



# restricted substances list (RSL)

April 2016 | Seventeenth Edition

## Contents

Introduction .....	3
Methodology .....	4
About AAFA .....	6
Arylamines .....	7
Asbestos .....	8
Dioxins & Furans .....	9
Disperse Dyes .....	10
Flame Retardants .....	11
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases .....	13
Metals .....	14
Miscellaneous .....	20
Organotin Compounds .....	22
Pesticides .....	23
Phthalates .....	27
Solvents .....	28
Glossary of Terms .....	30
Appendix I - Reporting <sup>1</sup> .....	33
Appendix II <sup>2</sup> .....	44
Disclaimer .....	46

<sup>1</sup> Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.

## Introduction

This Restricted Substance List (RSL) was created by a special working group of the American Apparel & Footwear Association's (AAFA) Environmental Task Force. The RSL is intended to provide apparel and footwear companies with information related to regulations and laws that restrict or ban certain chemicals and substances in finished home textile, apparel, and footwear products around the world.

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

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

## Methodology

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

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

### A. Structure

For each substance the RSL identifies the following features:

1. CAS number
2. Common chemical or color name
3. Information on the Restriction/Limit on Final Product or Tested Component
  - a. Restriction Level
  - b. Country where that Restriction/Limit is found
  - c. Test Method (where no test method is stipulated in the regulation, the GAFTI column may suggest one)
  - d. Other countries that maintain equal or less restrictions
  - e. Comments (if applicable)

### B. What is Included and What is Not

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

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

1. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), following the Montreal Protocols, promulgated legislation on ozone depleting compounds. Class I and Class II listed chemicals used in the process of manufacturing of product or packaging requires special labeling as detailed in the regulation. Residuals of the chemical components in the product or package are not necessary to trigger the requirement. Minor usage in textiles as a spot cleaner is acceptable.
2. California Proposition 65 requires a “clear and reasonable” warning label for all products sold in the state of California containing one or more chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Labeling requirements are dependent on consumer exposure to the chemical (measured in micrograms (µg)/day) not the concentration in the product. To comply with the law, manufacturers must either ensure that consumer exposure to regulated chemicals in their products do not exceed the established safe harbor levels or label their products. For more information on California Proposition 65, please visit our website at <https://www.wewear.org/aafa-on-the-issues/category/?CategoryId=82>.

### C. Technical Notes

1. Chemical nomenclature can take several forms. Technical chemical names may take numerous forms. It is the responsibility of the user to verify synonyms of any regulated chemicals referenced.
2. It is possible that regulated components may be present in raw materials below the levels that require reporting on Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Care should be taken to verify the presence of all regulated ingredients regardless of the concentration.
3. This list represents the known and applicable standards at the time of publication; any inaccuracy or omission is not the responsibility of AAFA.
4. Test methods noted in blue are the Global Apparel, Footwear and Textile Initiative (GAFTI recommended test methods).

### D. GAFTI Comments

1. The members of the Global Apparel, Footwear and Textile Initiative (GAFTI) have collaboratively produced recommended test methods for certain chemicals in cases where the test method is not stipulated by the regulation. This is an ongoing process, and test methods will continue to be added in subsequent releases of the RSL.

#### About GAFTI

Global Apparel, Footwear and Textile Initiative is an initiative to bring retailers, brands, mills, and factories together to improve efficiencies and set standards globally.

Because there is no single source of standards, there is a lack of standardization in the apparel, textile, and footwear industry. This gap creates conflicting requirements across customers.

GAFTI's goal is to reduce complexity and remove costs from common industry practices and prevent increased scrutiny from press and governments, which could lead to increased regulation.

For more information see: [www.GAFTI.org](http://www.GAFTI.org)

## About AAFA

The American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA) is the national trade association representing apparel, footwear and other sewn products companies, and their suppliers, which compete in the global market. AAFA's mission is to promote and enhance its members' competitiveness, productivity and profitability in the global market by minimizing regulatory, commercial, political, and trade restraints.

## Acknowledgements

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

### RSL Task Force:

John Eapen, American & Efird, Inc.  
Andre Leroy, Avery Dennison Retail Branding Information Systems  
Rick Horwitch, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products  
Elizabeth Hausler, Bureau Veritas  
Meg Hughes, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products  
Matt Nudell, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products  
Tim Mattulke, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products  
Brian Eichelberger, PhD, Consumer Testing Laboratories, Inc.  
Nate Sponsler, GAP Inc.  
Tommy Thompson, Hanesbrands, Inc.  
Sam Moore, PhD, Hohenstein Institute America, Inc./Oeko-Tex  
Vicky Au, Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd  
Pratik Ichhaporia, Ph.D, Intertek Consumer Goods North America  
Seemanta Mitra, Intertek Consumer Goods North America  
Andy Kahn, Kahn Lucas Lancaster  
John R Gerringe, Modern Testing Services, LLC

Jongsei Park, PhD, Modern Testing Services, LLC  
Greg Montello, New Balance Athletic Shoes, Inc.  
Andy Chen, PhD, Nike Inc.  
Manfred Wentz, North Carolina State University  
Jean-Pierre Haug, PhD, The International Oeko-Tex Association  
Sanjeev Gandhi, PhD, SGS Consumer Testing Services  
Helmut Krause, PhD, SGS Consumer Testing Services  
Meena Kumari, TÜV SÜD  
Anne Bonhoff, PhD, UL-STR  
Lisa Clerici, Under Armour  
Sean Cady, VF Corporation  
Harsha Chenna, VF Corporation  
Kitty Man, PhD, VF Corporation  
Arthur Herold, Webster, Chamberlain & Bean  
James Wilson, Webster, Chamberlain & Bean

AAFA also acknowledges the contributions of the following individuals who served as Peer Reviewers of this RSL.

### Peer Review Group:

Elizabeth Treanor, AFIRM  
Michael Walls, American Chemistry Council  
Henry Boyter, Ph.D, Center for Environmentally Sustainable Textile and Apparel Businesses  
John Easton, PhD, Dystar, Inc.  
Antonio Barberi Ettaro, MODINT  
Nick Odom, Springs Industries  
Kilian Hochrein, W.L.Gore & Associates, Inc.

