



**American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA)
Restricted Substance List (RSL)
September 2011
Release 9**

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Methodology	4
About AAFA	6
Arylamines	8
Disperse Dyes	9
Solvents	10
Pesticides	11
Asbestos	13
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases	14
Dioxins & Furans	15
Flame Retardants	16
Metals	17
Organotin Compounds	22
Miscellaneous Chemicals	23
Phthalates	25
Glossary	26
Appendix I - Reporting*	29
Appendix II - Labeling†	33
Changes from RSL 8 to RSL 9	34
Disclaimer	36

* Appendix I lists regulations which have a reporting requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.

† 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.

It is our hope that this RSL will 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 regulations governing the amount of substances that are permitted in finished home textile, apparel and footwear products.

Our effort is to create a dynamic and useful instrument. 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 US 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 www.apparelandfootwear.org/LegislativeTradeNews/category.asp?SUBCATEGORY_ID=49.

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.

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

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.

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Arylamines[‡]

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	Not Detected (below detection limits- see test method)	EU and China	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Textiles (EU): EN 14362-1 Leather: EN ISO 17234-1	South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II)		
97-56-3	<i>o</i> -Aminoazotoluene				4-Aminoazobenzene Confirmation:LFGB 82.02-9	Vietnam temporary regulation Circular No. 32/2009/TT-BCT		
92-67-1	4-Aminodiphenyl				Polyester(EU): EN 14362-2	Switzerland, Norway, and Taiwan		
99-55-8	2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene							
90-04-0	<i>o</i> -Anisidine	Detection Limits:						
92-87-5	Benzidine	Textile 20 ppm						
106-47-8	<i>p</i> -Chloroaniline	Leather 30 ppm						
95-69-2	4-Chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine	EU restr. limit: 30 ppm		The National Standard of the People's Republic of China GB 18401	Textiles(China) GB/T 17592-2006			
120-71-8	<i>p</i> -Cresidine				Test Method for 4-Aminoazobenzene (pAAB) confirmation			
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	GB 18401:2003: 20 ppm						
101-77-9	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	GB 20400-2006: 30 ppm			GB/T 23344-2009			
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			
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 only)							
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine (China only)							

[‡] AZO Dyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more AZO groups, may release one or more of the following aromatic amines

AAFA Restricted Substance List (RSL)

Disperse Dyes

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	South Korea (applicable to babywear, childrenwear and adult underwear), China		
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							

Solvents

Solvents							
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
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)		
Carbon Tetrachloride			Verordnung (Prohibition of Chemicals Ordinance), section 16	practice - not specified by the regulation)	EC No. 2037/2000		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					Denmark		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane					European Union		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane					REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII		
Chloroform			Japan Law for the Control of Household Products		Annex XVII (Restriction applies to substances and mixtures)		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			Containing Harmful Substances				
1,1-Dichloroethylene							
Trichloroethylene (Japan only)							
Tetrachloroethylene (Japan only)							

Pesticides

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 Dectected	Switzerland and Finland (those pesticides without indication are regulated under Switzerland only)	ChemRRV (Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-Verordnung) Art. 3 Appendix 1.1 Finland: Ministry of Environment Government Decree on persistent organic substances (735/2002)	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 clothing (<24 months) and bedclothes.	
93-76-5	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, its salts and compounds							
309-00-2	Aldrin (both Switzerland and Finland)							
57-74-9	Chlordane (both Switzerland and Finland)							
72-54-8	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethane (DDD)							
72-55-9	Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro ethylene (DDE)							
50-29-3	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro ethane (DDT) (both Switzerland and Finland)							
60-57-1	Dieldrin (5) (both Switzerland and Finland)							
72-20-8	Endrine (both Switzerland and Finland)							
76-44-8	Heptachlorine (both Switzerland and Finland)							
1024-57-3	Epoxy-heptachlorine							
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (both Switzerland and Finland)							
608-73-1	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH, all isomers) except gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (except linande [58-89-9] in medical products)							
465-73-6	Isodrin							
4234-79-1	Kelevane							
143-50-0	Kepone (Chlordecone)							
58-89-9	Lindane							

