

NEW BALANCE
ATHLETICS, INC.
Restricted
Substances
Manual
(RSM)



Table of Contents



INTRODUCTION	2
Corporate Requirements	4
Product Chemistry and Compliance Team Contacts	5
Implementation, Testing and Audit Requirements	6
Approved Laboratories	12
<hr/>	
RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LISTS	16
Finished Product Restricted Substances List	17
Packaging Restricted Substances List	33
Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances List	34
Manufacturing Restricted Substances List	35
<hr/>	
CHEMICALS AND REGULATIONS	38
Factory Chemical Information List	39
Guidance on Specific Chemistries and Substances	40
Restricted Substances Management Best Practices	41
Key Regulations	42
<hr/>	
OTHER INITIATIVES	43
Other Policy Initiatives	44
Green Chemistry, Alternatives and Chemical Phaseout	47
Testing Guidelines and Risk Matrix	49
<hr/>	
APPENDIX	53
Appendix 1: Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA)	54
Appendix 2: RSL Test Request Form (TRF)	55
Appendix 3: RSL Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form	57
Appendix 4: Chemical Information List (CIL) Template	58



Introduction

CORPORATE REQUIREMENTS

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM CONTACTS

IMPLEMENTATION, TESTING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

APPROVED LABORATORIES

Dear Suppliers,

New Balance Athletics Inc., and its affiliates (collectively New Balance or NB) are committed to operating its business in an environmentally safe and sustainable manner to protect the consumer, worker, environment, and the brand. This Restricted Substances Manual (RSM), effective as of APRIL 1, 2023, is an integral part of this commitment. The compliance guidelines are intended to help users understand and comply with the RSM requirements. The RSM must be shared with all suppliers – both factories producing finished products and suppliers of raw materials and components used to produce New Balance footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories.

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

- To ensure that materials provided, and methods used in manufacturing New Balance products comply with

the strictest global legislations with regards to the environment, health, and product safety.

- To prohibit or limit the use of all targeted substances in the RSM in all New Balance products.
- To encourage suppliers to take a proactive stance in decreasing the environmental impacts of all products supplied to New Balance by (i) ensuring materials and components are non-toxic in use and disposal, (ii) using materials in manufacturing products which do not involve toxic releases or damage to the environment, (iii) striving to make materials from renewable and organic resources that are recyclable or biodegradable, and (iv) manufacturing products, including components and materials under the best environmental conditions.

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

Sincerely,

*The Senior Leadership Team,
New Balance Athletics, Inc.*



Corporate Requirements

RSM Compliance Timeframe

The New Balance Restricted Substances Manual (RSM), or Manual, Version 2023v2 will apply to all production orders manufactured from April 1, 2023 to the later of March 31, 2024 or the effective date of the next version of this Manual. Compliance with the standards contained in the RSM is mandatory for all NB products. The RSM version 2022 will remain in effect through March 31, 2023.

Supplier Certification of Acknowledgement

All NB suppliers are required to complete, sign, and submit to NB the Certificate of Acknowledgement (see Appendix 1). The Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA) is to be completed by a senior executive or manager. All fields must be completed without altering the document in any way and submitted to the NB Product Chemistry and Compliance Team (PCT) within two weeks of receipt of the Manual. A signed COA is required to be an approved supplier to New Balance. New Balance uses the COA to track receipt of the RSM and the supplier's commitment to comply with all its requirements for all materials supplied and used in NB products. A COA is required whenever a new version of the

RSM is issued. In the event of failure to comply with the RSM requirements, NB reserves the right to terminate all outstanding orders without any further payments and cease doing future business with the supplier. Failure to sign the COA shall not relieve a supplier from the requirements of this Manual.

Supplier Responsibilities

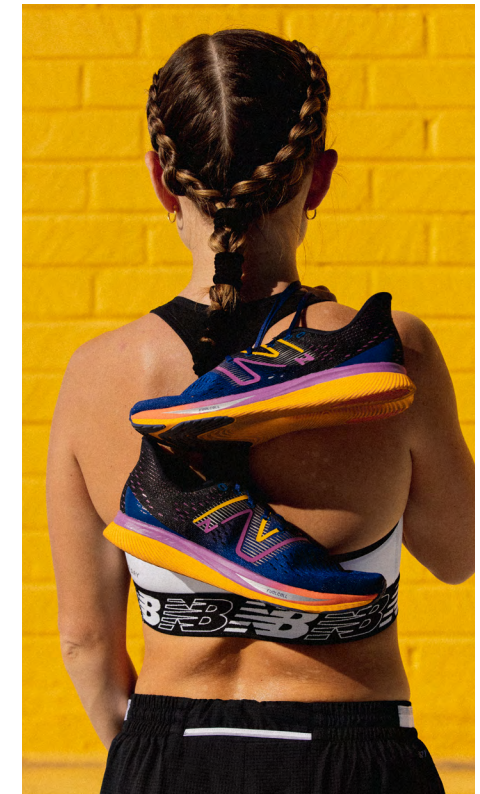
On an annual basis, the RSM will be updated by New Balance. Updates typically will occur in January and are effective after March 31st. It is the responsibility of the supplier to review and comply with all updates to the RSM. The supplier shall also allow or, as the case may be, obtain permission for an authorized representative of NB to inspect, at any time during normal business hours, any premises of the factory, supplier, and/or any subcontractor where any NB product, material or components thereof are developed, manufactured or stored. The authorized representative may request samples of products or materials during such inspection. Suppliers must ensure all materials, components, and packaging materials used for NB products meet the Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements. The materials must be tested according to the RSM to ensure compliance.

Suppliers' manufacturing processes must comply with the requirements related to substances banned or limited by NB in production as defined in the Manufacturing Restricted Substances List. In cases where banned or restricted substances are found in NB products, the supplier shall be held liable for all loss and damage suffered by NB or its direct and indirect customers. New Balance reserves the right to reject products and materials that may contain or may have come in contact with substances that are banned or restricted.

Policy on Undue Influence

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

the promise of giving or taking away business. Undue influence or any attempted undue influence is against NB's policies and may be a basis for NB terminating a supplier.



Product Chemistry and Compliance Contacts

REGION	CONTACT	CONTACT EMAIL	PRODUCT CATEGORY
Global	Lucy Zeng	Lucy.Zeng@newbalance.com	All Products
Asia	Yeson Li	Yeson.Li@newbalance.com	All Products
Asia	Aeolus Liu	Aeolus.Liu@warrior.com	Warrior Products Only



Implementation, Testing and Audit Requirements

New Balance may request testing be conducted at any manufacturing stage including development, production, and/or finished products. The testing may be part of a routine testing schedule or random selection of samples. In order to accomplish the goal of producing a NB compliant product, NB requires that suppliers test the items that NB identifies and test items for further understanding of their production processes, chemistries, and product content.

Testing Methodology

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

- **Supplier history and compliance performance.**

- **Material type:** special category materials such as woven, non-woven, knits, suede, or coated materials are tested at a higher rate.
- **Material color:** high risk material colors include black, red, brown, navy, yellow, orange, beige, green, grey, purple, fluorescents, and metallic colors. High risk material colors are tested at a higher rate.
- **Material treatment:** treated materials such as those with water repellency, antimicrobials, paints, and prints are tested at higher rates.



SUPPLIER STATUS	SCORECARD	DEFINITION	TESTING SAMPLE
Certified Supplier	≥90	RSL certified supplier with a comprehensive internal RS control system and high management commitment.	5% or 1 set/year
Low Risk Supplier	≥80 or <90	Supplier waiting for NB audits, likely to be improved to a Certified level.	5-10% or 1-2 sets/season
Medium Risk Supplier	≥60 or <80	Supplier lacking certain elements for the Low Risk level.	10-15% or 2-3 sets/season
High Risk Supplier	<60	Supplier unwilling or incapable to improve on RS management capabilities. Supply contract under reevaluation.	30%/season
New Supplier	N/A	Supplier used for the first time in production.	30%/season

RSL Approval Timeframe

All RSL test results expire on the first anniversary of the test completion date. All materials and components are subject to a yearly re-test. For repeat orders, materials will be selected randomly for testing.

Initiated Routine Testing

Routine RSL testing includes seasonal testing for footwear materials and seasonal/yearly testing for materials and components used in apparel, accessories, and equipment. Each season, NB will identify a list of all production quality materials by color and/or finished products that must be tested at its approved RSL testing laboratories. Suppliers shall promptly provide samples of pre-produced, unfinished, or finished materials/products requested for testing to the laboratories. Suppliers should complete the RSL test request form (TRF) online for each sample, print a copy of the TRF and submit sample(s) together with the completed TRF to the testing laboratory. The online TRF can be accessed using the following link: [Test Request Database](#). Material suppliers without access to the online TRF should engage with the Product Chemistry and Compliance Team to complete the TRF. These suppliers will be responsible for submitting samples to the testing laboratories. New Balance only accepts test reports conducted

to its RSL standards/methods at a laboratory that has been audited and approved by New Balance. All materials used in NB products must be RSL approved. Suppliers will be expected to pay for routine RSL testing. In the event of an RSL failure, a Corrective Action Request (CAR) form (Appendix 3) must be completed by the supplier. New Balance expects an investigation into the source of the failure. The details of the investigation should be reported on the CAR form and sent to the assigned NB PCT representative for approval. At a minimum, it must contain information on the source of the failure; actions taken to quarantine current inventory and shipped products (if any); action taken to prevent the failure in the future; project manager information; and acknowledgement that these changes will be implemented for all future orders.

Please see further instructions outlined on the CAR form. New Balance reserves the rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier in the event of a failure. The PCT must approve all materials before the specification and design can proceed to the factories for production.

Footwear Materials RSL Testing

Footwear RSL management is based on a seasonal testing approach. Each season, the list of materials by color and factory that will be used in all styles is developed and passed on to the Product

Chemistry and Compliance Team. The PCT reviews the list to approve materials using the NB RSL reason codes for materials that have already been tested and requests RSL testing for those that have not been tested. The PCT will advise suppliers of the number of their materials by color, which needs to be tested for the development season. The supplier is responsible for arranging payments for testing at the approved laboratories. The results of the RSL test will be sent to the supplier, the factory, and the Product Chemistry and Compliance Team. All materials used to manufacture NB footwear must be RSL-approved before they can be used. Testing scorecards are developed seasonal on each supplier based on test results and sent to the factories and development teams. The scorecards are reviewed seasonally. NB reserves the right to cease doing business with suppliers that fail RSL testing. The soles for all NB footwear must also be manufactured to meet finished product RSL requirements. Sole manufacturers must ensure that heavy metals – including cadmium, lead, mercury, arsenic, and chromium VI – are not introduced into the manufacturing process of soles. No sole unit will be allowed to ship when found to be in violation of the NB RSL requirements. In addition, sole manufacturers must make sure that no substance listed on the MRSL is used in the production of soles for NB footwear.