Arylamines								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
60-09-3	4-Amino azobenzene				Textiles (EU): EN 14362-1 :2015 Leather (EU): EN ISO 17234-1:2015	South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), and Indonesia	4- Amino azobenzene is not listed in GB20400-2006;  Only 23 arylamines are subject to this standard	
97-56-3	<i>o</i> -Aminoazotoluene				Test methods specific for 4-Aminoazobenzene confirmation: LFGB 82.02-9 LFGB 82.02-15 EN ISO 17234-2:2011 °EN 14362 - 3:2015 °GB/T 23344-2009 (pAAB) confirmation	Vietnam temporary regulation Circular No. 32/2009/TT-BCT		
92-67-1	4-Aminodiphenyl			European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII		Switzerland, Norway, and Taiwan, Turkey		
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	Reported as not detected.				Indonesia: No.72/M-IND/PER/7/2012 SNI7617:2013		
90-04-0	<i>o</i> -Anisidine	<b>China restriction limit:</b> Textiles 20ppm Leather 30ppm	EU and China	The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB18401-2010	Textiles (China) GB/T 17592-2011	<u>Egypt:</u> ES 7266-4/2011 ES 7322/2011		
92-87-5	Benzidine					<u>Taiwan:</u> CNS 15290 CNS 15503 (children products) CNS 8634 (leather casual shoes) CNS 10632 (leather shoes)		
106-47-8	<i>p</i> -Chloroaniline							
95-69-2	4-Chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine							
120-71-8	<i>p</i> -Cresidine	<b>EU restriction limit:</b> Textiles and Leather: 30ppm						
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole							
101-77-9	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane							
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine							
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine							
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine							
838-88-0	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane			The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB20400-2006- Leather and Fur	Leather and fur (China) GB/T 19942-2005			
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)							
91-59-8	2-Naphthylamine							
101-80-4	4,4'-Oxydianiline							
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline							
95-80-7	2,4-Toluenediamine							
95-53-4	<i>o</i> -Toluidine							
137-17-7	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline							
95-68-1	2,4-Xylidine (China, Japan only)							
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine (China, Japan only)							

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



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

Disperse Dyes								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1	Not Detected	Germany	German Food, Feed and Commodities	§64 LFGB B82.02-10 DIN 54231	South Korea (applicable to babywear, children's wear and adult underwear)	The following disperse dyes are also restricted in Korea KC Mark: Disperse Blue 3 - Disperse Blue 7- Disperse Blue 26, - Disperse Blue 102- Disperse Orange 1 - Disperse Yellow 1- Disperse Yellow 9- Disperse Yellow 39- Disperse Yellow 49- Disperse Red 11- Disperse Red 17	
12222-75-2	Disperse Blue 35	(below detection limits - see test method)		Law §30 (LFGB §30)				
12223-01-7	Disperse Blue 106							
61951-51-7	Disperse Blue 124							
730-40-5	Disperse Orange 3							
13301-61-6	Disperse Orange 37/59/76							
2872-52-8	Disperse Red 1							
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3							
	<b>Carcinogenic Dyes*</b>	Prohibited	Egypt	ES 7266-4/2011	DIN 54231 / §64 LFGB 82.02-10		* Carcinogenic is not used as a description as a sub category of dyes • The term appears in the Egyptian law restricting the use of carcinogenic dyes in clothing & textiles	
3761-53-3	Acid Red 26							
569-61-9	Basic Red 9							
632-99-5	Basic Violet 14							
2602-46-2	Direct Blue 6							
1937-37-7	Direct Black 38							
573-58-0	Direct Red 28							
2475-45-8	Disperse Blue 1							
82-28-0	Disperse Orange 11							
2832-40-8	Disperse Yellow 3							

Flame Retardants								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
85535-84-8	Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13)	0.1% by weight	European Union	European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex I, amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/2030	Solvent extraction and GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	South Korea, and Canada	REACH: Also listed on the SVHC Candidate List POPs: Articles should not contain SCCPs above 0.15% by weight	
59536-65-1	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	Prohibited	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Methanol extraction: analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Turkey, Switzerland, Canada, US, South Korea, and Egypt	EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct skin contact South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding]	
32534-81-9	Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE)	≤ 0.001% by weight	European Union	European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004, Annex I	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	United States, Switzerland, and South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II)	South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding]	
32536-52-0	Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)	≤ 0.1% by weight		European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII				
126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	Prohibited	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Methanol extraction and analysis by LC-MS or GC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Turkey, Switzerland, Japan, U.S., Egypt, and South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II)	EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct contact with the skin.  South Korea requirement applicable only to bedclothes and nightclothes among underwear [applicable to textile products for babies, children and adult, and textile bedding]  US requirement applicable to sleepwear	
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl)	Bis (2,3-dibromo	Japanese law for the control of household products containing harmful substances; Law no. 112, October 12, 1973. Partially amended in 1978 and 1981	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)			

Flame Retardants								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
545-55-1	Tris (1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide (TEPA)	Prohibited	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	KOH or NaOH digestion followed by GC-MS headspace analysis for ethyleneimine (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Switzerland, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and Egypt	EU requirement applicable to textiles with direct contact with the skin	
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)	0.1% by weight	Oregon (United States)	SB 596	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Also regulated in various States in the U.S	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List	
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	Prohibited	New York (United States)	A6195/	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Canada, EU	New York ban applies to consumer products, such as baby products, toys, car seats, nursing pillows, crib mattresses, and strollers for intended for use by a child under three years of age  European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Candidate List  Canada: Regulation Amending Schedule 2 Item 16 to the Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (TCEP) Effective June 22, 2014  The Canada requirement is only applied for children's products (< 3 years) made of polyurethane foam	
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	0.1% by weight	Vermont, U.S.A	S81	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)		This chemical should not exceed 0.1% for children products(<12 yr) & residential upholstered furniture	

Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
2551-62-4	Sulfur hexafluoride - SF <sub>6</sub>	Prohibited	European Union	European Union  Regulation (EU) No 517/2014	Headspace for components  (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)		Regulation (EU) 517/2014	
	<b>Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):</b>							
75-46-7	HFC-23 - CHF <sub>3</sub>							
75-10-5	HFC-32 - CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>							
593-53-3	HFC-41 - CH <sub>3</sub> F							
138495-42-8	HFC-43-10mee - C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>10</sub>							
354-33-6	HFC-125 - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F							
359-35-3	HFC-134 - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>							
811-97-2	HFC-134a - CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>							
75-37-6	HFC-152a - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub>							
430-66-0	HFC-143 - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>							
420-46-2	HFC-143a - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>							
431-89-0	HFC-227ea - C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>7</sub>							
677-56-5	HFC-236cb - CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>							
431-63-0	HFC-236ea - CHF <sub>2</sub> CHFCF <sub>3</sub>							
690-39-1	HFC-236fa - C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>							
679-86-7	HFC-245ca - C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>5</sub>							
460-73-1	HFC-245fa - CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>							
406-58-6	HFC-365mfc - CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>							
	<b>Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):</b>							
75-73-0	Perfluoromethane - CF <sub>4</sub>							
76-16-4	Perfluoroethane - C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>							
76-19-7	Perfluoropropane - C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>							
355-25-9	Perfluorobutane - C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>							
678-26-2	Perfluoropentane - C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>							
355-42-0	Perfluorohexane - C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>							
115-25-3	Perfluorocyclobutane - c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>							

Metals								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
<b>Restrictions for Textiles</b>								
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15290	CNS 4797-2	EU, and Turkey	For all textile products and textile accessories. Test method CNS 4797-2 is similar to EN 71-3 for determination of soluble Cadmium content	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Total Lead: 500 ppm Rate of lead release of Lead: ≤0.05 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /h (0.05 µg/g/h)	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Lead: Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Rate of lead release: DIN 54233-4		This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public, and can be placed in the mouth by children. This restriction will apply from 1 June 2016.	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Statutory Order no. 856 of September 5, 2009	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	U.S., and Egypt	CPSC determined textiles are exempt from testing since they are unlikely to contain lead in excess of 100ppm  Determination does not include post-production prints and surface coatings	Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.1 ( <a href="http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11">http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11</a> )
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	90 PPM	Korea	Korea Certification Mark (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II)		Taiwan	Applies to textile products for children. (0 - 12 years)	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	0.2 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 - Infant's wear (woven)  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to woven infant wear and adornment products (≤ 24months) only  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant) Applies to infant knitted wear (≤ 36 months) or body height (≤ 100 cm)	
7440-47-3	Chromium	1.0 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 - Infant's wear (woven)  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to woven infant wear and adornment products (≤ 24months) only  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant) Applies to infant knitted wear (≤ 36 months) or body height (≤ 100 cm)	
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.02 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 - Infant's wear (woven)  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Arsenic and Mercury		Applies to woven infant wear and adornment products (≤ 24months) only  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant) Applies to infant knitted wear (≤ 36 months) or body height (≤ 100 cm)	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.2 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 - Infant's wear (woven)  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Arsenic and Mercury		Applies to woven infant wear and adornment products (≤ 24months) only  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant) Applies to infant knitted wear (≤ 36 months) or body height (≤ 100 cm)	
7440-50-8	Copper	25 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 - Infant's wear (woven)  FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to knitted textile products, including clothing, bedding and accessories for infants  Infant is a child ≤ 36 months old or ≤ 100 cm in height.	

Metals								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
	<b>Restrictions for Textiles</b>							
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 ppm (leachable)	Indonesia	Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	ISO 105-E04 followed by ICP-OES/AAS analysis		Infant apparel (0-36 months)	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	0.2 ppm (leachable)	Indonesia	Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	ISO 105-E04 followed by ICP-OES/AAS analysis		Infant apparel (0-36 months)	
7440-50-8	Copper	25 ppm (leachable)	Indonesia	Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	ISO 105-E04 followed by ICP-OES/AAS analysis		Infant apparel (0-36 months)	
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 ppm (leachable)	Indonesia	Regulation, No. 07/M-IND/PER/2/2014	ISO 105-E04 followed by ICP-OES/AAS analysis	Turkey	Infant apparel (0-36 months)	
7440-36-0	Antimony	30ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to knitted textile products, including clothing, bedding and accessories for infants  Infant is a child ≤ 36 months old or ≤ 100 cm in height	
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry			
18540-29-9	Chromium (Cr6+) hexavalent	Not Detected (0.5 ppm leachable)	China	FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue-shaped test specimens			
7440-48-4	Cobalt	1.0ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry			
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 73025-2013 (Knitted garment and adornment for infant)	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles--Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry			
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy		Applies to children's footwear (≤14 years old) , Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes)	
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			

Metals								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction/ Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
<b>Restrictions for Leather</b>								
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15290	CNS 4797-2	EU, Egypt, and South Korea	For all textile products and textile accessories	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Total Lead: 500 ppm Rate of lead release of Lead: $\leq 0.05 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{h}$ (0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}/\text{h}$ )	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Lead: Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Rate of lead release: DIN 54233-4		This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public, and can be placed in the mouth by children. This restriction will apply from 1 June 2016.	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Statutory Order no. 856 of September 5, 2009	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	U.S.	U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under)  CPSC determined leather can be exempt from testing since it is unlikely to contain lead in excess of 100ppm  Determination does not include finishes and surface coatings	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.1 ( <a href="http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11">http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11</a> )
18540-29-9	Chromium (Cr 6+) - hexavalent	Not Detected (detection limit is 3 ppm)	Germany	Eighteenth Regulation on the Amendment of the German Ordinance on Commodities of 3rd August 2010	§ 64 LFGB 82.02 - 11(2008) ISO 17075	South Korea, Taiwan, and Egypt	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII requirement: < 3 ppm	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy		Applies to children's footwear ( $\leq 14$ years old), Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes)	
18540-29-9	Chromium (Cr 6+) - hexavalent	10 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 22807 Leather and fur—Chemical tests—Determination of chromium VI content			