Pesticides (continued)

72-43-5	Methoxychlor							
2385-85-5	Mirex (Finland only)							
72-56-0	Perthane							
82-68-8	Quintozene							
8001-50-1	Strobane							
297-78-9	Telodrin							
8001-35-2	Toxaphene (both Switzerland and Finland)							
1336-36-3 53469-21-9 and Various	Halogenated biphenyls, including Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) (both Switzerland and Finland)							
Various	Halogenated terphenols, including Polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT)							
Various	Halogenated naphthalenes							
Various	Halogenated diarylalkanes							
	Halogenated diphenyl methanes, including							
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						South Korea Germany	
25167-83-3	Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP), its salts and compounds						South Korea	

Asbestos

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 magnification1-250, 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		
12172-73-5	Amosite							
77536-67-5	Anthrophyllite							
12001-29-5	Chrysotile							
12001-28-4	Crocidolite							
77536-68-6	Tremolite							

Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

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 ₆	May Not be Used	European Union	European Union	Headspace for components			
	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):			Council Directive 2006/842/EC	(industry practice - not specified by the regulation)			
75-46-7	HFC-23 - CHF ₃							
75-10-5	HFC-32 - CH ₂ F ₂							
593-53-3	HFC-41 - CH ₃ F							
138495-42-8	HFC-43-10mee - C ₅ H ₂ F ₁₀							
354-33-6	HFC-125 - C ₂ HF ₅							
359-35-3	HFC-134 - C ₂ H ₂ F ₄							
811-97-2	HFC-134a - CH ₂ FCF ₃							
75-37-6	HFC-152a - C ₂ H ₄ F ₂							
430-66-0	HFC-143 - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃							
420-46-2	HFC-143a - C ₂ H ₃ F ₃							
431-89-0	HFC-227ea - C ₃ HF ₇							
677-56-5	HFC-236cb - CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃							
431-63-0	HFC-236ea - CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃							
690-39-1	HFC-236fa - C ₃ H ₂ F ₆							
679-86-7	HFC-245ca - C ₃ H ₃ F ₅							
460-73-1	HFC-245fa - CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃							
406-58-6	HFC-365mfc - CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃							
	Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):							
75-73-0	Perfluoromethane - CF ₄							
76-16-4	Perfluoroethane - C ₂ F ₆							
76-19-7	Perfluoropropane - C ₃ F ₈							
355-25-9	Perfluorobutane - C ₄ F ₁₀							
678-26-2	Perfluoropentane - C ₅ F ₁₂							
355-42-0	Perfluorohexane - C ₆ F ₁₄							
115-25-3	Perfluorocyclobutane - c-C ₄ F ₈							

Dioxins & Furans

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
	Group 1)	Sum of Group 1:	Germany	German Chemicalienverbots	US EPA 8290 - (industry			
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1 µg/kg		Verordnung (4) Dioxine	practice - not specified by the regulation)			
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin							
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran							
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran							
	Group 2)	Sum of Group 1 & 2:						
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	5 µg/kg						
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin							
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin							
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorodibenzofuran							
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran							
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran							
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran							
60851-34-5	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran							
	Group 3)	Sum of Group 1, 2 & 3:						
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 µg/kg						
3268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin							
67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran							
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran							
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran							
	Group 4)	Sum of Group 4:						
50585-41-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin	1 µg/kg						
109333-34-8	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin							
67733-57-7	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran							
131166-92-2	2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran							
	Group 5)	Sum of Group 4 & 5:						
110999-44-5	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin	5 µg/kg						
110999-46-7	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin							
110999-45-6	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin							
107555-93-1	1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran							

Flame Retardants

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)	May not be used	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Solvent extraction and GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	South Korea	This chemical may also be present in leather and should not exceed 1% for fat liquoring of leather	
59536-65-1	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	May not be used	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, and South Korea	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)	May not be used	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Solvent extraction and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	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	
32536-52-0	Octa-bromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE)							
126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	May not be used	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. 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.] US requirement	
5412-25-9	Bis (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	May not be used	Japan	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)			
545-55-1	Tris (1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide (TEPA)	May not be used	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, and South Korea		
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)	0.1% by weight	Oregon (United States)	SB 596				