RSL Material Approval Reason Codes

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

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

Finished Shoe RSL/REACH SVHC Testing

New Balance finished shoe RSL/REACH SVHC testing is conducted annually for random verification of RSL compliance of shoes manufactured from NB approved materials, as well as the verification of potential contamination from chemicals or additives used during shoe manufacturing processes like printing and cementing. The factory must ensure that all shoes are RSL compliant before shipment. In case of non-compliance related to RSL issues of finished shoes, the factory that shipped the product shall be held liable for all loss and damage suffered by NB or its direct and indirect customers. The following table provide guidance on the sample size requirements for finished shoe RSL testing.



TEST CATEGORY	SAMPLES SENT TO ASSIGNED LAB	SAMPLES SENT TO NB PCT
Whole shoe RSL testing	2 pairs of finished shoes for adult style; 3 pairs of finished shoes for kids' style	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoes and 1 pair of finished upper
REACH SVHC	1 pair of finished shoes	Per style: 1 pair of finished shoes and 1 pair of finished upper

Apparel RSL Testing

Approved apparel suppliers are responsible for selecting and submitting materials for testing, arranging test payment, and following up on audits for RSL compliance. The garment factories or suppliers are responsible for providing samples in a timely manner to ensure RSL testing is completed before full production. All follow-up corrective action plans are the responsibility of the supplier. Testing scorecards are developed seasonally on each supplier based on test results and shared with the suppliers and the New Balance Apparel Sourcing team. New Balance reserves the right to inspect, at any time during business hours, the premises where NB apparel and/or materials are developed, manufactured, or stored.

Materials in Apparel Accelerator

For materials uploaded in NB's Apparel Accelerator (AA) system, RSL seasonal testing will be conducted according to development calendar to complete RSL testing requirements. Materials selected from the AA system will be chosen based on the supplier RS risk rating and material's RS risk level for RSL testing by approved suppliers and confirmed by NB PCT. Suppliers are responsible for sending the required materials for testing.

Materials Not in Apparel Accelerator

For materials not in the AA system, RSL testing will be conducted according to the list of new development material list provided by the NB Apparel Team. Materials are selected for testing based on the supplier/garment factory RS risk rating and material's RS risk level by approved suppliers or garment factories (for own sourced materials) and confirmed by NB PCT. The Apparel Team will coordinate for the testing arrangement with garment factories and/or suppliers.

Apparel Suppliers Risk Rating Criteria

Restricted substances risk rating for apparel material suppliers including garment factories is based on testing records kept by the PCT since 2010 and updated with new testing data. Suppliers are rated as being Low, Medium and High Risk, each with a minimum frequency of RS testing. Apparel suppliers/garment factories should follow the minimum testing frequency below if their materials are not priority materials in the seasonal material list. Note: One group test can be one direct test or one composite test for two or three similar materials in different colorways. Supplier/factory RS risk level will be evaluated and updated after seasonal RSL testing. NB's RSL test reports are valid for one year. All apparel materials and components are subject to a yearly re-test.

Priority Apparel Materials and Components for Testing

Apparel materials and components with the following characteristics should be treated as priority materials/components for RSL testing:

- New supplier's material.
- New material (new composition, technology, or treatment).
- High risk color (like black, grey, brown, navy, purple, red, yellow, orange, green, metallic color, fluorescent color, glow in dark, etc.).
- Additional treatment without testing record within the past year (chemical treatment: wicking, non-wicking, waterproof, anti-microbial, paints, prints, etc.).
- Supplier has a RS failure within the past year or has an outstanding RS failure which have not been corrected.
- Same composition material without passed RS record within one year.

Garment Factory’s Own Material Sources

Materials not from NB approved suppliers but from garment factory’s own sources shall also comply with

NB’s RSL requirements. The NB PCT should be notified about the material list and garment factory should select the materials for RS testing based on supplier/garment factory’s RS risk rating and material’s RS risk level. Garment

factories are responsible to monitor and ensure all the materials used can fulfill NB’s requirements, send materials selected for testing according to NB’s requirements, and follow up in the event of non-compliance.

APPAREL SUPPLIER RISK RATING	CRITERIA	MINIMUM RS TESTING FREQUENCY
Low Risk Supplier	Have at least 20 RS test records; no RS failure within two years; and have RS test record within the last two years.	5% -10% or minimum one group per year
Medium Risk Supplier	Have more than five and less than 20 RS test records; no RS failure within one year; have RS test record within the last two years; new supplier/re-active supplier within one year; and factories’ own sources with no RS test record.	20%-30% or minimum one group per season test
High Risk Supplier	Have had RS failure within the past year or have outstanding RS failure which has not been corrected.	40% - 50% or at least two groups per season test



Equipment RSL Testing

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

Equipment RSL Testing for Approved Material Sources

Yearly testing will begin April 1st and suppliers will have until the end of May to complete the base color testing requirements. Base colors are those from which other colors used in the manufacturing process are derived. All additives used must be RSL compliant. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. New Balance will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action. Seasonal testing include testing for materials described as dark and white. In addition, the PCT will review the color palette and determine high risk colors that will need testing for both prints and finished products. The suppliers are responsible for providing samples in a timely manner to ensure testing is

complete before full production. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. New Balance will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action.

Equipment RSL Testing for Other Material Sources

Equipment RSL testing process for other materials sources applies to suppliers yet to be audited and approved for RSL compliance. All materials from suppliers classified for RSL as “other sources” will need to be tested for RSL compliance in all colorways. Testing must be completed at an approved NB laboratory and to NB standards before full production. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random audits during production. Materials that do not meet the RSL requirements during these audits will not be allowed to ship. New Balance will be responsible for payments for these audits except where it is necessitated by a corrective action.

Random Testing

New Balance reserves the right to randomly select and test products at any stage of production. The purpose is to verify the consistency of RSL compliance of production materials and ensure the CAR improvements have

been well executed by the supplier on those materials with previous RSL test failures. Production material samples will be selected for testing based on the following criteria:

- Material that is used in production in all NB manufacturing locations.
- Material with previous RSL test failures and with customer complaints.
- Material defined as high risk.

New Balance will pay for this testing which is an addition to the routine seasonal testing. Any failures will be discussed with suppliers in an attempt to discover and correct the cause using the CAR form. In the case of a failure, this test result will supersede any previous test results related to the same material and/or color. The supplier will be responsible to pay for any material that fails the RSL random testing, costs associated with any product recalls, quarantine of failed materials, and logistics of collecting and returning failed products. New Balance reserves its other rights set forth in the RSM and agreements with the supplier in the event of a failure.

Supplier Initiated Testing

Suppliers are encouraged to conduct internal tests to better understand their processes and assure conformity with the RSM. Suppliers are encouraged to utilize the online test request form (TRF)

for any supplier-initiated testing. Suppliers without access to the online TRF should engage with the New Balance Product Chemistry and Compliance Team to complete the TRF online.

Testing Failure Notification Process

A failed test report will initiate the NB Testing Failure Notification Process. Material seasonal RS testing failures initiates the CAR. The supplier, Production Development (PD), Production Development Lead (PDL), and NB Factory Operations Manager (OM) are notified of the failure and the current CAR status. Production materials, finished product RS or CPSIA testing failure initiates further investigation of the factory and the 3rd party laboratory via correlation testing. Positive correlation testing will validate the RS testing result. Negative correlation testing will initiate the CAR process. Corrective action requests (CAR) are designed to assist suppliers in determining the root cause of testing failures. The outcome of a supplier's CAR process will ultimately determine if NB will approve a previously failed material. If it is determined that NB cannot approve the material, failure notifications are sent to the PD, PDL, and OM.

Approved Laboratories

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

Laboratory Approval Process

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

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

PRODUCT GROUP	LABORATORY
Footwear	Bureau Veritas (BV) & SGS
Apparel & Accessories	BV, SGS & IMPAQ
Equipment	BV & SGS
Other Categories	BV



Approved Laboratory Locations – BV

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
BV Guangzhou	Block B, Mei Lin Plaza, No. 183 Shi Nan Road, Dong Chong, Panyu, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	Mellisa Wang	T: (86) 20 22902088 ext. 378 / F: (86) 20 34909303 E: mellisa.wang@bureauveritas.com
BV Shanghai	1/F, #5 Building, No.168 Guangzhou Road, Zhuanqiao Town, Minhang, Shanghai China 201108	Abbey Sun	T: (86) 21 2408 1707 / F: (86) 21 6489 0042 E: abbey.sun@bureauveritas.com
BV Hong kong	1/F Front Block (RS Division), Pacific Trade Centre, 2 Kai Hing Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Carol Tse	T: (852) 2331 0729 / F:(852) 2331 0889 E: nb.bvcpsenquiry.hk@bureauveritas.com
BV Quanzhou	4&5/F., Block C, Shangwu Center, Sanfran Town, No.577, Jitai Road, Quanzhou, Fujian, China	Shallon Xiao	T: (86) 0595-36615788 ext. 6305 / F: (86) 0595 36615288 E: shallon.xiao@bureauveritas.com
BV Taipei	No.37, Zhongyang S. Rd., Sec. 2, Beitou, Taipei 112, Taiwan	Bella Lu	T: (886) 2 28953666 ext. 222 / F: (886) 2 28951958 E: bella.lu@bureauveritas.com
BV Buffalo	100 Northpointe Parkway Buffalo, New York 14228, USA	Terry Bennet	T: (716) 505-3661 / F: (716) 505 3301 E: terry.bennet@us.bureauveritas.com
BV Schwerin	Wilhelm – Hennemann - Str. 8 D-19061 Schwerin, Germany	Silke Schmidt	T: (49) 40 74041 1333 / F: (49) 40 74041 1499 E: Silke.Schmidt@de.bureauveritas.com
BV Bangalore	AKR Tech Park, Ground floor, C Block, Survey no 112, Krishna Reddy Ind. Area, 7th Mile Hosur Road, Bangalore, India – 560068	Jagadish VP	T: (91) 80 40701672 / F: (91) 80 40701654 E: jagadish.vp@bureauvertias.com
BV Tirupur	79/51 MRD Complex, Nesavalur Colony, P.N.Road, Opp.Bharath Petroleum Bunk Tirupur, India -641 602	N.Kanagaraj	T: (91) 421- 4308 105 / F: (91) 421 4308 106 E: kanagaraj.n@bureauveritas.com
BV Nodia	C-19, Sector-7, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, Nodia, India	Akhilesh Kumar	T: (91) 120 4368 265 / F: (91) 120 2424 880 E: akhilesh.kumar@in.bureauveritas.com
BV Singapore	37A Tampines Street 92 #06-01, Singapore 528886	Siti Muannas Ahmat	T: (65) 6283 8366 ext. 198 / F: (65) 6283 8966 E: muannas.siti@bureauveritas.com
BV Ho Chi Minh City	Lot C7-C9, Conurbation 2, Cat Lai Industrial Zone, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Sophie Phung	T: (84) 28 3742 1604 ext. 301 / F: (84) 28 3742 1603 E: sophie.phung@bureauveritas.com
BV Hainoi	Gia Lam Airport Service Area, Group 1, Dam Quang Trung Street, Phuc Dong Ward, Long Bien District, Ha Noi, Vietnam	Ivy Vu	T: (84) 983 450 101 E: ivy.vu@bureauveritas.com
BV Jakarta	Gedung KKM Lt. 2-3, Jl. Cideng Timur No. 38, Jakarta Pusat 10130, Indonesia	Iis Hardianti	T: (62) 878 8880 4899 / F: (62) 21 634 8838 ext. 234 E: iis.hardianti@bureauveritas.com
BV Korea	8F, O-Biz Tower, Beolmal-ro 126, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Korea	Harry Kim	T: (82) 2 3451 0912 / F: (82) 31 360 0276 E: harry.kim@bureauveritas.com
BV Sri Lanka (Apparel)	No 570, Galle Road, Katubedda, Sri Lanka, Western Sri Lanka 10400	Oshari Mihirini	T: (94) 112 350 111 / F: (94) 262 2198/99 E: mihirini.oshari@lk.bureauveritas.com