Metals								
Restrictions for Metal Parts								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Total Lead: 500 ppm Rate of lead release of Lead: ≤0.05 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /h (0.05 µg/g/h)	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Lead: Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Rate of lead release: DIN 54233-4		This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public, and can be placed in the mouth by children. This restriction will apply from 1 June 2016.	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Statutory Order no. 856 of September 5, 2009	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	U.S., Egypt, and South Korea	U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under)  The CPSC requires specific test methods to be used for certification	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CHE1001-08.1 ( <a href="http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11">http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11</a> )
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni) (in metal items)	0.5 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /week	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Nickel release by EN 1811:2011+A1:2015 for non-coated item; EN 12472:2005+A1:2009 and EN 1811:2011+A1:2015 for coated item	Egypt	Restriction only applicable in cases where there is direct and prolonged contact with skin	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	100 ppm	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Digestion (industry practice- not specified by the regulation)		This restriction is applicable to jewellery, imitation jewellery and hair accessories	
		Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15290	CNS 4797-2	EU, Egypt, and South Korea	For all textile products and textile accessories	
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy		Applies to children's footwear (≤14 years old) , Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes)	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			

Metals								
Restrictions for Plastics and Plastic Film								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Total Lead: 500 ppm Rate of lead release of Lead: $\leq 0.05 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{h}$ (0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}/\text{h}$ )	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Lead: Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Rate of lead release: DIN 54233-4		This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public, and can be placed in the mouth by children. This restriction will apply from 1 June 2016.	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100ppm	Denmark	Statutory Order no. 856 of September 5, 2009	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Self_	U.S. South Korea (plastic trims for baby and children wear: 90 ppm), and Egypt	U.S. federal lead substrate restrictions for each component in children's products (12 years and under) After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm The CPSC requires specific test methods to be used for certification.	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CHE-1002-08.1
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 ppm	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Digestion (industry practice- not specified by the regulation)	Egypt, South Korea	It is applicable to particular plastic materials such as PVC, PU, etc	
		Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15290	CNS 4797-2		For all textile products and textile accessories. Test method CNS 4797-2 is similar to EN 71-3 for determination of soluble Cadmium content	
18540-29-9	Chromium (Cr6+) hexavalent	10ppm	Taiwan	CNS 15503	CNS 15331 Annex A CNS 15331 Annex B		For children products	
7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy		Applies to children's footwear ( $\leq 14$ years old), Size of the shoes <250 mm (exclude children's rubber shoes)	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 mg/kg	China	GB 30585-2014 (Safety technical specification for children's footwear)	QB/T 4340 Footwear - Chemical test method - total heavy metal content - Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy			

Metals								
Restrictions for Surface Coatings and Printing								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comment	GAFTI Comments
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Total Lead: 500 ppm Rate of lead release of Lead: ≤0.05 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /h (0.05 µg/g/h)	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Lead: Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation) Rate of lead release: DIN 54233-4		This restriction is applicable to products which are supplied to the general public, and can be placed in the mouth by children. This restriction will apply from 1 June 2016.	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	90 ppm	United States	16 C.F.R. §1303 – Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint	CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 ASTM F2853-10	Argentina, Canada, Taiwan, South Korea (baby and children wear: 90 ppm), Denmark (100 ppm applies to all products), and Egypt	U.S. federal lead in paint rules for children 12 and under set at 90 ppm for goods made on or after August 14, 2009  Argentina: Resolution 7/2009 established a restriction on lead content in paints, lacquers and varnishes  Lead restriction set to 600 ppm and applies to paints, lacquers and varnishes defined as 'fluids, semi-fluids or solids with or without pigments which change to a solid film after their application in thin layers on metal, wood, stone, paper, leather, fabric, plastic or other materials'	Extractable Content: ASTM F963 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 ( <a href="http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11">http://www.gafti.org/template?series=4&amp;article=11</a> )
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	EU: 1000 ppm South Korea: 75 ppm	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Total Digestion (industry practice- not specified by the regulation)	Egypt, South Korea	Total Cadmium is prohibited in Egypt.	
		Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15290	CNS 4797-2	Egypt, South Korea, and the EU	Prohibited for all textile products and textile accessories. Test method CNS 4797-2 is similar to EN 71-3 for determination of soluble Cadmium content	
Soluble Heavy Metals								
	China: PVC artificial leather	Lead: 90 mg/kg Cadmium: 75 mg/kg	China	GB 21550-2008	GB 21550 Clause 5.4			
	Egypt: children less than 36 months footwear, size 26 and less  Taiwan: Children products up to age 14	Antimony: 60 mg/kg	Egypt	ES 7322/2011	EN 71-3			
		Arsenic: 25 mg/kg	Taiwan	CNS 15503 (children's product)	CNS 4797-2			
		Barium: 1000 mg/kg						
		Cadmium: 75 mg/kg						
		Chromium: 60 mg/kg						
Lead: 90 mg/kg Mercury: 60 mg/kg Selenium: 500 mg/kg								

