-0 | |
| 97 | Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) | 605-50-5 | |
| 98 | N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate | 776297-69-9 | |
| 99 | 1,2-Diethoxyethane | 629-14-1 | |
| 100 | N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide | 68-12-2 | |
| 101 | Dibutyltin dichloride (DBT) | 683-18-1 | |
| 102 | Acetic acid, lead salt, basic | 51404-69-4 | |
| 103 | Basic lead carbonate (trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide) | 1319-46-6 | |
| 104 | Lead oxide sulfate (basic lead sulfate) | 12036-76-9 | |
| 105 | [Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead (dibasic lead phthalate) | 69011-06-9 | |
| 106 | Dioxobis(stearato)trilead | 12578-12-0 | |
| 107 | Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts | 91031-62-8 | |
| 108 | Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate) | 13814-96-5 | |
| 109 | Lead cyanamidate | 20837-86-9 | |
| 110 | Lead dinitrate | 10099-74-8 | |
| 111 | Lead oxide (lead monoxide) | 1317-36-8 | |
| 112 | Lead tetroxide (orange lead) | 1314-41-6 | |
| 113 | Lead titanium trioxide | 12060-00-3 | |
| 114 | Lead titanium zirconium oxide | 12626-81-2 | |
| 115 | Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate | 12065-90-6 | |
| 116 | Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow | 8012-00-8 | |
| 117 | Silicic acid, barium salt, lead -doped | 68784-75-8 | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|---|-------------|---|
| 118 | Silicic acid, lead salt | 11120-22-2 | |
| 119 | Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic | 62229-08-7 | |
| 120 | Tetraethyllead | 78-00-2 | |
| 121 | Tetralead trioxide sulphate | 12202-17-4 | |
| 122 | Trilead dioxide phosphonate | 12141-20-7 | |
| 123 | Furan | 110-00-9 | |
| 124 | Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane;methyloxirane | 75-56-9 | |
| 125 | Diethyl sulphate | 64-67-5 | |
| 126 | Dimethyl sulphate | 77-78-1 | |
| 127 | 3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3- oxazolidine | 143860-04-2 | |
| 128 | Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | |
| 129 | 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine | 838-88-0 | |
| 130 | 4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts | 101-80-4 | |
| 131 | 4-Aminoazobenzene; 4-Phenylazoaniline | 60-09-3 | |
| 132 | 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (2,4-toluene- diamine) | 95-80-7 | |
| 133 | 6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine) | 120-71-8 | |
| 134 | Biphenyl-4-ylamine | 92-67-1 | |
| 135 | o-aminoazotoluene | 97-56-3 | |
| 136 | o-Toluidine; 2-Aminotoluene | 95-53-4 | |
| 137 | N-methylacetamide | 79-16-3 | |
| 138 | 1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide | 106-94-5 | |
| 139 | Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | 335-67-1 | |
| 140 | Dipentyl phthalate (DPP) | 131-18-0 | |
| 141 | Cadmium oxide | 1306-19-0 | |
| 142 | Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | |
| 143 | Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO) | 3825-26-1 | |
| 144 | 4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated | - | |
| 145 | Trixylyl phosphate | 25155-23-1 | |
| 146 | Lead di(acetate) | 301-04-2 | |
| 147 | Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol) | 96-45-7 | |
| 148 | Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo] -5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38) | 1937-37-7 | |
| 149 | Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28) | 573-58-0 | |
| 150 | Dihexyl phthalate | 84-75-3 | |
| 151 | Cadmium sulphide | 1306-23-6 | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 152 | Sodium peroxometaborate | 7632-04-4 | |
| 153 | Sodium perborate, perboric acid, sodium salt | 15120-21-5, 11138-47-9 | |
| 154 | Cadmium chloride | 10108-64-2 | |
| 155 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear | 68515-50-4 | |
| 156 | Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE) | - | |
| 157 | Cadmium sulphate | 10124-36-4, 31119-53-6 | |
| 158 | Cadmium fluoride | 7790-79-6 | |
| 159 | 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE) | 15571-58-1 | |
| 160 | 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320) | 3846-71-7 | |
| 161 | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328) | 25973-55-1 | |
| 162 | 5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2]covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof | - | |
| 163 | 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5) | 68515-51-5, 68648-93-1 | |
| 164 | Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts | 4149-60-4, 375-95-1, 21049-39-8 | |
| 165 | Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | |
| 166 | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350) | 36437-37-3 | |
| 167 | 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327) | 3864-99-1 | |
| 168 | 1,3-propanesultone | 1120-71-4 | |
| 169 | Benzo[def]chrysene (benzo[a]pyrene) | 50-32-8 | |
| 170 | 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A; BPA) | 80-05-7 | |
| 171 | Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts | 335-76-2, 3830-45-3, 3108-42-7 | |
| 172 | p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl) phenol | 80-46-6 | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|---|------------|---|
| 173 | 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof] | - | |
| 174 | Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts | 355-46-4 | |
| 175 | 1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18- Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10] octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"™) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof] | - | |
| 176 | Benz[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | |
| 177 | Cadmium nitrate | 10325-94-7 | |
| 178 | Cadmium carbonate | 513-78-0 | |
| 179 | Cadmium hydroxide | 21041-95-2 | |
| 180 | Chrysene | 218-01-9 | |
| 181 | Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear] | - | |
| 182 | Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride (trimellitic anhydride; TMA)) | 552-30-7 | |
| 183 | Benzo[ghi]perylene | 191-24-2 | |
| 184 | Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) | 541-02-6 | |
| 185 | Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) | 84-61-7 | |
| 186 | Disodium octaborate | 12008-41-2 | |
| 187 | Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) | 540-97-6 | |
| 188 | Ethylenediamine | 107-15-3 | |
| 189 | Lead | 7439-92-1 | |
| 190 | Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) | 556-67-2 | |
| 191 | Terphenyl hydrogenated | 61788-32-7 | |
| 192 | 1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene) bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (3-Benzylidenecamphor) | 15087-24-8 | |
| 193 | 2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane | 6807-17-6 | |
| 194 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | |
| 195 | Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | |
| 196 | Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | |
| 197 | Pyrene | 129-00-0 | |
| 198 | 2-methoxyethyl acetate | 110-49-6 | |