Approved Laboratory Locations – SGS and IMPAQ

NAME	ADDRESS	POC	CONTACT INFORMATION
SGS Guangzhou	198 Kezhu Road, Sciencetech Park, Guangzhou Economic & Techonology Development District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China, 510663	Tina Chan	T: (86) 20 3213 6111 / F: (86) 20 8207 5169 E: Tina.chan@sgs.com
SGS Shanghai	4th Floor, Building 4, No. 889 Yishan Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai 200233, China	Joyce Lu	T: +86 (021) 6064 5265 E: Joyce.Lu@sgs.com
SGS Hong Kong	4/F On Wui Centre, 25 Lok Yip Road, Fanling, N.T., Hong Kong, China	Sarah Wang	T: (852) 2204 8348 / F: (852) 2334 8752 E: sarah-sh.wang@sgs.com
SGS India	28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP), Second Main Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai, India – 600058.	Balla Suresh Kumar	T: +91 98 4083 0472 / F: +91 44 6608 1650 E: balla.sureshkumar@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Kaohsiung (Footwear)	No. 61, Kai-Fa Rd, Nanzih Export Processing Zone, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 81170	Wes Chen	T: (886) 7301 2121 ext. 4103 / F: (886) 7301 0867 E: wes.chen@sgs.com
SGS Taiwan – Taipei (Apparel)	31, Wu Chyuan Road, New Taipei Industrial Park, New Taipei City, Taiwan 24886	Tina Chou	T: (886) 2 2299 3279 # 5209 / F: (886) 2 2298 4060 E: tina.chou@sgs.com
SGS Korea	322, Tho O Valley, 76, LS-ro Hogye-dong, Dongan-gu Anyang, Gyeonggi, Korea, 14117	Donghyeok Heo	T: (82) (0)31 460 8050 / F: (82) (0)70 4332 1678 E: Donghyeok.Heo@sgs.com
SGS Philippines (CPSIA Only)	2nd Floor Algeria Building, 2229 Chino Roces Avenue, 1231 Makati City, Philippines	Jocelyn Babaan	T: (632) 8288 8787 E: jocelyn.babaan@sgs.com
SGS Turkey	İş İstanbul Plaza Bağlar Mah. Osmanpaşa Cad. No:95 E Girişi, Güneşli 34209 Istanbul, Turkey	Banu Ülgür İbrahim Kubat	T: (90-212) 368 4000 (4442) / F: (90-212) 296 4782 E: banu.ulgur@sgs.com; ibrahim.kubat@sgs.com
SGS USA	291 Fairfield Avenue, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 USA	Nevine Noss	T: (973) 461-7945 / F: (973) 5757175 E: nevine.noss@sgs.com
SGS Vietnam	Lot III/21, 19/5A Street, Industrial Group III, Tan Binh Industrial Zone, Tay Thanh Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Nga Bui	T: (84-8) 3816 0999 ext. 655 / F: (84-8) 3816 0996 E: nga.bui@sgs.com
SGS Multi-Lab Indonesia	Jl. Cilandak KKO (Commercial Estate) No. 108-C, South Jakarta, Indonesia	Lisma Fikriyani	T: (62) 21 781 8111 ext. 720 / F: (62) 21 780 7919 E: lisma.fikriyani@sgs.com
SGS Japan (Office)	YBP East Square 12F134 Godo-cho, Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama, 240-0005, Japan	Masahiro Taguchi	T: +81.(0)50.3773.4641 E: masahiro.taguchi@sgs.com
SGS Brazil	SGS do Brasil A/C: Sample Receipt RSTS - Av. Piracema, 1341 – Galpão Horizon– 1st Floor CEP: 06460-030 – Barueri/SP, Brasil	Alessandra Shimizu Luiz Ferri	T:+55 11 9 4474-3655 E: alessandra.shimizu@sgs.com T:+55 11 9 5659 0351 E: luiz.ferri@sgs.com
IMPAQ Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (Apparel)	3rd floor, 28building, Zhiheng Industrial Park Nantou checkpoint 2nd road, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China	Shirley Tao	T: +86-755-32998461 E: Shirley.tao@impaq-tech.com

Laboratory Responsibilities

The expected responsibilities of NB approved laboratories include:

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

Annual Audit Program for Approved Laboratories

The Annual Audit Program for NB approved laboratories is performed to focus on the laboratory’s continued compliance with NB requirements and continued improvement on testing capabilities. By following the specified protocol, the audit starts with a pre-audit meeting between the NB auditor and laboratory staff in which the auditor discusses the purpose of the audit, the audit schedule, the inspection areas, and the procedures that will be followed. The pre-audit meeting may include a brief tour of the laboratory prior to conducting the actual audit. The audit findings are assembled by the NB auditor at the conclusion of the audit. These findings shall be discussed with the laboratory staff in a post-audit meeting. A written audit report will be sent to the laboratory within a specified time. The laboratory will be required to respond to the deficiencies in the audit report, if any. The need for follow-up action will be determined based on the laboratory’s responses.

Correlation Test for Third-Party Testing Laboratories

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

- Samples with failed data will be selected by NB PCT and sent to approved laboratories for testing using NB required test methods.
- Result will be analyzed with Z-value statistical methods and given a performance rating.
- Approved laboratories shall perform a CAR on the tests that result in a rating of “Questionable” or “Unsatisfactory” and complete the improvement within 3 months.
- A laboratory with the rating of “Unsatisfactory” will be suspended from performing testing on NB products until NB approves the CAR. A laboratory will be disapproved if the CAR leads to future failures or an on-site audit failure (if necessary).





Restricted Substances Lists

FINISHED PRODUCT RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

PACKAGING RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

MANUFACTURING RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

The Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements reflect regulations and legislations throughout the world. Because of NB's worldwide footprint, all products must comply with the applicable RSL requirements. The NB Finished Product RSL applies to all products, components, materials, and manufacturing processes. Products include footwear, apparel, equipment, and accessories. New Balance may, at various times, allow products to be sold in countries where these most restrictive standards are not met but are within the legal limits of that country. The following

are some commonly used RSL terms and their definitions:

- **Chemical Abstract Service # (CAS#):** a unique numeric identifier designated to one substance by the CAS registry.
- **Restricted Substance:** substance being limited/restricted for use.
- **NB Maximum Limit:** maximum allowable limit of the substance allowed in the finished products/components.
- **Laboratory Method Detect Limit (MDL):** lowest concentration of the substance the laboratory can detect during testing.

- **Test Method:** NB approved test method.
- **Manufacturing:** applies to the factories manufacturing finished products; e.g., footwear, apparel, equipment and accessories.

Suppliers must refer to the RSL tables to ensure that their materials and/or products are in compliance with the NB Maximum Limits for the restricted substances listed. The asterisk sign (*) before the name of a chemical group in the RSL table below indicates that an AFIRM chemical information sheet is available; simply click on the name of the chemical group in

the electronic version of this document and your web browser will load a PDF of the chemical information sheet for that particular chemical group. The chemical information sheets were created by the AFIRM Group as education materials to advise suppliers about best practices for chemical management. The complete library of the AFIRM chemical information sheets is available on the [AFIRM Group's website](#).



Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol						
98-86-2	Acetophenone	50 mg/kg for each		Industry Guidelines/ Best Practice	Extraction in acetone or methanol GC/MS, sonication for 30 minutes at 60 °C.	10 mg/kg
617-94-7	2-phenyl-2-propanol					
Alkylphenol (AP) & Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)						
Various	NP (Nonylphenol)	AP: 10 mg/kg APEO: 100 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Korea Regulations; China Regulations	Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019.	AP: 3 mg/kg
Various	OP (Octylphenol)					
Various	OPEOs (Octylphenol ethoxylates)				All materials except Leather: EN ISO 18254-1:2016 with determination of APEO using LC/MS or LC/MS/MS; Leather: Sample prep and analysis using EN ISO 18218-1:2015 with quantification according to EN ISO 18254-1:2016	APEOs: 20 mg/kg
Various	NPEOs (Nonylphenols ethoxylates)					
Bisphenols						
80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	1 mg/kg		IEU Regulations; US States Legislations	Extraction: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60 °C, analysis with LC/MS.	0.1 mg/kg
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)	Data collection				
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)	Data collection				
1478-61-1	Bisphenol AF (BPAF)	Data collection				

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes						
95-49-8	2-chlorotoluene					
108-41-8	3-chlorotoluene					
106-43-4	4-chlorotoluene					
32768-54-0	2,3-dichlorotoluene					
95-73-8	2,4-dichlorotoluene					
19398-61-9	2,5-dichlorotoluene					
118-69-4	2,6-dichlorotoluene					
95-75-0	3,4-dichlorotoluene					
2077-46-5	2,3,6-trichlorotoluene					
6639-30-1	2,4,5-trichlorotoluene					
76057-12-0	2,3,4,5-tetrachlorotoluene					
875-40-1	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorotoluene					
1006-31-1	2,3,5,6-tetrachlorotoluene					
877-11-2	Pentachlorotoluene					
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene					
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene					
87-61-6	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene					
120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene					
108-70-3	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene					
634-66-2	1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene					
634-90-2	1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene					
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene					
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene					
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene					
5216-25-1	P-chlorobenzotrichloride					
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride					
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride					
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene		10 mg/kg			
			Sum: 1 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	EN 17137: 2018	0.1 mg/kg