Miscellaneous								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
50-00-0	Formaldehyde 0-36 months old	Not Detected (detection limit is 16 mg/kg) (textiles)	Japan	Japanese Law 112	Textile: ISO 14184-1 or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 CNS 15580-1 Leather: ISO 17226-2	China, Russia, Finland, Norway, France, Netherlands, Austria, Lithuania, Germany, New Zealand, South Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan, Egypt, Indonesia and US Minnesota	Vietnam, South Korea define baby products as 0-36 months old  Japan and Taiwan, define baby products as 0-24 months  South Korea also regulates bed clothes with a limit of 300ppm  Taiwan regulates indoor decorative textile with a limit of 300ppm	
	>36 months old (with direct skin contact)	75 ppm (detection limit is 16 mg/kg) (textiles)	Japan	Japanese Law 112	CNS 15579		China defines baby products based on particular standards in Textile Product (GB 18401) is 0-36 months.  Leather Product (GB 20400 is 0-24 months)  GB 30585 regulates Formaldehyde in children's shoes (≤14 years old) , Size of the shoes <250 mm (will apply from 1 Jan 2016)	
	>36 months old (no direct skin contact)	300 ppm (detection limit is 16 mg/kg) (textiles)	See other countries		Textile: ISO 14184-1 or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles) China GB/T 2912.1 Leather: ISO 17226-2		US Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F regulate formaldehyde in children's products (<8 years old), <500 ppm	
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (leather and fur) Baby products (0-24 months)	20 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941			
	Leather and fur (with direct skin contact)	75 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941			
	Leather and fur (without direct skin contact)	300 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941			
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (infant athletic shoes and skin contact components in children's athletic shoes)	≤ 75 ppm	China	QB/T 4331	Textile: GB/T 2912.1-2009  Leather: GB/T 19941-2005		Infant athletic shoes are defined as athletic shoes not greater than 170mm in size to be worn by a child under 3 years of age  Children athletic shoes are defined as athletic shoes not greater than 250mm in size to be worn by a child between 3 and 14 years of age	

Miscellaneous								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (non-skin contact components on children's athletic shoes)	≤ 300 ppm	China		Textile: GB/T 2912.1-2009 Leather: GB/T 19941-2005			
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (Textiles and artificial leather on upper, lining and insole of vulcanized shoes- infant shoes)	≤ 75 ppm	China		GB/T 2912.1-2009			
	Formaldehyde (Textiles and artificial leather on upper, lining and insole of vulcanized shoes- other shoes)	≤ 150 ppm	China		GB/T 2912.1-2009			
2795-39-3	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	1 µg/m <sup>2</sup> (textiles or other coated materials) <0.1% for articles	European Union	European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 Annex I	Solvent Extraction LC-MS (industry practice-not specified by the regulation)	Canada and Norway, Egypt, Switzerland, and Turkey	The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999), Registration SOR 2008/178 prohibits the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale and import of PFOS, as well as products containing PFOS	
335-67-1, 3825-26-1 335-95-5 2395-00-8 335-66-0 376-27-2 3108-24-5	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and esters	1 µg/m <sup>2</sup> (textiles or other coated materials) 0.1% by weight (product) 0.001% by weight (substances or mixtures)	Norway	Norwegian Product Regulation	CEN/TS 15968:2010		Effective June 1, 2014 PFOA is added to Norwegian Product Regulation with different limits in various materials	
118685-33-9	Blue Colorant	Prohibited; 0.1% by weight for EU	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII		Norway, and Egypt	Restriction of Blue Colorant in EU applies to substances and mixtures only. (Egypt applies to finished textile products)	

Organotin Compounds								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
56573-85-4	Tributyltin (TBT)	Prohibited	Canada	Prohibition of Certain Substances Regulation, 2012 (SOR/2012-285)	Taiwan test method: NIEA T504.30B DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08	Japan, South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Taiwan, and Turkey	South Korea also regulates TBT for baby clothing (less than 24 months), for bedclothes, and products that come into skin contact.	
668-34-8	Triphenyltin (TPhT)	0.1 percent by weight of tin	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Recommended test method EN ISO 17353 (modified) EN ISO/TS 16179:2012 for footwear	Taiwan, Japan		
Various	All tri-substituted organotin compounds including TBT and TPhT)	0.1% by weight of tin	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Recommended test method EN ISO 17353 (modified) EN ISO/TS 16179:2012 for footwear			
1002-53-5	Dibutyltin (DBT)	South Korean: 1 mg/kg EU: 0.1% by weight of tin	South Korea, and the EU	Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards  European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	KS K 0737 DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08	Turkey	South Korea: Applies to baby clothing only (less than 36 months).	
15231-44-4	Diocetyl tin (DOT)	0.1% by weight of tin	EU	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	KS K 0737 DIN ISO/TS 16179: 2012-08	Turkey	EU requirement applicable to some specific products, such as textiles with direct skin contact, childcare articles, etc.	

Pesticides								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
93-72-1	2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, its salts and compounds	Not Detected	Switzerland, EU	European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 Annex I  Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1	U.S. EPA Method 8081A/ 8151A - (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	Japan, South Korea	For Dieldrin, PCP, and TeCP, South Korea restrictions apply at different levels for underwear, baby clothing (<24 months) and bedclothes	
93-76-5	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, its salts and compounds							
309-00-2	Aldrin (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
57-74-9	Chlordane (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
72-54-8	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethane (DDD)							
72-55-9	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethylene							
50-29-3	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro ethane (DDT)							
60-57-1	Dieldrin							
72-20-8	Endrine							
76-44-8	Heptachlorine (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
1024-57-3	Epoxy-heptachlorine	Prohibited	EU	European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 Annex I				
115-29-7	Endosulfan and its isomers							
959-98-8								
33213-65-9								
608-93-5	Pentabromobenzene							
36355-01-8	Hexabromobiphenyl	≤ 30 ppm	Japan	Japan Law for the Control of Household Products		Textile Products Only		
63405-99-2	4,6-Dichloro-7 (2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxy) 0-2-trifluoro methyl benz-imidazole (DTTB)							
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (Switzerland and EU POPs)	Prohibited	Canada, Switzerland, and the EU	Canada: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285)  Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1				
608-73-1	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH, all isomers) except gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (except linane [58-89-9] in medical products) (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
465-73-6	Isodrin							
4234-79-1	Kelevane							
143-50-0	Kepone (Chlordecone) (Switzerland and EU POPs)							