| Appendix IA | Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL. This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC): | | | |
| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
| 199 | Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP) | -- | |
| 200 | 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof) | -- | |
| 201 | 4-tert-butylphenol | 98-54-4 | |
| 202 | 2-Benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone | 119313-12-1 | |
| 203 | 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one | 71868-10-5 | |
| 204 | Diisohexyl phthalate | 71850-09-4 | |
| 205 | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts | -- | |
| 206 | 1-vinylimidazole | 1072-63-5 | |
| 207 | 2-methylimidazole | 693-98-1 | |
| 208 | Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 22673-19-4 | |
| 209 | Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (Butylparaben) | 94-26-8 | |
| 210 | Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether | 143-24-8 | |
| 211 | Dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety | -- | |
| 212 | 1,4-dioxane | 123-91-1 | |
| 213 | 2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane 1,3-diol (BMP) 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative/3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA) 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA) | 3296-90-0 36483-57-5, 1522-92-5 96-13-9 | |
| 214 | 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde and its individual stereoisomers | - | |
| 215 | 4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol; (bisphenol B) | 77-40-7 | |
| 216 | Orthoboric acid, sodium salt | 13840-56-7 | |
| 217 | Glutaral | 111-30-8 | |
| 218 | Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14 to C17) | - | |
| 219 | Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched or linear alkyl chains from oligomerization, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP) | - | |
| 220 | 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol | 119-47-1 | |
| 221 | tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane | 1067-53-4 | |
| 222 | (±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (4-MBC) | - | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Appendix IA | <p>Reporting: Appendix IA lists SVHC reporting and registration (EU SCIP Database) requirements for the European market that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.</p> <p>This list is current as of November 2024. For current SVHC reporting and registration requirements, please visit the following site:</p> <p>https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</p> |
|--------------------|---|

EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC):

| No. | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Restriction / Limit Triggering Reporting in Article |
|-----|---|--------------|---|
| 223 | S-(tricyclo(5.2.1.02,6)deca-3-en-8(or 9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate | 255881-94-8 | |
| 224 | N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide | 924-42-5 | |
| 225 | 1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis[2,4,6-tribromobenzene] - BTBPE | 37853-59-1 | |
| 226 | 2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol | 79-94-7 | |
| 227 | 4,4'-sulphonyldiphenol | 80-09-1 | |
| 228 | Barium diboron tetraoxide | 13701-59-2 | |
| 229 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof | - | |
| 230 | Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate | 4247-02-3 | |
| 231 | Melamine | 108-78-1 | |
| 232 | Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHxA) and its salts | - | |
| 233 | Reaction mass of 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropan-2-yl)morpholine and 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(heptafluoropropyl)morpholine | - | |
| 234 | Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone | 80-07-9 | |
| 235 | Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide | 75980-60-8 | |
| 236 | 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol | 732-26-3 | |
| 237 | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (UV-329) | 3147-75-9 | |
| 238 | 2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one | 119344-86-4 | |
| 239 | Bumetrizole (UV-326) | 72933-11-5 | |
| 240 | Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol | - | |
| 241 | Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide | 80-43-3 | |
| 242 | Triphenyl Phosphate | 155-86-6 | |
| 243 | Octamethyltrisiloxane | 107-51-7 | |
| 244 | O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate | 597-82-0 | |
| 245 | Reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives | 192268-65-8 | |
| 246 | Perfluamine | 338-83-0 | |
| 247 | 6-[(C10-C13)-alkyl-(branched, unsaturated)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl] hexanoic acid | 2156592-54-8 | |

Appendix 1B

Side by Side of Various State Reporting Requirements (with links to state resource pages)

| Children's Product Reporting Requirement-Chemical of High Concern List | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------|---|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Chemical | Abbreviation (If any) | CAS | Vermont (Annual Reporting) Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/childrens-products-manufacturers | Washington (Annual Reporting) Link: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Reporting-for-Childrens-Safe-Products-Act | Oregon (Biennial Reporting) Link: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx | Maine (Report within 30 days of Product Availability) Link: https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html | For comparison, chemical is also included in EU REACH SVHC/ Candidate List. (Please consult Appendix 1A for more SVHC details) Link: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table |
| 1 | Formaldehyde and substances that are intentionally added to release formaldehyde, including 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane (30007-47-7), Bronopol (52-51-7), Diazolidinyl urea (78491-02-8), DMDM hydantoin (6440-58-0), Imidazolidinyl urea (39236-46-9), Methanol, (phenylmethoxy) (14548-60- | | 50-00-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Aniline | | 62-53-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 3 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NDMA | 62-75-9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Benzene | | 71-43-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 5 | Vinyl chloride | | 75-01-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 6 | Acetaldehyde | | 75-07-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Methylene chloride | | 75-09-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 8 | Carbon disulfide | | 75-15-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Methyl ethyl ketone | | 78-93-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | 79-34-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 11 | Tetrabromobisphenol A | TBBP A | 79-94-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 12 | Bisphenol A | BPA | 80-05-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 13 | Bisphenol S | BPS | 80-09-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 14 | Dicyclohexyl phthalate | DCHP | 84-61-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 15 | Diethyl phthalate | DEP | 84-66-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 16 | Diisobutyl phthalate | DIBP | 84-69-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 17 | Dibutyl phthalate | DBP | 84-74-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 18 | Di-n-hexyl Phthalate | DnHP | 84-75-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 19 | Phthalic anhydride | | 85-44-9 | ✓ | | | | |
| 20 | Butyl benzyl phthalate | BBP | 85-68-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 21 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | 86-30-6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 22 | Hexachlorobutadiene | | 87-68-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 23 | Propyl paraben | | 94-13-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 24 | Butyl paraben | | 94-26-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 25 | 2-Aminotoluene | | 95-53-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Appendix 1B

Side by Side of Various State Reporting Requirements (with links to state resource pages)