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Chlorinated Paraffins						
85535-84-8	Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	1000 mg/kg for each			Leathers: ISO 18219-1/2: 2021 Textiles: ISO 22818:2021	50 mg/kg
85535-85-9	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)					
Chlorinated Phenols						
25167-83-3	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	Sum of all isomers: 0.5 mg/kg	0.5 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs) and its amendments; German Hazardous Substances Ordinance; Germany LFGB; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	DIN 50009:2021	0.05 mg/kg
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)					
Various	Mono-, di-, and tri-chlorophenols	Sum of all isomers: 0.5 mg/kg				
Chromium (VI)						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	3 mg/kg Request aging test for results between 0.5-3 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17075-1/2:2017 Ageing test: ISO 10195:2018 Method A2	0.5 mg/kg
Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)						
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006; Korea Regulations	ISO 16186:2021	0.05 mg/kg

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Dyes - Azo-amines & Arylamine Salts						
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline)	20 mg/kg for each		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014; Japan Act on Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances	Textile: EN ISO 14362-1:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2015. <i>4-Amino-azobenzene Confirmation:</i> Textile: EN ISO 14362-3:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-2:2011.	5 mg/kg
101-77-9	4,4'-methylenedianiline					
101-80-4	4,4'-oxydianiline					
106-47-8	4-chloroaniline					
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine					
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine					
120-71-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine					
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline					
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline					
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene					
615-05-4	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine					
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine					
87-62-7	2,6-xylidine					
90-04-0	o-anisidine					
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine					
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine					
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl					
92-87-5	Benzidine					
95-53-4	o-Toluidine					
95-68-1	2,4-xylidine					
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine					
95-80-7	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine					
97-56-3	o-Aminoazotoluene					
99-55-8	5-nitro-o-toluidine					
3165-93-3	4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride					
553-00-4	2-naphthylammoniumacetate					
39156-41-7	4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate					
21436-97-5	2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Dyes - Blue Colorant						
118685-33-9	Component 1: C ₃₉ H ₂₃ ClCrN ₇ O ₁₂ S·2Na	Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	DIN 54231:2005	10 mg/kg
Not allocated	Component 2: C ₄₆ H ₃₀ CrN ₁₀ O ₂₀ S ₂ ·3Na					
Dyes - Carcinogenic						
12656-85-8	C.I. Pigment Red 104	30 mg/kg for each		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100	DIN 54231:2005/ Total digestion, analysis by ICP-OES or ICP-MS.	10 mg/kg
1344-37-2	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34					
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38					
2437-29-8 / 569-64-2 / 10309-95-2	C.I. Basic Green 4					
2580-56-5	C.I. Basic Blue 26 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)					
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6					
3761-53-3	C.I. Acid Red 26					
548-62-9	C.I. Basic Violet 3 (with ≥ 0.1% Michler's ketone or base)					
569-61-9	C.I. Basic Red 9					
573-58-0	C.I. Direct Red 28					
632-99-5	C.I. Basic Violet 14					
82-28-0	C.I. Disperse Orange 11					
16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95 (information only)					
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2) (information only)					
6786-83-0	C.I. Solvent Blue 4 (information only)					
561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol (information only)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Dyes - Disperse						
119-15-3	Disperse Yellow 1	15 mg/kg for each		German LFGB; Korea Regulations	DIN 54231:2005	10 mg/kg
12222-97-8 / 69766-79-6	Disperse Blue 102					
12223-01-7 / 68516-81-4	Disperse Blue 106					
12236-29-2	Disperse Yellow 39					
13301-61-6	Disperse Orange 37/59/76					
23355-64-8	Disperse Brown 1					
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1					
2475-46-9	Disperse Blue 3					
2581-69-3	Disperse Orange 1					
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3					
2872-48-2	Disperse Red 11					
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1					
3179-89-3	Disperse Red 17					
3179-90-6	Disperse Blue 7					
3860-63-7	Disperse Blue 26					
54824-37-2	Disperse Yellow 49					
12222-75-2	Disperse Blue 35					
61951-51-7	Disperse Blue 124					
6250-23-3	Disperse Yellow 23					
6373-73-5	Disperse Yellow 9					
730-40-5	Disperse Orange 3					
85136-74-9	Disperse Orange 149					
61968-47-6	Disperse Red 151 <i>(information only)</i>					
6300-37-4	Disperse Yellow 7 <i>(information only)</i>					
54077-16-6	Disperse Yellow 56 <i>(information only)</i>					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Flame Retardants						
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs) and its amendments; German BGVO; US State Legislations; Japanese Law; Korea Regulations	EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
126-72-7	Tris-(2,3,-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
3296-90-0	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol (BBMP)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (BIS)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide (TEPA)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
59536-65-1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP/TDCP)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
13674-84-5	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-2:2016	5 mg/kg
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)		EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg
Various	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)	EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg	
Various	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)		Not detected (5 mg/kg)	EN ISO 17881-1:2016	5 mg/kg	

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases						
Various	See EU Regulation (EU) No. 517/2014 for complete list	Not detected (0.1 mg/kg)		EU Regulation (EU) No. 517/2014	Sample preparation: Purge and trap — thermal desorption or SPME. Measurement: GC/MS.	0.1 mg/kg
Formaldehyde						
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	75 mg/kg	16 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations; The National Standards of China; Indonesia Regulation No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	Textile: EN ISO 14184-1:2011 (Free & Hydrolyzed formaldehyde). Leather: ISO 17226-1:2021 Determination by HPLC.	5 mg/kg
50-00-0	Formaldehyde release	80 mg/kg		EU Directive 2009/48/EC; Germany LFGB	EN 717-3:1996 Wood-based panels –Formaldehyde Release.	10 mg/kg
Heavy Metals, Extractable						
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	Not detected (0.5 mg/kg)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; The National Standards of China	Textiles: DIN EN 16711-2:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-1:2019	0.5 mg/kg
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1 mg/kg	0.2 mg/kg			0.1 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	Data collection				0.005 mg/kg
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	Data collection				0.1 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	Data collection				0.5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	0.2 mg/kg				0.02 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/kg				0.02 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	Data collection				0.1mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	Data collection				0.1 mg/kg
7440-50-8	Copper (Cu)	Data collection				5 mg/kg

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Heavy Metals, Soluble						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	-	90 mg/kg	Egypt: ES 7322/2011; Korea Regulations; Taiwan: CNS 15290/ CNS 15503	ASTM F963-2017	9 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	25 mg/kg			2.5 mg/kg
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	-	1000 mg/kg			100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	7.5 mg/kg				2.5 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	-	60 mg/kg			6 mg/kg
7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)	-	500 mg/kg			50 mg/kg
Heavy Metals, Total						
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	90 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; US CPSIA & State Legislations; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; The National Standards of China	Total Digestion – Microwave digestion, ICP-OES/MS analysis. For Metals– Hot Plate digestion. For positive results of Mercury, confirmation test conducted according to IEC 62321:2008 and analyzed with AAS.	5 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	0.5 mg/kg				0.1 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	40 mg/kg				5 mg/kg
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	-	100 mg/kg			5 mg/kg
7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-39-3	Barium (Ba)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)	Data collection				5 mg/kg
7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)	Data collection		5 mg/kg		

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Nickel Release						
7440-02-0	Nickel release	0.5 µg/cm ² /wk (non-body piercing) 0.2 µg/cm ² /wk (body piercing)		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German BGVO; Korea Regulations	Qualitative test according to PD CR 12471:2002 Screening of Nickel Release. For positive results, confirmation according to: Nickel release: EN 1811: 2011+A1:2015 Abrasion of coated items: EN 12472:2020. Eyewear frames: EN 16128:2015	0.05 µg/cm ² /week for each
N-Nitrosamines						
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.5 mg/kg for each		The National Standards of China	GB/T 24153-2009, with LC/MS/MS verification if positive	0.1 mg/kg for each
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine					
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine					
612-64-6	N-Nitroso--ethylaniline					
614-00-6	N-Nitroso-N-methylaniline					
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodipropylamine					
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine					
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodibutylamine					
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine					
Organotin Compounds						
Various	Dibutyltin (DBT)	1 mg/kg	Sum of TBT & TPhT: 0.5 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Japanese Law 112; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	ISO 22744-1:2020 for textile, CEN ISO/TS 16179: 2012 for other materials	0.05 mg/kg for each
Various	Monobutyltin (MBT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Diocetyl tin (DOT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Trimethyltin (TMT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Triocetyl tin (TOT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Tripropyltin (TPT)	1 mg/kg				
Various	Tributyltin (TBT)					
Various	Triphenyltin (TPhT)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP)						
90-43-7	Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)		1000 mg/kg	Industry Guidelines/ Best Practice	DIN 50009:2021	100 mg/kg
Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs)						
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	PFOS and Related Substances: Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)	All materials: EN ISO 23702-1: 2018	1 µg/m ² total
2795-39-3	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, potassium salt (PFOS-K)					
29457-72-5	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, lithium salt (PFOS-Li)					
29081-56-9	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, ammonium salt (PFOS-NH ₄)					
70225-14-8	Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt (PFOS-NH(OH) ₂)					
56773-42-3	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt (PFOS-N(C ₂ H ₅) ₄)					
4151-50-2	N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA)					
31506-32-8	N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA)					
1691-99-2	2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octane- sulfonamido)- ethanol (N-Et-FOSE)					
24448-09-7	2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)- ethanol (N-Me-FOSE)					
307-35-7	Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF)					
754-91-6	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)					
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)					
335-95-5	Sodium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Na)					
2395-00-8	Potassium perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-K)					
335-93-3	Silver perfluorooctanoate (PFOA-Ag)					
335-66-0	Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (PFOA-F)					
3825-26-1	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs) – continued						
39108-34-4	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro- decanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	PFOA-related Substances: Prohibited		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 (POPs); Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999; Norway Product Regulation FOR 2004-06-01 Nr. 922; Japan Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)	All materials: EN ISO 23702-1: 2018	1000 ppb total
376-27-2	Methyl perfluorooctanoate (MePFOA)					
3108-24-5	Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA)					
678-39-7	2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH)					
27905-45-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)					
1996-88-9	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA)					
Phthalates						
117-81-7	Di(ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Sum of 24 Phthalates: 500 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Denmark Statutory Order 786; US CPSIA; US California Proposition 65; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg for each
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)					
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)					
26761-40-0	Di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)					
28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)					
68515-42-4	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linearalkyl esters (DHNUP)					
71888-89-6	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)					
71850-09-4	Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHXP)					
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)					
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)					
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)					
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)					
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)					
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)					
605-50-5	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)					
68515-50-4	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear (DHP)					
27554-26-3	Diiioctyl phthalate (DIOP)					