Pesticides								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	Prohibited	Canada, Switzerland, and the EU	Canada: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations 2012 (SOR/2012-285)  Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1  European Union POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 Annex I				
2385-85-5	Mirex (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
72-56-0	Perthane							
82-68-8	Quintozene							
8001-50-1	Strobane							
297-78-9	Telodrin							
8001-35-2	Toxaphene (Switzerland and EU POPs)							
1336-36-3	Halogenated biphenyls, including							
53469-21-9 and Various	Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) (both Switzerland)							
Various	Halogenated terphenols, including Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT)							
Various	Halogenated naphthalenes							
Various	Halogenated diarylalkanes							
	Halogenated diphenyl methanes							
99688-47-8	Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane							
81161-70-8	Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane							
76253-60-6	Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane							
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and compounds	Not used (textiles and leather) ≤ 5mg/kg (wood based materials)	Switzerland	Switzerland: ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 and Appendice 2.17		Spain, Egypt, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, Norway, and South Korea		



Pesticides								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
25167-83-3 935-95-5	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP), its salts and compounds 2,3,5,6-TeCP	Not detected (0.5 mg/kg)	China	GB 25036/ GB 25038	GB/T 18414.1 or GB/T 18414.2	Switzerland	2,3,5,6-TeCP is banned in China GB 25036 and GB 25038 for textile and synthetic leather materials limit: Not detected (0.5 mg/kg)	
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate	Prohibited	EU	European Union REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII, limit 0.1 mg/kg	CNS 15331 Annex C	South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Norway, and Taiwan	0.1 mg/kg - China (GB 30585-2014) will apply on 1 Jan 2016)	

Phthalates								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
	Phthalates (Except those listed below, DEHP, DNOP, BBP, DBP, DINP, DIDP)	0.05% by weight	Denmark	Denmark Statutory Order 855 of 05/09/2009			Applies to childcare articles for children 0-3 years old.	
117-81-7	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	U.S. and Canada each phthalates 0.1% by weight	South Korea, U.S., Denmark, and the EU	Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards.  U.S. Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (PL 110-787).  Schedule 1 of the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (Phthalates regulation SOR/2010-298)  European Union REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 Candidate List for DEHP, BBP, DBP		European Union (European Union REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII), California (AB1108), Denmark (Statutory Order 786), South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Egypt, Turkey, and Denmark	In South Korea, applies to baby clothing (less than 24 months)	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	For E.U DEHP+DBP+BBP 0.1% by weight					In the U.S., DEHP, DBP and DNOP are restricted in child care articles (3 years and under) that facilitate sleep or feeding	
85-68-7	Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP)	DINP+DIDP+DNOP: 0.1% by weight					Unclear which footwear and apparel articles are covered	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)						In the EU, DEHP, DBP and BBP are restricted for child care articles intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children	
68515-48-0 28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)						Examples: Child bibs, infant sleeping bag  DEHP, BBP, and DBP are listed under REACH Annex XIV with sunset dates in February 2015	
68515-49-1 26761-40-0	Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)						In the U.S. and the EU DINP, and DIDP are restricted in toys and child care articles that can be placed in the mouth	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	0.1% (sum) by weight	Taiwan	CNS 15503 (children's products)	CNS 15138			
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)							
						DEHP, BBP, DBP are listed on the EU REACH Candidate List	China - GB 30585-2014 regulate Infant's footwear (0-36 months, footwear ≤170mm): DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP: 0.1% by weight Children's footwear (36 months – 14 years, footwear: >170mm, but ≤ 250mm): DEHP, DBP, BBP: 0.1% By weight	

Phthalates								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
68515-42-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	0.1% w/w per article (each)	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 Candidate List	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3 or GB/T 22048-2008			
71888-89-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)							
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)							
605-50-5	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)							
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-isopentyl phthalate (NPIPP)							
84777-06-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear (DPP)							
84-75-3	Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP/DHP)							
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate							
68515-50-4	1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid. Dihexyl ester. Branched and linear							
68515-51-5 68648-93-1	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)							

Solvents											
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments			
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	0.1% (mass)- Each	EU and Japan	Germany - Chemikalienverbot	Headspace for components (industry)	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances and mixtures) only for Pentachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroform, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, and Trichloroethylene					
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride								Verordnung (Prohibition of Chemicals Ordinance), section 16	practice - not specified by the regulation)	Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane								Denmark		
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane										
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane										
67-66-3	Chloroform										
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane										
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene										
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene								Japan Law for the Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances		
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Japan only)										

Solvents								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
	Volatile organics	≤20 g/m <sup>2</sup>	China	GB 21550-2008 (PVC artificial leather)	GB 21550 Clause 5.5		For GB 21550, it is not banned for chlorinated solvents, but all Volatile Organic, by measuring the weight difference of a PVC leather in an oven at 100°C for 6 hours  This regulation applies to all textiles and footwear products containing PVC artificial leather	