| Children's Product Reporting Requirement-Chemical of High Concern List | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Chemical | Abbreviation (If any) | CAS | Vermont (Annual Reporting) Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemical-disclosure-program-childrens-products-manufacturers | Washington (Annual Reporting) Link: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Reporting-for-Childrens-Safe-Products-Act | Oregon (Biennial Reporting) Link: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx | Maine (Report within 30 days of Product Availability) Link: https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html | For comparison, chemical is also included in EU REACH SVHC/ Candidate List. (Please consult Appendix 1A for more SVHC details) Link: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table |
| 26 | 2,4-Diaminotoluene | | 95-80-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 27 | Methyl paraben | | 99-76-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 28 | p-Hydroxybenzoic acid | | 99-96-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 29 | Ethylbenzene | | 100-41-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 30 | Styrene | | 100-42-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 31 | 4-Nonylphenol; 4-NP and its isomer mixtures including CAS 84852-15-3 and CAS 25154-52-3 | | 104-40-5 84852-15-3 25154-52-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 32 | para-Chloroaniline | | 106-47-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 33 | Acrylonitrile | | 107-13-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 34 | Ethylene glycol | | 107-21-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 35 | Toluene | | 108-88-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 36 | Phenol | | 108-95-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 37 | 2-Methoxyethanol | | 109-86-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 38 | Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether | | 110-80-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 39 | Triphenyl phosphate | TPP | 115-86-6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 40 | Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate | TCEP | 115-96-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 41 | Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate | DEHP | 117-81-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 42 | Di-(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate | DMEP | 117-82-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 43 | Di-n-octyl phthalate | DnOP | 117-84-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 44 | Hexachlorobenzene | | 118-74-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 45 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | | 119-93-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 46 | Ethyl paraben | | 120-47-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 47 | 1,4-Dioxane | | 123-91-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 48 | Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | TDBPP | 126-72-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 49 | Tri-n-butyl phosphate | TNBP | 126-73-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 50 | Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene) | PERC | 127-18-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 51 | Dipentyl phthalate | DPP | 131-18-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 52 | Benzophenone-2 (Bp-2); 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone | | 131-55-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |

Appendix 1B

Side by Side of Various State Reporting Requirements (with links to state resource pages)

| Children's Product Reporting Requirement-Chemical of High Concern List | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Chemical | Abbreviation (If any) | CAS | Vermont (Annual Reporting) Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemical-disclosure-program-childrens-products-manufacturers | Washington (Annual Reporting) Link: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Reporting-for-Childrens-Safe-Products-Act | Oregon (Biennial Reporting) Link: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx | Maine (Report within 30 days of Product Availability) Link: https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html | For comparison, chemical is also included in EU REACH SVHC/ Candidate List. (Please consult Appendix 1A for more SVHC details) Link: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table |
| 53 | 4-tert-Octylphenol; 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-4-butylphenol | | 140-66-9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 54 | Estragole | | 140-67-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 55 | 2-Ethylhexanoic Acid | | 149-57-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 56 | Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid | PFHxS | 355-46-4 | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 57 | Perfluoroheptanoic acid | PFHpA | 375-85-9 | ✓ | | | | |
| 58 | Perfluorononanoic acid | PFNA | 375-95-1 | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 59 | Perfluorooctanoic acid | PFOA | 335-67-1 | ✓ | ✓ [PFOA and related substances] | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 60 | Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | | 556-67-2 | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 61 | Benzene, pentachloro | | 608-93-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 62 | Bisphenol F | BPF | 620-92-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 63 | C.I. Solvent Yellow 14 | | 842-07-9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 64 | N-Methylpyrrolidone | | 872-50-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 65 | 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-Decabromodiphenyl ether; BDE-209 | Deca-BDE | 1163-19-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 66 | Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate | EHDPP | 1241-94-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 67 | Tricresyl phosphate | TCP | 1330-78-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 68 | Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts* | PFOS | 1763-23-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 69 | Phenol, 4-octyl- | | 1806-26-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 70 | 2-Ethyl-hexyl-4-methoxycinnamate | | 5466-77-3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 71 | Lead & lead compounds | | 7439-92-1 | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 72 | Mercury & mercury compounds including methyl mercury (22967-92-6) | | 7439-97-6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 73 | Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds | | 7439-98-7 | ✓ | | | | |
| 74 | Antimony & Antimony compounds | | 7440-36-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 75 | Arsenic & Arsenic compounds including arsenic trioxide (1327-53-3) & dimethyl arsenic (75-60-5) | | 7440-38-2 1327-53-3 75-60-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |

Appendix 1B

Side by Side of Various State Reporting Requirements (with links to state resource pages)

| Children's Product Reporting Requirement-Chemical of High Concern List | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Chemical | Abbreviation (If any) | CAS | Vermont (Annual Reporting) Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemical-disclosure-program-childrens-products-manufacturers | Washington (Annual Reporting) Link: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Reporting-for-Childrens-Safe-Products-Act | Oregon (Biennial Reporting) Link: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx | Maine (Report within 30 days of Product Availability) Link: https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html | For comparison, chemical is also included in EU REACH SVHC/ Candidate List. (Please consult Appendix 1A for more SVHC details) Link: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table |
| 76 | Cadmium & cadmium compounds | | 7440-43-9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 77 | Cobalt & cobalt compounds | | 7440-48-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 78 | Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate | TCPP | 13674-84-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 79 | Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate | TDCPP | 13674-87-8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 80 | Butylated hydroxyanisole | BHA | 25013-16-5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 81 | Hexabromocyclododecane | HBCD | 25637-99-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 82 | Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate | TBPH | 26040-51-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 83 | Diisodecyl phthalate | DIDP | 26761-40-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 84 | Diisononyl phthalate | DINP | 28553-12-0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 85 | Bis(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis(phosphate) | V6 | 38051-10-4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 86 | Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate | IPTPP | 68937-41-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 87 | Decabromodiphenyl ethane | DBDPE | 84852-53-9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 88 | Short-chain chlorinated paraffins; Chlorinated paraffins | | 85535-84-8 108171-26-2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |

Appendix 1B

Side by Side of Various State Reporting Requirements (with links to state resource pages)

| Children's Product Reporting Requirement-Chemical of High Concern List | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Chemical | Abbreviation (If any) | CAS | Vermont (Annual Reporting) Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemical-disclosure-program-childrens-products-manufacturers | Washington (Annual Reporting) Link: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Reporting-for-Childrens-Safe-Products-Act | Oregon (Biennial Reporting) Link: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx | Maine (Report within 30 days of Product Availability) Link: https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html | For comparison, chemical is also included in EU REACH SVHC/ Candidate List. (Please consult Appendix 1A for more SVHC details) Link: https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table |
| 89 | 2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate | TBB | 183658-27-7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 90 | 2-Naphthylamine | | 91-59-8 | | | | ✓ | |
| 91 | 4-Hydroxybiphenyl | | 92-69-3 | | | | ✓ | |
| 92 | Benzidine and its salts* | | 92-87-5* | | | | ✓ | |
| 93 | 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-Chloroaniline) | | 101-14-1 | | | | ✓ | |
| 94 | Epichlorohydrin | | 106-89-8 | | | | ✓ | |
| 95 | 1,2-Dibromoethane | | 106-93-4 | | | | ✓ | |
| 96 | 1,3-Butadiene | | 106-99-0 | | | | ✓ | |
| 97 | 2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone | | 131-56-6 | | | | ✓ | |
| 98 | Mono-n-butylphthalate | | 131-70-4 | | | | ✓ | |
| 99 | Methyl tert-butyl ether | MTBE | 1634-04-4 | | | | ✓ | |
| 100 | Silica, crystalline (in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust) | | 14808-60-7 | | | | ✓ | |
| 101 | (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol | | 27193-28-8 | | | | ✓ | |
| 102 | Nickel Compounds | | NA | | | | ✓ | |

* Maine notes CAS no. are specific for the parent chemical, but the CHC listing includes the parent chemical and parent chemical-related salt compounds.