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Phthalates – continued						
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	Sum of 24 Phthalates: 500 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Denmark Statutory Order 786; US CPSIA; US California Proposition 65; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg for each
84777-06-0	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear					
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate (NPIPP)					
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)					
131-16-8	Dipropyl phthalate (DPRP)					
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)					
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)						
120-12-7	Anthracene	1 mg/kg for each of below 8 PAHs: Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[j]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene.		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; German LFGB §30; Taiwan Regulations	German AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	0.1 mg/kg for each
129-00-0	Pyrene					
191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene					
192-97-2	Benzo[e]pyrene					
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene					
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene					
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene					
206-44-0	Fluoranthene					
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene					
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene					
218-01-9	Chrysene					
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)					
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene					
56-55-3	Benzo[a]anthracene					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene					
85-01-8	Phenanthrene					
86-73-7	Fluorene					
91-20-3	Naphthalene					
		Sum of 18 PAHs: 10 mg/kg				

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)						
9002-86-2	Polyvinyl chloride	Prohibited (footwear, apparel, equipment)		NB Standard	Beilsteins test – Chlorine Detection (positive results request FTIR tests). Infrared Analysis – Spectroscopy (IR).	Negative/Positive 10% for FTIR Test
Quinoline						
91-22-5	Quinoline	50 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	DIN 54231:2005 with methanol extraction at 70 °C.	10 mg/kg
Solvents/Residuals						
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFa)	1000 mg/kg		EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 Other: CEN ISO/TS 16189:2013	5 mg/kg
75-12-7	Formamide	1000 mg/kg				
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	1000 mg/kg				
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 mg/kg				
Styrene						
100-42-5	Styrene monomer	500 mg/kg		US State Legislations	Extraction in methanol GC-MS; sonification at 60 Methanol extraction at 60 °C for 60 minutes.	50 mg/kg

Finished Product Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB LIMIT (ADULT)	NB LIMIT (CHILDREN: 0-14YRS)	KEY REGULATIONS	TEST METHODS	LAB MDL
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)						
1330-20-7	Xylene		1000 mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII; Oeko-Tex Standard 100; US California Proposition 65	For general VOC screening: GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 °C. For DMAC: DIN CEN ISO/TS 16189:2013 LC-MS confirmation if phenol is detected by GC-MS).	5 mg/kg
106-42-3	p-Xylene		1000 mg/kg			
108-38-3	m-Xylene		1000 mg/kg			
95-47-6	o-Xylene		1000 mg/kg			
1319-77-3	Cresol (methylphenole)		1000 mg/kg			
95-48-7	o-Cresol		1000 mg/kg			
106-44-5	p-Cresol		1000 mg/kg			
108-39-4	m-Cresol		1000 mg/kg			
108-88-3	Toluene		1000 mg/kg			
108-95-2	Phenol		10 mg/kg			
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene		1000 mg/kg			
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide (DMF)		1000 mg/kg			
71-43-2	Benzene		5 mg/kg			
75-09-2	Dichloromethane		1000 mg/kg			
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene		1000 mg/kg			
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride		1000 mg/kg			
67-66-3	Chloroform		1000 mg/kg			
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene		1000 mg/kg			
127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)		1000 mg/kg			
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane		1000 mg/kg			
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide		1000 mg/kg			
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		1000 mg/kg			
75-12-7	Formamide		1000 mg/kg			
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)		1000 mg/kg			
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		1000 mg/kg		Headspace HPLC-MS	20 mg/kg

Packaging Restricted Substances List¹

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL		
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals: Total Sum of all metals: 100 mg/kg	EU Directive 94/62/EC; US Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH)	Total content: Microwave digestion with nitric acid, analysis by ICPMS. Cr (VI) verification: Alkaline mixtures digestion and analysis by UV-VIS Spectrophotometer.	5 mg/kg for each		
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)						
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)						
18540-29-9	Chromium VI						
Various	Phthalates (see Finished Product RSL list)	Sum of 24 phthalates: 500 mg/kg	EU Directive 94/62/EC; US Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH)	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 GC-MS. Confirmation by using HPLC-MS.	50 mg/kg for each		
Various	PFOS and related substances (see Finished Product RSL list)	Prohibited				All materials: EN ISO 23702-1: 2018	1 µg/m ² total
Various	PFOA and its salts (see Finished Product RSL list)	Prohibited					25 ppb total
Various	PFOA-related substances (see Finished product RSL list)	Prohibited					1000 ppb total
9002-86-2	PVC	Prohibited		-	-		
63231-67-4	Silica gel	Prohibited		-	-		
624-49-7	Dimethyl fumarate	Prohibited	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; Korea Regulations; Taiwan Regulations	Extract with Organic solvent, and analysis by GC-MS.	0.1 mg/kg		

¹Packaging materials include but not limited to hangtags, tissue paper, stuffing paper, inserts, tape, labels, boxes, and bags. All packaging materials used for New Balance products must comply with the RSL requirement for packaging materials.

Electronic and Electrical Equipment Restricted Substances List²

CAS NO.	SUBSTANCE	NB MAX LIMIT	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	LAB MDL
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	1000 mg/kg	EU RoHS III (2011/65/EU, and amendment)	IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg		IEC 62321	10 mg/kg
7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
7440-47-3	Chromium (VI)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
Various	PBDE / PBBS	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
117-81-7	Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	1000 mg/kg		IEC 62321	100 mg/kg

²Electronic and Electrical Equipment (EEE) components are defined as any component that is dependent on electric current or electromagnetic fields to function properly. Substances contained in EEE components must meet the limits of this section. However, all other non-EEE components must meet the complete NB RSL limits applied to equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields for working properly; designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 volt a.c. or 1500 volt for d.c.; and fallen under the categories set out in Annex 1A of 2002/96/EC. Sampling and analysis are based on the test request requirements.

Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) applies to the chemicals used in the manufacturing of materials and/or finished products for New Balance. Chemicals on the MRSL usually can be easily substituted with more environmentally friendly ones and must be eliminated during the manufacture of New Balance products. In addition to the MRSL, NB has adopted the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemical (ZDHC) Group's MRSL. New Balance is a member of the ZDHC Group which includes other major apparel and footwear brands and retailers committed to help lead the industry towards zero discharge of hazardous chemicals.

The ZDHC MRSL sets threshold limit values on restricted substances in chemical formulations used in facilities that process textile materials, trim parts and leather for use in footwear and apparel. New Balance expects that material suppliers and factories will communicate the ZDHC MRSL to their chemical suppliers to ensure that the listed substances are not present in chemical formulations above established limits. The latest version of the ZDHC MRSL can be found on the [ZDHC website](#).



Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	SYNONYMS	COMMON POTENTIAL USES
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1,1,1 – TCA, methyl chloroform	Solvent or Cleansers
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	Vinyl trichloride	Solvent or cleanser
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethylene	1,1-dichloroethene	Solvent or cleanser
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	Ethylene chloride	Solvents in Cleaner, adhesives, paints and coating
110-80-5	2-ethoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; EGEE	Solvent in Chemicals / Inks / Paints
111-15-9	2-ethoxyethyl acetate	2-EEA	Solvent in Chemicals / paints / lacquers / vanishes
109-86-4	2-methoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; EGME	Solvent in Chemicals / Inks / Paints
101-14-4	4,4'-methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	MOCA	Press pad
71-43-2	Benzene	Benzol, phenyl hydride	Solvent or cleanser
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Monochlorobenzene, MCB	Solvent
Various	Dichlorobenzene		Solvent
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	Diglyme	Solvent in sealant and adhesives, paints and coatings
1319-77-3	Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	DCM	Solvent or cleanser
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide	DMF	Solvent or cleanser
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalates DBP	Phthalic acid	Plasticizers, solvents
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Phenylethane	Solvent or cleanser
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EGBE	Solvent or cleanser
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Formic aldehyde	Solvent cleanser, anti-shrinkage resin, mold inhibitor
96-45-7	Imidazolidine-2-thione	2-imidazoline-2-thiol	Vulcanization agent in general rubber goods
108-39-4	m-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
110-54-3	n-Hexane	Hexane	Solvent or cleanser
872-50-4	n-Methyl pyrrolidone	NMP, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	Solvent or cleanser
127-19-5	N,N-dimethylacetamide	DMAC	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	NP	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
9016-45-9	Nonylphenols ethoxylates	NPEO	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
95-48-7	o-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
27193-28-8	Octylphenol	OP	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer
Various	Octylphenol ethoxylates	OPEO	Detergents, Softener, Dispersant, Degreaser, Plasticizer

Manufacturing Restricted Substances List

CAS NO.	RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	SYNONYMS	COMMON POTENTIAL USES
106-44-5	p-Cresol	Cresylic acid	Nylon and plastic primers and resins
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
108-95-2	Phenol	Carbolic acid, phenyl alcohol, phenyl hydroxide	Solvent in primers, adhesives and resins for nylon and plastic
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	Perchloroethylene, PERC	Solvent or cleansers
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	THF	Solvent or cleansers
108-88-3	Toluene	Methylbenzene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints and inks
Various	Trichlorobenzene - all isomers	TCB	Solvent or cleanser
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	TCE	Solvent or cleanser, NB prohibits the use of TCE in wool finishing for all product sourced from the NB Global Office
67-66-3	Trichloromethane	Chloroform	Solvent or cleanser
25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate	TXP	Plasticizer, flame retardant
1330-20-7	Xylene – all isomers	o,m,p-xylene	Solvent in primers, adhesives, paints, and inks
96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	TCP; allyl trichloride; glycerol trichlorohydrin; trichlorohydrin	Solvent, cleanser, degreaser
75-12-7	Formamide	Methanamide; carbamaldehyde	Softener, or solvent in synthetic leather and inks production
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
79-34-5	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane		Solvent or cleanser
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride		Solvent or cleanser
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide		Solvent or cleanser
Various	Class I & II Ozone Depleting Substances	Various	Solvent & cleanser

Chemicals and Regulations

FACTORY CHEMICAL INFORMATION LIST

GUIDANCE ON SPECIFIC CHEMISTRIES AND SUBSTANCES

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES

KEY REGULATIONS

Factory Chemical Information List

The chemical information list (CIL) is required for all factories producing NB footwear, apparel, accessories, equipment, packaging, and other products. All chemicals, inks, paints, solvents, primers, adhesives, and auxiliaries must be identified and listed on the CIL. These items must meet

the NB RSL requirements and must be tested to assure compliance. The standard format for the CIL is attached in Appendix 4. The CIL will be audited periodically by NB or its appointed representatives. In the event that items are found within the production process not listed on the CIL, NB reserves the

right to direct production be stopped until such items can be proved to be in compliance with the RSL requirements through testing, reviewing of material safety data sheets, and finished product testing. Factories are responsible for all subcontractors' CIL and must assure that items used in production by their

subcontractors are RSL approved and managed on a CIL. The factory must ensure traceability of all chemicals used and documented on the CIL to a Purchase Order Number for three years. The factory must ensure that those substances listed in the MRSL are not introduced into production of NB products.



Guidance on Specific Chemistries and Substances

Antimicrobial Substances

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

Natural Latex

Natural latex must not be used in any New Balance product.