Metals

Restrictions for Textiles

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
Restrictions for Textiles								
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 ppm	Netherlands	Cadmium Decree of the Netherlands	Total Digestion	UK, EU	If Cadmium is used as a coloring agent	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	U.S.	CPSC determined textiles can be assumed automatically compliant with U.S. lead regulation. Determination does not include post-production prints and surface coatings.	Extractable Content: EN 71.3 (also GB/T17593 for China) Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.1
		90 PPM	Korea	Korea Certification Mark (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II)		Taiwan	Applies to textile products for children. (0 - 12 years)	
		0.2 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008.	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products.	
7440-47-3	Chromium	1.0 ppm (leachable)	China	China FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008.	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products.	
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.02 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008.	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue-shaped test specimens		Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products.	
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.2 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008.	GB/T 17593.4 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue-shaped test specimens		Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products.	
7440-50-8	Copper	25 ppm (leachable)	China	FZ/T 81014-2008 (Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China ISC 61.020 Y76) effective October 1, 2008.	GB/T 17593.1 Textiles- Determination of heavy metals Part 1: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry		Applies to infant wear (<36 months) only. Infant's wear defined as mainly made of textiles and woven fabrics as well as infant's adornment products.	

Restrictions for Leather

Restrictions for Leather								
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 ppm	Netherlands	Cadmium Decree of the Netherlands	Total Digestion	UK, EU	If Cadmium is used as a coloring agent	
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead	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). After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm. CPSC determined leather can be assumed automatically compliant with U.S. lead regulation. Determination does not include finishes and surface coatings.	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.1
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)	South Korea		

Restrictions for Metal Parts

Restrictions for Metal Parts								
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead	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). After August 14, 2011 the level dropped to 100 ppm.	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1001-08.1
7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni) (in metal items)	0.5 µg/cm ² /week	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Nickel release by EN 1811 Abrasion of coated items by EN 12472		Restriction only applicable in cases where there is direct and prolonged contact with skin.	
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	Prohibited	Taiwan	CNS 15920	Use toy test method with weak acid (HCL), like ASTM 963/EN71-3		Prohibited in metal trims	

Restrictions for Plastics and Plastic Film

Restrictions for Plastics and Plastic Film								
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	100 ppm	Denmark	Danish statutory order no. 1012 of November 13, 2000 on the Prohibition, Sale, Import, and Manufacture of Lead and Products Containing Lead	Total Digestion (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	U.S. South Korea (plastic trims for baby and children wear: 90 ppm)	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.	Extractable Content: EN71.3 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.1
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 ppm	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	EN 1122 (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)			

Restrictions for Surface Coatings and Printing

Restrictions for Surface Coatings and Printing								
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)	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.	Extractable Content: ASTM F963 Total Content: CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1
							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.'	
7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	100 ppm	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII	EN 1122 (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)			

Organotin Compounds

Organotin Compounds									
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	GAFTI Recommended Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
56573-85-4	Tributyltin (TBT)	Not Detected (0.5 ppm EACH)	Japan	Japanese law for the control of household products containing harmful substances (Law no. 112)	Performance-based method of ethanol extraction derivitization and analysis by GC-MS or LC-MS ISO 17353-2005-(industry practice - not specified by the regulation)		South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Taiwan	South Korea also regulates TBT for baby clothing (less than 24 months), for bedclothes, and products that come into skin contact. EU Decision 2009/425/EC (0.1%)	
668-34-8	Triphenyltin (TPhT)						Taiwan	EU Decision 2009/425/EC (0.1%)	
1002-53-5	Dibutyltin (DBT)	1 ppm	South Korea	Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards				Applies to baby clothing only (less than 24 months). EU Decision 2009/425/EC (0.1%)	
15231-44-4	Diocetyl tin (DOT)	0.10%	EU	EU Decision 2009/425/EC restriction on the marketing and use of Organostannic compounds					