## Glossary of Terms/Acronyms related to the AAFA RSL list

**BS**—British Standard

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

**CEN**—European Committee for Standardization

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

**CPSIA** - Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

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

**DIN**—German Standards Institute (Deutsches Institut für Normung )

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

**EEC**—European Economic Community

**EN**—European Standard

**EPA**—Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)

**EU**—European Union

**GB**—Guo Biao in Chinese which means National Standards

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

**ISO**—International Organization for Standardization

**JIS**—Japanese Industrial Standard

**KOH**—Potassium Hydroxide

**LFGB**—Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch – German Law Book on food, consumer article and feed.

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

**mg/L**—milligram per liter.

**mg/kg**—milligram per kilogram.

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

**NaOH**—Sodium Hydroxide

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

**Pesticide**—A chemical agent or substance used for destroying pests

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

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

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

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

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

**UK**—United Kingdom

**US** – United States

**µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/week**—microgram per square centimeter per week

**µg/g**—microgram per gram

**µg/kg**—microgram per kilogram

**µg/m<sup>2</sup>**—microgram per square meter



Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
121-14-2*	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	over 0.1%	EU	REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)			
101-77-9*	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)						
81-15-2*	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)						
79-06-1	Acrylamide						
85535-84-8	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)						
NA	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium and silicon are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm) c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight						
7789-09-5*	Ammonium dichromate						
120-12-7	Anthracene						
90640-80-5	Anthracene oil						
90640-81-6	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste						
91995-15-2	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
91995-17-4	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights	over 0.1%	EU	REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)		Washington (US)	
90640-82-7	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low						
85-68-7*	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)						
117-81-7*	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)						
56-35-9	Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO)						
10043-35-3 / 11113-50-1	Boric acid						
7646-79-9	Cobalt dichloride						
1303-28-2*	Diarsenic pentaoxide						
1327-53-3*	Diarsenic trioxide						
84-74-2*	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)						
84-69-5*	Diisobutyl phthalate						
1303-96-4/ 1330-43-4/ 12179-04-3	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous						
25637-99-4*/3194-55-6* (134237-50-6)* (134237-51-7)* (134237-52-8)*	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified						
	Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane						
	Beta-hexabromocyclododecane						
7758-97-6*	Gamma-hexabromocyclododecane						
7758-97-6*	Lead chromate						
12656-85-8*	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)						
7784-40-9	Lead hydrogen arsenate						
1344-37-2*	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)						
65996-93-2	Pitch, coal tar, high temp.						
7789-00-6*	Potassium chromate						
7778-50-9*	Potassium dichromate						
7775-11-3*	Sodium chromate						
7789-12-0/ 10588-01-9*	Sodium dichromate						
12267-73-1	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate						
79-01-6*	Trichloroethylene						
15606-95-8	Triethyl arsenate						
115-96-8*	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
Extracted from Index no. 650-017-00-8	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium, silicon and zirconium are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm). c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight						
110-80-5*	2-Ethoxyethanol						
109-86-4*	2-Methoxyethanol					Washington (US)	
7738-94-5* 13530-68-2*	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers. Names of the acids and their oligomers: Chromic acid, Dichromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid.						
1333-82-0*	Chromium trioxide						
513-79-1	Cobalt(II) carbonate						
71-48-7	Cobalt(II) diacetate						
10141-05-6	Cobalt(II) dinitrate						
10124-43-3	Cobalt(II) sulphate						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
71888-89-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich						
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane						
872-50-4	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone						
302-01-2 / 7803-57-8	Hydrazine						
68515-42-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters						
7789-06-2	Strontium chromate						
111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate						
1163-19-5	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (deca-BDE)						
72629-94-8	Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid						
2058-94-8	Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid						
307-55-1	Tricosafuorododecanoic acid						
376-06-7	Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid						
NA	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated – covering well defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues						
NA	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear – substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bonded in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof						
123-77-3	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
85-42-7, 13149-00-3, 14166-21-3	Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [1], cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [2], trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [3] [The individual cis- [2] and trans- [3] isomer substances and all possible combinations of the cis- and trans-isomers [1] are covered by this entry]						
25550-51-019438-60-9, 48122-14-1, 57110-29-9	Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride [1], Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride [2], Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride [3], Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride [4][The individual isomers [2], [3] and [4] (including their cis- and trans-stereo isomeric forms) and all possible combinations of the isomers [1] are covered by this entry]						
625-45-6	Methoxy acetic acid						
84777-06-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear						
605-50-5	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)						
776297-69-9	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate						
629-14-1	1,2-Diethoxyethane						
68-12-2	N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide						
683-18-1	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)						
51404-69-4	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic						
1319-46-6	Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide						
12036-76-9	Lead oxide sulfate						
69011-06-9	[Phthalato(2-)dioxotrilead						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
12578-12-0	Dioxobis(stearato)trilead						
91031-62-8	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts						
13814-96-5	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)						
20837-86-9	Lead cyanamidate						
10099-74-8	Lead dinitrate						
1317-36-8	Lead monoxide (lead oxide)						
1314-41-6	Orange lead (lead tetroxide)						
12060-00-3	Lead titanium trioxide						
12626-81-2	Lead titanium zirconium oxide						
12065-90-6	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate						
8012-00-8	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow						
68784-75-8	Silicic acid (H <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped [with lead (Pb) content above the applicable generic concentration limit for 'toxicity for reproduction' Repr. 1A (CLP) or category 1 (DSD); the substance is a member of the group entry of lead compounds, with index number 082-001-00-6 in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]						
11120-22-2	Silicic acid, lead salt						
62229-08-7	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic						
78-00-2	Tetraethyllead						
12202-17-4	Tetralead trioxide sulphate						
12141-20-7	Trilead dioxide phosphonate						
110-00-9	Furan						
75-56-9	Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide)						
64-67-5	Diethyl sulphate						
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulphate						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
143860-04-2	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine						
88-85-7	Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)						
838-88-0	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine						
101-80-4	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts						
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene;						
95-80-7	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (2,4-toluene-diamine)						
120-71-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)						
92-67-1	Biphenyl-4-ylamine						
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene						
95-53-4	o-Toluidine;						
79-16-3	N-methylacetamide						
106-94-5	1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide						
7778-44-1	Calcium Arsenate	over 0.1%	EU	REACH SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)			
111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether						
11103-86-9	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincate dichromate						
6477-64-1	Lead dipicrate						
127-19-5	N,N Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)						
7778-39-4	Arsenic acid						
90-04-0	2-methoxyaniline; o-anisidine						
3687-31-8	Trilead diarsenate						
107-06-2	1,2 Dichloroethane						
49663-84-5	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide						
25214-70-4	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA)						
117-82-8	Bis(2methoxyethyl) phthalate						
140-66-9	4-(1,1,3,3, tetramethylbutyl)phenol						
13424-46-9	Lead azide, Lead diazide						
77-09-8	Phenolphthalein						
24613-89-6	Dichromium tris(chromate)						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
15245-44-0	Lead Styphnate	over 0.1%	EU	REACH SVHC			
101-14-4	2,2-dichloro-4,4-methylenedianiline						
112-49-2	1,2-bis(2methoxy-ethoxy) ethane						
110-71-4	1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene						
561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-						
90-94-8	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)						
2580-56-5	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl]]4-						
101-61-1	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'methylenedianiline (Michler's base)						
6786-83-0	α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4(phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]						
1303-86-2	Diboron trioxide						
75-12-7	Formamide						
17570-76-2	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate)						
2451-62-9	TGIC (1,3,5,tris(oxiranyl methyl)-1,3 triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)trione)						
59653-74-6	b-TGIC (1.3.5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H3H,5H)trione)						
548-62-9	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]						
7440-43-9	Cadmium	over 0.1%	EU	REACH SVHC			
3825-26-1	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)						
335-67-1	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)						
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)						



Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
7790-79-6	Cadmium fluoride						
10124-36-4, 31119-53-6	Cadmium sulphate						
3846-71-7	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)						
25973-55-1	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)						
68515-51-5, 68648-93-1	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)						
	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2] [covering any of the individual isomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof]						

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	5 ppm	United States	Washington Children's Safe Product Act			
62-53-3	Aniline	1 ppm					
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1 ppm					
71-43-2	Benzene	1 ppm					
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	1 ppm					
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	1 ppm					
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	1 ppm					
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	10 ppm					
78-93-3	methyl ethyl ketone	1 ppm					
79-34-5	1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	1 ppm					
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A	20 ppm					
80-05-7	Bisphenol A	20 ppm					
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	5 ppm					
84-75-3	Di-n-Hexyl phthalate	5 ppm					
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	100 ppm					
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1 ppm					
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	30 ppm					
94-13-3	Propyl paraben	30 ppm					
94-26-8	Butyl paraben	30 ppm					
95-53-4	2-Aminotoluene	1 ppm					
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	10 ppm					
99-76-3	Methyl paraben	30 ppm					
99-96-7	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid	10 ppm					
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 ppm					
100-42-5	Styrene	1 ppm					
	4-Nonylphenol: 4-NP and its isomer mixtures including CAS 84852-15-3 and CAS 25154-52-3	10 ppm					
104-40-5	para-Chloroaniline	60 ppm					
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	1 ppm					
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	5 ppm					
108-88-3	Toluene	1 ppm					

Appendix I Reporting: Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.								
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Reporting in Article	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Other Countries/States Which Also Regulate	GAFTI Comments	
108-95-2	Phenol	60 ppm	United States	Washington Children's Safe Product Act				
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)	5 ppm						
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	30 ppm						
119-93-7	Metabolized to 3,3'-	10 ppm						
120-47-8	Ethyl paraben	30 ppm						
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	1 ppm						
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	0.5 ppm						
131-55-5	Benzophenone-2 (Bp-2): 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone	20 ppm						
140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol; 1,1,2,2,-Tetramethyl-4-butylphenol	10 ppm						Candidate List
140-67-0	Estragole	10 ppm						
149-57-5	2-Ethylhexanoic acid	1 ppm						
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	10 ppm						
608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro	1 ppm						
842-07-9	C.I. solvent yellow 14	1 ppm						
872-50-4	N-Methylpyrrolidone	50 ppm						
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl ether; BDE-Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts; PFOS	10 ppm						Candidate List
1763-23-1	Phenol, 4-octyl-	1 ppm						
1806-26-4	Phenol, 4-octyl-	10 ppm						
5466-77-3	2-Ethyl-hexyl-4-methoxycinnamate	5 ppm						
7439-97-6	Mercury & mercury compounds including methyl mercury (22967-92-6)	0.5 ppm						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds	1 ppm						
7440-36-0	Antimony & Antimony compounds	1 ppm						
7440-38-2	Arsenic & Arsenic compounds including arsenic trioxide (1327-53-3) & dimethyl arsenic (75-60-5)	1 ppm						
7440-43-9	Cadmium & cadmium compounds	1 ppm						Candidate List
7440-48-4	cobalt & cobalt compounds	1 ppm						
25013-16-5	Butylated hydroxyanisole, BHA	10 ppm						
25637-99-4	Hexabromocyclododecane	10 ppm						Candidate List
26761-40-0	Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	50 ppm						
28553-12-0	Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	50 ppm						
13674-87-8	tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate	50ppm						

Appendix II Labelling: Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.										
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Labeling in Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Comment	GAFTI Comments			
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (0 - 36 months)	20 ppm	Korea	Safety Quality Mark Act (KC Mark)		Age range off children's product in KC mark has been revised to: 3-14 years old Formaldehyde for children product (3-14 years): 75 mg/kg Innerwear and midwear (other than infant and children product): 75 mg/kg; outerwear (other than infant and children product): 300 mg/kg				
	Formaldehyde (3 - 12 years)	75 ppm (innerwear), 300 ppm (outerwear)								
	Azo Dyes	30 ppm								
56573-85-4	Tributyltin (TBT)	0.5ppm							TBT for KC Mark infant product (0-36 months): 0.5 mg/kg; Others: 1.0 mg/kg	
1002-53-5	Dibutyltin (DBT) (0 - 36 months)	1 ppm								
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate	0.1 ppm								
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	0.10%							Phthalates requirement in KC Mark:  <u>Baby products (0-36 months):</u> 0.1% (sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIDP, DINP, DNOP)	
117-81-7	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)									
85-68-7	Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP)									
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)									
68515-48-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)									
28553-12-0										
68515-49-1	Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)									
26761-40-0										
32534-81-9	Penta-bromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) (0 - 12 years)	Banned (only applicable to flame retardant products)								
32536-52-0	Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) (0 - 12 years)									
68112-30-1	TDBPP (0 - 12 years)									

Appendix II Labelling: Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction / Maximum Limit Triggering Labeling in Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method [detection limit] if any	Comment	GAFTI Comments
	Disperse Dyes	Not Detected	Korea	Safety Quality Mark Act (KC Mark)		Disperse dyes only applies to baby product, children children and innerwear	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb) ( 0 - 12 years)	40 ppm- 100ppm (lead in substrate) 40 ppm- 90ppm (lead in coating)	Illinois, U.S.A	Lead Posioning Prevention Act			
	Lead (Pb) (above 12 years)	600 ppm					

## Disclaimer

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

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

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