Nanotechnology Materials

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

in products to ensure they do not pose risks to the environment and/or raise health and safety concerns for workers and consumers. All nanomaterial-containing substances must be reviewed by the PCT prior to their use in products. In addition to compliance with the RSL requirements, nanomaterial-containing substances must meet all applicable global legislations including registering substances with appropriate authorities.

Polyvinyl Chloride

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

Perfluorinated Chemicals

No use of perfluorinated chemicals (PFC) are allowed in the process of manufacturing NB products or the products themselves.

New Balance is pursuing this objective by:

- Banning the purchase or use of any raw materials containing any detectable levels of any PFC.

- Banning the use of any PFC in the process of manufacturing any NB-labeled product.
- Testing NB-labeled products using the NB approved test method for PFCs
- In the event of detection of any PFCs, the supplier will be responsible to retest material and/or product samples to verify the absence of PFCs using the test method EN 23702-1:2018 for all materials.

Green Rubber

The manufacture of synthetic rubber products involves several chemical compounds and accelerators. NB plans to eliminate these accelerators, such as thiourea, isothiocyanates and isocyanates and replace them with alternatives that are thiuram-free and nitrosamine-free. NB is using SciveraLENS, a chemical screening platform, to evaluate accelerator formulations. This screening tool allows NB to continually optimize our products by assessing product chemistries, identifying chemicals of concern, and making appropriate substitutions.

Recycled Materials

As New Balance continues to make more sustainable products, there is increased demand for the use of recycled content and the introduction of innovative materials. As new materials are introduced, NB will work with suppliers to ensure that all materials and finished products continue to comply with the requirements outlined in this RSM. All materials, including recycled materials, must comply with the material specific testing requirements outlined in the New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix. Additional chemical analyte testing may be required for materials composed of recycled content upon request.

Restricted Substances Management Best Practices

General Practices to Avoid Restricted Substances

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

Please consult a member of the PCT for specific suggestions related to restricted substances best practices. Some recommended best practices include the following:

- Use formaldehyde-free or low formaldehyde resins and binders.
- Use dyestuff, pigments, adhesives from suppliers with commitments to chemical compliance.
- Use LC/MS as a confirmation for a limited number of pigments that will give a false positive for azo amines if tested using GC/MS.
- Use non-APEO agents from dye additives.
- Use detergents without content of APEO; e.g., AEO.
- Shift sourcing to raw material suppliers with commitments to RS compliance.

- Avoid using cadmium as a stabilizer.
- Use phthalate-free and PVC-free inks for screen prints.

RSL Supplier Certification Program

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

Online RSL Training

Suppliers are encouraged to enroll in the RSL online training to fully understand NB's restricted substances requirements and their responsibilities regarding compliance with those requirements. See link below to access the training.

[New Balance Online RSL Training for Suppliers](#)



Key Regulations

CPSIA and Children's Products Regulations

The United States' Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) requires manufacturers of domestic and imported children's products to test and certify their products to ensure they meet specific product safety requirements. New Balance has established an internal program to assure CPSIA compliance. Suppliers are responsible to ensure their materials/products provided to NB are in compliance with the CPSIA. The New Balance Product Safety Committee (NBPSC) provides additional oversight to the manufacturing and production of children's products as it relates to safety, quality, and restricted substances. Members of the NBPSC, including the Head of Product Chemistry, has the ability to review testing, regulatory, and safety documentation in comparison with this RSM, other safety manuals, and RSL standard operating procedures. Additionally, NB classifies a toy as a version of a sporting goods and/or athletic equipment that cannot be used for actual play, coaching and practice sessions of an actual sport. Products not classified as

a toy are in general sporting goods and/or athletic equipment. Items identified as toys must meet the requirements of the EU Toy Directive (2009/48/EC), CPSIA, EN 71, ASTM F963 and other regulations regarding toys.

Proposition 65

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

REACH

The European Chemical Legislation REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances – aims to ensure a high level of protection for human

health and the environment. It includes Annex XVII (substances restricted in the European Union under the legislation), list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and Annex XIV (the list of substances subject to authorization prior to their placement on the market or use after a specified date). Suppliers are responsible to continuously review updates to Annex XVII, list of SVHC and Annex XIV to make sure that all the materials/products provided to NB are in compliance with the REACH requirements. The communication requirements of REACH ensure that manufacturers and importers, in addition to their customers (i.e., downstream users and distributors) have the information they need to use products safely. Refer to the [REACH](#) website for more information.

U.S. States Chemical Reporting Laws

Various U.S. States have established lists of chemicals that manufacturers must report if they are contained in children's products sold in those States. Suppliers should assume all NB products are sold in those States. These lists are called

the Reporting Lists of Chemicals of High Concern to Children. As required by these laws, chemicals on the lists are toxic and have either been found in children's products or have been documented to be present in human tissue. However, the mere presence of these chemicals in children's products does not necessarily indicate that there is a risk of harm. Suppliers who are the importer of record of NB branded children's products must determine whether or not reportable chemicals are present in finished products at or above established threshold levels and report to each State when applicable.

In addition, NB continuously monitors and will comply with any applicable new state regulation requiring the reporting or phasing out of chemicals in products sold in the United States.

Other Initiatives

OTHER POLICY INITIATIVES

GREEN CHEMISTRY, ALTERNATIVES AND CHEMICAL PHASEOUT

TESTING GUIDELINES AND RISK MATRIX



Other Policy Initiatives

Animal Materials Policy

At New Balance, we are committed to ethical and sustainable sourcing practices that protect people and our environment. We recognize that a key opportunity to minimize and mitigate our environmental and social impact starts at the product development stage with the selection of the materials we use. We aim to ensure that animal health and welfare are protected wherever animal-derived materials are used as raw materials in the manufacturing of our products. New Balance prohibits use of the following animal materials:

Animal Skins: exotic skins such as alligator, crocodile, lizard, snake (e.g., cobra, python), ostrich, fish, and marine mammals (e.g., whale, dolphin, porpoise (delphinidae), sea otter); bovine/cow hides sourced from the Amazon Biome, China, and India; skins derived from any species of domesticated or feral dog or cat; skins that are considered “fur” (fur does not include hair-on hides from domestic animals raised for food or wool production (e.g., sheep shearling)); and any part or product thereof, of a polar bear, leopard, ocelot, tiger, cheetah, jaguar, sable antelope, wolf (canis lupus), zebra, sea turtle, colobus monkey, vicuna, free-roaming feral horse, Spanish lynx, or elephant.

Wool: wool fiber that is sourced from mulesed sheep.

Down: down and feathers plucked from live and/or force-fed geese or birds (New Balance requires all down and feathers used in product to be from duck or geese and certified under the **Responsible Down Standard**).

Other: materials derived from animals listed as Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), Critically Endangered (CR), or Extinct in the Wild (EW) as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).

In addition, New Balance seeks to minimize usage of kangaroo leather, and restricts the sourcing of kangaroo leather to that which is harvested lawfully under Australian national and state law, the U.S. Federal Endangered Species Act, and applicable international conventions. Compliance with this policy is mandatory for all products, including licensed products, bearing trademarks or logos owned by New Balance Athletics, Inc., or its affiliates.



Policy on Conflict Minerals

New Balance is committed to ensuring that metals and other minerals contained in our products are sourced and used in an environmentally and socially responsible manner that does not contribute to human rights abuses.

Under the Conflict Minerals provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, publicly traded companies – including retailers which sell NB products – are required to disclose annually their use of Conflict Minerals– gold, columbite-tantalite (tantalum), cassiterite (tin) and wolframite (tungsten) – and whether these originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries (collectively, the Covered Countries). To support this disclosure, NB will conduct an annual good faith inquiry into the origin of any Conflict Minerals that are used in the manufacture of our products. New Balance expects its agents and suppliers to participate fully in this inquiry, including providing complete, accurate and timely responses to surveys and other inquiries requested. In the event NB has a reason to believe that Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Covered Countries, NB will perform due diligence on its supply chain in a manner consistent with the guidance issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). New Balance encourages suppliers to

consult external resources, such as the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative’s Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) as one way to help determine which smelters and refiners may be validated as “conflict-free”. New Balance’s agents and suppliers must comply with this policy and noncompliance could result in penalties, including termination of business.

Regional Sourcing and Materials Restrictions

The New Balance Supplier Code of Conduct defines our basic standards and the expectations that all suppliers and their subcontractors and suppliers must comply with: compliance with local, national and international laws; prohibition of child labor and forced labor; working conditions; hours and wages; terms of employment; workplace health and safety; maintaining a workplace free of discrimination and harassment; and environmental protection. Recognizing that implementation of some of these standards may be difficult in certain countries or regions, suppliers are not permitted to source or manufacture materials, components, or New Balance-branded products from the following locations: Bangladesh, Cuba, Iran, Myanmar, North Korea, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China, or any facility employing North

Korean labor. All suppliers must work with their fabric and other component suppliers to ensure that they are not sourcing materials for New Balance products from any of the regions listed above. Suppliers must identify the country of origin for materials, such as cotton, used in New Balance products and retain this information on site. New Balance reserves the right to conduct random inspections and audit country-of-origin records. Any supplier which is in violation of the restrictions listed above, must notify New Balance immediately and will be given sufficient time to find alternative sources.

Statement on Xinjiang

New Balance is deeply concerned about the reports of forced labor of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) of China and its links to the apparel and textile supply chain. Based on our Supplier Code of Conduct, we have zero tolerance for forced labor anywhere in our supply chain and seek to ensure that the people who make our products, no matter where they are in the world, are treated with dignity and respect.

New Balance does not have any manufacturers of finished products nor any nominated material suppliers in the XUAR. As directed by U.S. regulation and advisories, our policies state clearly that suppliers may not source or manufacture products for New

Balance in the XUAR. We recognize that the risk of forced labor increases as we go further upstream in the supply chain where we also have less visibility and leverage. We are expanding our mapping of the cotton yarn supply chain as well as exploring technologies and other methods to better assure raw material origins. In addition, we continue to monitor forced labor risks throughout our global supply chain especially where domestic and/or foreign migrant labor is present.

The situation in the XUAR is extraordinarily complex and far beyond the ability of one company or even one industry to address on its own. We believe that collaborative engagement and action across industry sectors, civil society actors and governments is critical and that multiple pathways of engagement, from diplomatic channels to commercial ties, must be thoroughly explored.

As part of our industry collaboration, New Balance supports the Joint Statement released by the American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA), Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA), National Retail Federation (NRF), U.S. Fashion Industry Association (USFIA) and the Footwear Distributors & Retailers of America (FDRA).