| Appendix II Labeling: Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| CAS Number | Chemical Name Name | Restriction / Limit Triggering Labeling in Component | Country | Regulation | Test Method [detection limit] if any | Other Countries/States Which Also Require Labeling | Comment |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde (0 - 36 months) | 20 ppm | South Korea | Safety Quality Mark Act (KC Mark) | | | Age range of children's products in KC mark has been revised to: 3-14 years old Formaldehyde for children products (3-14 years): 75 mg/kg Innerwear and midwear (other than infant and children product): 75 mg/kg; outerwear (other than infant and children products): 300 mg/kg TBT for KC Mark infant product (0-36 months): 0.5 mg/kg; Others: 1.0 mg/kg |
| | Formaldehyde (3 - 12 years) | 75 ppm (innerwear), 300 ppm (outerwear); All Children's products: Max 75 ppm | | | | | |
| various | Azo Dyes | 30 ppm | | | | | |
| 56573-85-4 | Tributyltin (TBT) | 0.5ppm for infant's 1.0 ppm for Children's | | | | | |
| 1002-53-5 | Dibutyltin (DBT) (0 - 36 months) | 1 ppm | | | | | |
| 624-49-7 | Dimethyl Fumarate | 0.1 ppm | South Korea | Safety Quality Mark Act (KC Mark) | | Phthalates requirement in KC Mark: Baby products (0-36 months): 0.1% (sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP, DIDP, DINP, DNOP) Children product (3-14 years): 0.1% (sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP) | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) | 0.10% | | | | | |
| 117-81-7 | Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | | | | | | |
| 85-68-7 | Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP) | | | | | | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP) | | | | | | |
| 84-69-5 | Di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP) | | | | | | |
| 68515-48-0 | Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) | | | | | | |
| 68515-49-1 | Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) | | | | | | |
| 32534-81-9 | Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) (0 - 12 years) | | | | | | |
| 32536-52-0 | Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) (0 - 12 years) | | | | | | |
| 68112-30-1 | TDBPP (0 - 12 years) | | | | | | |
| various | Disperse Dyes | Not Detected Max. 50 ppm Polyester, Nylon, Acrylic, Acetate, Triacetate, Vinyl chloride | | | | | South Korea |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead (Pb) (0 - 12 years) | 40 ppm- 100ppm (lead in substrate) 40 ppm- 90ppm (lead in coating) | Illinois, USA | Lead Poisoning Prevention Act | | | Toys with paints, child care articles, children's jewelry |
| | Lead (Pb) (above 16 years) | 600 ppm | | | | | |
| | NP/NPEO | 100ppm | South Korea | Safety Quality Mark Act (KC Mark) | | | apply to fabric, leather & fur product in childrens product |
| Various | PFAS Chemicals | intentionally added | Colorado, Indiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont | Colorado Revised Statutes 24-33.5-1234 Indiana: HB 1341 New Hampshire: HB 1352 Rhode Island: S 2152 Vermont: S. 20 | | | Notification of customer required for firefighting personal protective equipment |

| Change Log from RSL 23 to RSL 25 | |
|---|---|
| APEO AP | Updated with new proposals in the EU and Morocco and included second-hand clothing exemptions. |
| Arylamines | Updated Egyptian, Indonesian, and Japanese laws and added Saudi Arabian, Indian, and Moroccan laws. Additionally updated test methods for 4-aminoazobenzene. |
| Disperse Dyes | Added 14 disperse dyes to KC Mark and included UAE and Indian regulations on disperse dyes. |
| Flame Retardants | Included Maryland regulations of flame retardants, updated test methods for bromodiphenyl ethers, updated Swiss and POP limits/regulations, and commented on upcoming limit change for Japan. |
| Formaldehyde | Removed reference to non-direct skin contact regulation of formaldehyde given REACH limit of 75ppm for non-leather textiles. Added Egyptian, Moroccan, and Indian restrictions to the comments section. |
| Heavy Metal (Extractable) | Included Saudi Arabian, Indian, Moroccan, and Egyptian heavy metal standards across the table in the comments section and updated the Egyptian restrictions for Cr(VI) and Cr to reflect more stringent standards. Test methods years also updated. |
| Heavy Metal (Soluble) | Updated test methods and regulatory cites for South Korea and Taiwanese restrictions |

DISCLAIMER

NOTE: This Restricted Substance List (“RSL”) is provided by the American Apparel & Footwear Association (“AAFA”) for informational purposes only. This list represents the known and applicable standards at the time of publication; any inaccuracy or omission is not the responsibility of AAFA. Determination of whether and/or how to use all or any portion of this RSL is to be made in your sole and absolute discretion. Prior to using this RSL, you should review it with your own legal counsel. No part of this document constitutes legal advice. Use of this RSL is voluntary.

AAFA does not make any representations or warranties with respect to this RSL or its contents. The RSL is provided on an “AS IS” and on an “AS AVAILABLE” basis. AAFA HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY NATURE, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, OR ARISING FROM TRADE OR CUSTOM, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NONINFRINGEMENT, QUALITY, TITLE, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAWS, AAFA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSSES, EXPENSES OR DAMAGES OF ANY NATURE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, DIRECT, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOST INCOME OR PROFITS, RESULTING FROM OR ARISING OUT OF A COMPANY’S OR INDIVIDUAL’S USE OF THE RSL, WHETHER ARISING IN TORT, CONTRACT, STATUTE, OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.