Wastewater Testing Requirements

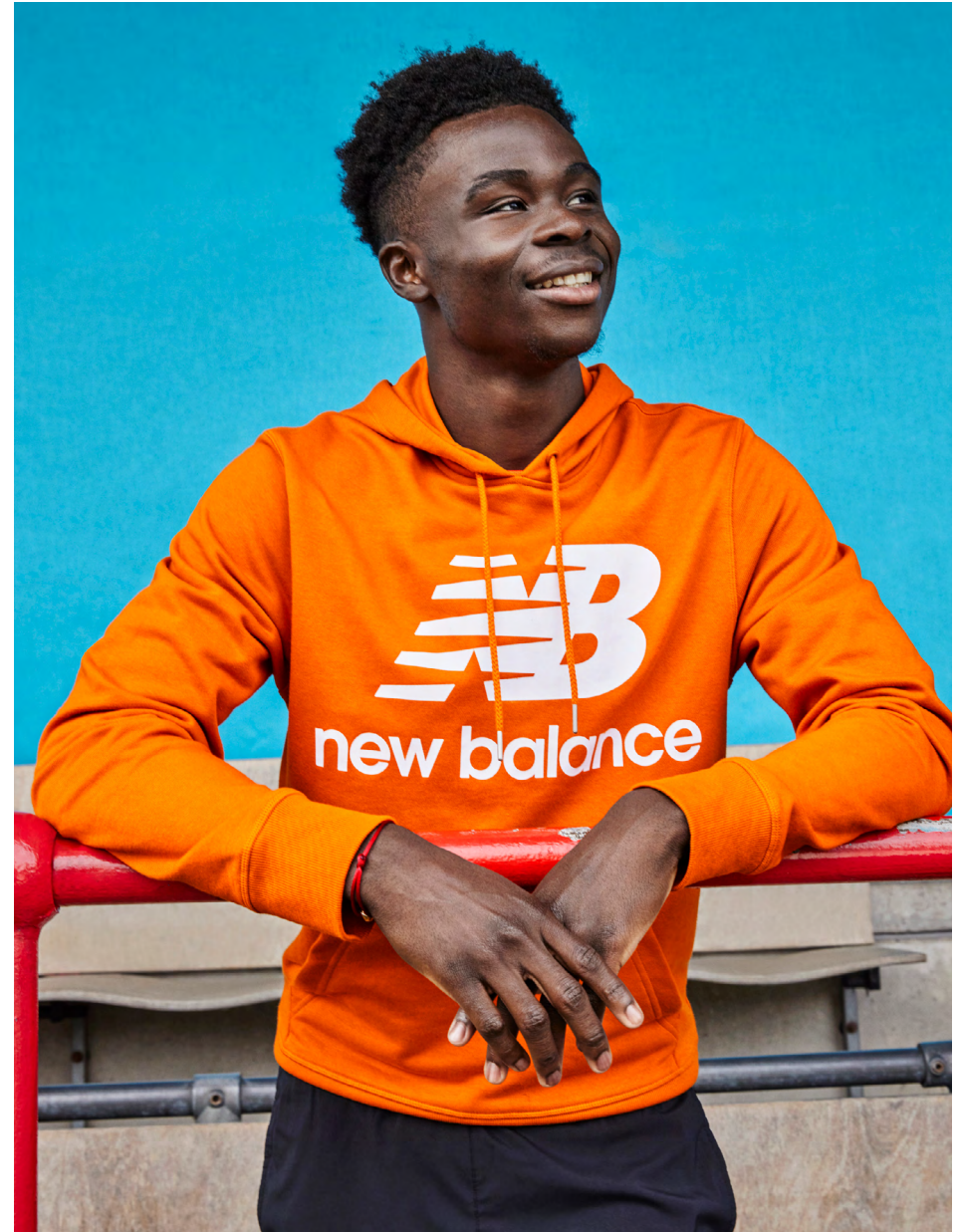
Selected suppliers must test wastewater quality at least every six months to ensure ongoing compliance with effluent limits. Wastewater discharge from a factory can be treated on-site or sent to a well-operated, off-site central treatment facility operated by the local government, industrial zone, or other service provider.

In either case, discharge must not exceed contaminant concentrations allowed by their permit and wastewater treatment processes must comply with any wastewater permits or licenses issued to the facility by local governing agencies. In terms of color standard, New Balance expects transparent or colorless discharge. Foam should not persist at discharge points, and there should be no floating solids. In addition to these minimum expectations, all strategic supplier mills are required to meet the requirements of the ZDHC Wastewater Guidelines. ZDHC Wastewater Guidelines and supporting documentation can be downloaded from the [ZDHC website](#). Untreated wastewater discharges to the environment are prohibited. Suppliers must not install wastewater piping to bypass wastewater treatment equipment, where doing so would negatively impact the health of the local community or the environment generally. In instances where wastewater is sent to an off-site third-party treatment

facility, Suppliers must only discharge wastewater to legitimate treatment facilities and must comply with pre-treatment and monitoring requirements of the sewer treatment system. To ensure full transparency in case of indirect discharge, New Balance strongly encourages suppliers to share the name and location of the receiving centralized wastewater treatment plant as well as any agreements made between the supplier and the receiving centralized wastewater treatment plant regarding conventional wastewater parameters. Suppliers should also request documentation of the treatment plant's compliance with local, state, provincial or federal discharge.

Licensee Product Compliance Program

Licensees and buying agents of NB are required to comply with the procedures and guidelines of the Licensee Product Compliance Program. This compliance is critical to the product chemistry expectations of NB. The Licensee Compliance Manual can be found [here](#).



Green Chemistry, Alternatives & Chemical Phaseout

Green Chemistry Resources

New Balance is committed to producing safe products for all consumers and supports the preservation of our natural resources. New Balance encourages all suppliers to adopt principles of green chemistry, including use of inherently safer chemicals, pollution prevention, use of renewable feedstocks, etc.

In the case of recycled materials, a tier testing process (development, production, and repeat orders) might be needed to qualify for RSM compliance to reduce the risk of contaminants that may be present in the finished product due to the varying differences in recycled feedstocks. Below are examples of resources suppliers can utilize in adopting green chemistry principles. Click on the name of the resource for more information.

RESOURCE	DESCRIPTION
<u>AFIRM Chemical Information Sheets</u>	Information sheets on restricted substances, including where they may be found in the supply chain, why they are restricted, guidance on sourcing compliant chemical formulations and/or materials, and information on potential safer alternatives.
<u>AFIRM RSL Training Videos</u>	Introductory videos on understanding RSL, selecting materials or finished products for testing, interpreting test reports, and resolving RSL failures.
<u>BlueSign</u>	Solution for a sustainable textile production which eliminates harmful substances from the beginning of manufacturing processes.
<u>ChemSec Tools for Sustainable Chemicals Management</u>	Online tools used to help identify chemicals of concern and how to phase out those chemicals of relevance to the textile industry.
<u>CleanGredients</u>	Online database of cleaning product ingredient chemicals, providing verified information about the environmental and human health attributes of listed ingredients
<u>EU Substitution Support Portal (SUBSPORT)</u>	Online resource for safer alternatives to some hazardous chemicals in commerce.
<u>Global Organic Textiles Standard (GOTS)</u>	Standard which ensures the organic status of textiles from harvesting of the raw materials through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing all the way to labeling in order to provide credible assurance to the consumer.
<u>GreenScreen</u>	Method for comparative Chemical Hazard Assessment (CHA) that can be used for identifying chemicals of high concern and safer alternatives.
<u>OEKO-TEX Eco-Passport System</u>	Provides assistance when selecting textile auxiliaries, chemicals and preparations that are OEKO-TEX compliant.
<u>U.S. EPA Chem View</u>	Database which provides access to health and safety data on chemicals regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).
<u>ZDHC Gateway – Chemical Module</u>	Data exchange platform that enables chemical formulators to securely share chemical information with brands and textile, footwear, and leather suppliers in-line with the ZDHC standards.

List of Approved PVC/Phthalate-Free Printing Inks³

PRODUCT		SUPPLIER/VENDOR	CONTACT INFORMATION	LOCATION(S) FOR APPROVED USE
Ben-100 SB series		Bentech (IN)	bentechabadi@cbn.net.id	Indonesia
TPU/PUB SB series		Caisen (CN)	caisen@caisenpaint.com	China
WTPU/WLT WB series				
MSP# 60 series	Water based	Kyung Sung (VN); PT DongAh	VN: alice@kschem.com.vn IN: kelvin@indodongah.co.id	Indonesia Vietnam
WPL#2010 Series	Solvent based			
Silicon Inks	Solvent based			
No.6800 Series	Water based	Tachia	csming@yeah.net	China Indonesia Vietnam
No.6400 Series	Water based			
No.1200 Series	Water based			
No.4700 Series	Solvent based			
No.2400 Series	Solvent based			
No.1400 Series	Solvent based			
WF16 Series	Water based	Three Kings	t3kings.com@msa.hinet.net	China Vietnam
WF 8 Series	Water based			
SB888 Series	Solvent based			
ACB-TF Series	Solvent based			
WPU Series	Water based	Tri Nang (VN)	bruce.zhineng@gmail.com	China Vietnam
C Series	Water based	Trust	wufeng@trust-ink.com	Indonesia Vietnam
PU Series	Solvent based			

³New Balance prohibits use of PVC and restricts use of phthalates in products. PVC and phthalates are substances which have been historically used in printing inks. The list below provides some NB approved printing inks which do not intentionally contain PVC and phthalates. Contact a PCT representative for more examples of PVC/phthalate-free printing inks.

Testing Guidelines & Risk Matrix

All materials used in NB footwear, apparel, accessories, and equipment manufacturing processes must comply with all RSM requirements. The table below provides guidance on testing and risk for some of the major material types commonly used in NB products. Test items that are “core tests” are mandatory tests that must be conducted for all applicable material types. This is because the risk of restricted substances in those material types is relatively high. Suppliers are also encouraged to conduct testing on items

that are classified “optional tests” when applicable. Irrespective of whether a test item is a core test or optional test, suppliers must ensure chemicals or substances on the RSL are not present in NB materials and/or finished products above specified levels. The commonly tested material types as listed in the NB RSL Test Request Form (TRF) are:

- Leather
- Leather with surface coating, painting, printing, or pigments
- Synthetic leather
- Polymer (EVA, TPU, rubber, sole, foam, latex, thermo soles, etc.)
- Synthetic textiles
- Natural textiles
- Textile blends
- Ink, paint, pigment, print
- Chemicals (primer, cement, shoe cream etc.)
- Metals
- Paperboard (insole)
- Wood/cork
- Packaging material [including but not limited to tissue, insert hangtag, box, label, carton etc. (tested to NB packaging RSL limits and restrictions)]
- Material package
- Finished products



New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix

Test Items	Leather	Leather with coating / printing / etc.	Synthetic Leather	Polymer	Textiles			Inks / Prints / Coatings	Chemicals ¹	Metals ²	Wood / Cork	Paper board (Insole)	Packaging Material	Material Package ³
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol				○ ⁴										
AP & APEOs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
Bisphenols ⁵				●	○		○							
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes			○				○							
Chlorinated Paraffins	○	○	○	○	○		○	○						
Chlorinated Phenols	●	●				●	●				●	●		
Chromium VI ²	●	●												
CONEG (TPCH) Heavy Metals													●	
Dimethylformamide		●	●											
Dimethylfumarate	○	○	○		○	○	○						○	
Dyes – Azo ⁶	●	●	○		●	●	●	○				○		
Dyes – Blue Colorant					○		○							
Dyes – Carcinogenic ⁶	○	○			○	○	○							
Dyes – Disperse					●		●							
Flame Retardants					○	○	○							
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases														
Formaldehyde	●	●	●		●	●	●						●	
Formaldehyde Release											●			
Heavy Metals – Extractable ⁷	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	○						
Heavy Metals – Soluble ¹²	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○				
Heavy Metals – Total	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●		●		
Nickel Release ²										●				
N-Nitrosamines ²				● ⁸										
Organotin Compounds	○	●	●	●		○	○	●	●					
Ortho-Phenylphenol	○	○	○		○	○	○	○						

New Balance Material RSL Test Matrix

Test Items	Leather	Leather with coating / printing / etc.	Synthetic Leather	Polymer	Textiles			Inks / Prints / Coatings	Chemicals ¹	Metals ²	Wood / Cork	Paper board (Insole)	Packaging Material	Material Package ³
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Perfluorinated Chemicals					● Only for materials with water repellent and non-wicking functions									
Phthalates		●	●	●				●	●				○	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons				●										
Polyvinyl Chloride ²		● ⁹	● ⁹	● ⁹				○	○				○	
Quinoline					○		○							
Styrene				○ ¹⁰										
VOCs ²								● ¹¹	● ¹¹					

Remark:

- **Core Test:** mandatory test for applicable material types.
- **Optional Test:** suppliers are encouraged to test for these items when applicable.

¹ For chemicals that consist of only solvents (e.g., cleaners), just test for VOCs.

² Composite testing is not allowed.

³ For material package, test item of each involved component should be considered.

⁴ For EVA only.

⁵ Required for food and drink contact materials. Testing may be requested for synthetic textiles and textile blends.

⁶ White and transparent materials exempted.

⁷ Core tests for apparel materials only. Test will be applied in case of any positive detection in the test of Total Heavy Metal.

⁸ For rubber materials only.

⁹ Core Test for equipment only.

¹⁰ For styrene-based polymers only.

¹¹ For solvent-based only.

¹² Test will be performed on regulated materials only when any of the 8 heavy metals (Sb/As/Ba/ Cd/ Cr/ Pb/ Hg/ Se) is detected in the test of Total heavy metals.

Material Sample Size Requirements for Testing

Sample Type	Leather	Leather with coating / printing	Synthetic Leather	Polymer	Textiles			Inks / Prints / Coatings	Chemicals	Metals	Wood / Cork	Paper board (Insole)	Packaging Material	Material Package
					Synthetic	Natural	Blends							
Materials	20-30 g / 2 pieces A4			20-30 g / 2 pieces A4	20-30 g / 3 pieces A4			30 g / 100ml / 2 pieces A4	30 g / 100ml	10 g / 5 pieces	65 g	20 g / 2 pieces A4	10 g / 2 pieces A4	20-30 g / 3 pieces A4
Finished Products	Finished Products Footwear: adults - 2 pairs of shoes + raw material of small parts; kids - 3 pairs + raw material of small parts Apparel & accessories: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products Equipment: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products													

Finished Product Testing Priorities

PRODUCT TYPE	HIGH RISK	MEDIUM RISK	LOW RISK
Footwear	AP & APEOs, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, DMFa, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Acetophenone and 2-phenyl-2-propanol, chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFCs (high risk for functional products), PVC, styrene, VOCs
Apparel and Accessories	AP & APEO, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, phthalates, total heavy metals, PVC	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, DMFa, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, PAHs, nickel release, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFCs (high risk for functional products), styrene, VOCs
Equipment	AP & APEO, azo dyes, CONEG (TPCH), Cr (VI), formaldehyde, organotin compounds, nickel release, phthalates, total heavy metals, PAHs, PVC	Chlorinated phenols, disperse dyes, DMFa, DMFu, n-nitrosamines, soluble heavy metals, extractable heavy metals	Chlorinated paraffins, flame retardants (high risk for functional products), PFCs (high risk for functional products), styrene, VOCs



Appendix

APPENDIX 1: CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (COA)

APPENDIX 2: RSL TEST REQUEST FORM (TRF)

APPENDIX 3: RSL CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST (CAR) FORM

APPENDIX 4: CHEMICAL INFORMATION LIST (CIL) TEMPLATE

APPENDIX 1: Certificate of Acknowledgement (COA)

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the New Balance Restricted Substance Manual (RSM). The RSM is intended for the control and monitoring of restricted substances and to certify that the products purchased by New Balance Athletics, Inc. or any of its affiliates, distributors, licensees, or customers (collectively, "NB") or any

materials purchased by manufacturers of New Balance products will comply with the RSM, which may be amended from time to time. The RSM Version 2023v2 is the official document for all raw materials and finished products from April 1, 2023. The undersigned agrees to indemnify NB for any loss and damage suffered by NB should restricted

substances in excess of the relevant limits be found in any of the materials, components or products supplied by the undersigned. The undersigned confirms that it has been specifically informed by NB about the content of the RSM and hereby agrees to comply with all requirements contained therein. Please first list your primary business name

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

Acknowledged and agreed:

Primary Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Other Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name and Title: _____

(Please Print)

Send to:

Global Director, Product
Chemistry and Compliance

New Balance Athletics, Inc.
190 Merrimack Street
Lawrence, MA 01843, USA

Email in PDF format to:

Environmental.ProgramOffice-US@newbalance.com

APPENDIX 2: RSL Test Request Form (TRF)

Applicant Information		Billing Information	
Company Name:	Contact Person:	Company Name:	Contact Person:
Address:	Telephone No.:	Address:	Telephone No.:
Fax:	Email:	Fax:	Email:

Sample Information		Testing Information	
Material No. (MAT or MPN):	Season:	Age Group:	Test Category:
Material Identifier (MI):	Color Key:	<input type="checkbox"/> Adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal Test
Material Description (please list MAT# Description or MI#; Vendor Item Identifier; Composition; Treatment/Finish/ReleasePaper/Emboss/Process Codes):	Color Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Children (0-14 years old)	<input type="checkbox"/> Random Audit Test
	Material Composition (For Apparel Only):	Test Sample:	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR Test
	Style/Product No.:	<input type="checkbox"/> Composite Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Supplier Internal
	Material Supplier Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Test	<input type="checkbox"/> CPSIA
	Country of Origin:	Sample Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> REACH
Commodity:	Factory & Contact:	<input type="checkbox"/> FW-Upper	<input type="checkbox"/> Finished Product RSL Test
Commodity Subtype:	Ref Code (For Equipment Only):	<input type="checkbox"/> FW- Sole	
Comment:	Warrior Purchase PO No. (For Equipment Only):	<input type="checkbox"/> Apparel/Accessories	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

RSL Test Request Form (continued)

Test Group (please select material type)	Minimum Sample Size Requirement	Test Request	
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/> Leather with coating, painting, printing or pigments <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Leather (PU)	20-30 g/2 pieces A4	<input type="checkbox"/> All Core Tests Or Selected Tests: <input type="checkbox"/> Acetophenone and 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol <input type="checkbox"/> AP & APEO <input type="checkbox"/> Azo Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> Carcinogenic Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorinated Benzenes and Toluenes <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorinated Paraffins <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorinated Phenols <input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (VI) <input type="checkbox"/> Disperse Dyes <input type="checkbox"/> DMFa <input type="checkbox"/> DMFu <input type="checkbox"/> Flame Retardants <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals, Extractable <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals, Soluble <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals, Total <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals for packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Nickel Release <input type="checkbox"/> N-Nitrosamines <input type="checkbox"/> Organotins <input type="checkbox"/> PAH <input type="checkbox"/> PFCs <input type="checkbox"/> Phthalates <input type="checkbox"/> PVC Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Styrene <input type="checkbox"/> VOC	
<input type="checkbox"/> Polymer (EVA, TPU, Rubber, Foam, Thermo Sole, PP, ABS, EPP, PE, Carbon Fiber, Etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Textile <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Textile <input type="checkbox"/> Blending Textile	20-30 g/3 pieces A4		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ink, Paint, Pigment & Print <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals (Primer, Cement, Shoe Cream Etc.)	30 g/100 ml		
<input type="checkbox"/> Metals	10 g/5 pieces		
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood & Cork	10 g/2 pieces A4		
<input type="checkbox"/> Paperboard	20 g/2 pieces A4		
<input type="checkbox"/> Packaging Material	10 g/2 pieces A4		
<input type="checkbox"/> Material Package	20-30 g/3 pieces A4		
<input type="checkbox"/> Finished Products	Footwear: Adult - 2 pairs of shoes + raw materials; Children - 3 pairs of shoes + raw materials Others: 2 pieces or 1 set of finished products		
Other, please specify the material type: _			Other, please specify requested tests:
Sample Preparation Guidelines: (1) collect production quality sample (2) each sample must fulfill the minimum sample size requirement (3) place individual sample in plastic bag with secure tie (4) label the NB MI / MAT No. on the sample (5) fill out the NB Test Request Form completely, including NB MI / MAT No. (6) each sample must be sent together with this TRF to the RSL designated lab.			Service Required: <input type="checkbox"/> Regular (5 working days) <input type="checkbox"/> Express (Surcharge: 40%) (3 working days) <input type="checkbox"/> Super-express (Surcharge 100%) (1 working day)
Supplier Signature and Company Stamp:			Date:

APPENDIX 3: RSL Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form

Supplier Name & Address:	Contact Person Name & Email:
Receiving Factory Name:	Quantities Supplied:
MAT Number/MI Number/Ref Code:	Color Tested:
Laboratory & Location:	Test Date:
Test Report Number:	RSL Failure Item(s):
Failure Number:	NB RSL Limit:
Material/Component/Product Description:	

1. Why is this chemical used in your process?

2. Were you aware that this chemical was in the RSL?

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

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

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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

APPENDIX 4: Chemical Information List (CIL) Template

Chemical Information List (CIL)

FACTORY NAME:	MAINTAINED BY:	NB AUDITOR NAME/DATE:
----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------

The factories are responsible to maintain and update this CIL and ensure that all chemicals used meet all NB RSL requirements.

Chemicals, Solvents, Primers, Cements, Inks/Paints, Cleansers & Additives

NO.	NAME (COMMERCIAL)	PRODUCT CODE	SUPPLIER NAME	MANUFACTURER LOCATION	WHERE AND WHY IT IS USED?	SDS (Y/N)	MEET NB RSL (Y/N)	RSL TEST REPORT (IF ANY)





new balance

www.newbalance.com