Misc. Chemicals

Miscellaneous									
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	GAFTI Recommended Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate	Prohibited	Spain, Belgium	Spain (1229 Resolution of 22 December 2008) Belgium: The Minister for Public Health and the Minister for Consumer Protection, The Minister for Public Health and the Minister for Consumer Protection, Ministerial Decree concerning the prohibition of placing articles and products containing DMF on the market. Belgian Official Journal , 12.1.2009			European Union: EU Decision 2009/251/EC (0.1 ppm), France (1 year ban) South Korea (KC Mark, for more information review Appendix II), Norway	Spain (Footwear), Belgium (Articles and Products), EU (Products), France: Are suspended for one year the importation and marketing for free or expensive, seats and footwear containing dimethyl fumarate (EC number: 210-849-0).	
50-00-0	Formaldehyde 0-36 months old	Not Detected (detection limit is 20 mg/kg)	Japan	Japanese Law 112	ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles)		Poland, China, Russia, Finland, Norway, France, Netherlands, Austria, Lithuania, Germany, New Zealand, South Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan	Poland and Vietnam define baby products as 0-36 months old. Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and China define baby products as 0-24 months. South Korea also regulates bed clothes with a limit of 300 ppm. Taiwan regulates indoor decorative textile with a limit of 300 ppm	
	>36 months old (with direct skin contact)	75 ppm (detection limit is 20 mg/kg)	Japan	Japanese Law 112	ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles)				
	>36 months old (no direct skin contact)	300 ppm (detection limit is 20 mg/kg)	See other countries		ISO 17226 (leather) or JIS L1041 (Law 112) (textiles)				
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (leather) Baby products (0-24 months)	20 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941		Japan, EU		

Misc. Chemicals (continued)

	Leather (with direct skin contact)	75 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941				
	Leather (without direct skin contact)	300 ppm	China	GB20400-2006	GB/T 19941				
2795-39-3	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	1 µg/m ²	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII	Solvent Extraction LC-MS - (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)		Canada and Norway	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, but does not specify limit.	
	Blue Colorant	Prohibited	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex XVII			Norway		
25154-52-3	Nonyl phenol	1000ppm preparations	European Union	European Union REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006					
	Nonyl phenoethoxylates								

Phthalates

Phthalates									
CAS Number	Chemical Name/Color Index Name	Restriction /Maximum Limit on Final Product or Tested Component	Country	Regulation	Test Method	GAFTI Recommended Test Method	Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance	Comments	GAFTI Comments
	Phthalates (Except those listed below)	0.05%	Denmark	Denmark Statutory Order 786				Applies to childcare articles for children 0-3 years old.	
117-81-7	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1%	South Korea, U.S., Denmark	Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards.	CPSC-CH-C1001-09		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)	In South Korea, applies to baby clothing (less than 24 months). In the U.S., DEHP, DBP and BBP are restricted in child care articles (3 years and under) that facilitate sleep or feeding. Unclear which footwear and apparel articles are covered.	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)								
85-68-7	Benzyl Butyl phthalate (BBP)								
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)								
68515-48-0 28553-12-0	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)								
68515-49-1 26761-40-0	Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	Schedule 1 of the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (Phthalates)					In the U.S., DINP, DIDP and BBP are restricted in toys and child care articles that can be placed in the mouth.		

Glossary of Terms/Acronyms related to the AAFA RSL list

BS—British Standard

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

CEN—European Committee for Standardization

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

CPSIA - Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

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

DIN—German 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 ($\mu\text{g/kg}$).

PVC—Polyvinyl Chloride

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/cm²/week—microgram per square centimeter per week

µg/g—microgram per gram

µg/kg—microgram per kilogram

µg/m²—microgram per square meter

Appendix I – Reporting

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	Summary	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)								
	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres								
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								
91995-17-4	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights								
90640-82-7	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low								
85-68-7*	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)								Washington (US)
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)				Washington (US)				
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate								
1303-96-4/ 1330-43-4/ 12179-04-3	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous								

*These chemicals have been moved to the authorization list under REACH, and sunset dates vary for each chemical.

Appendix I – Reporting (continued)

25637-99-4*	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified	over 0.1%	EU	REACH			SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)
	Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane						
	Beta-hexabromocyclododecane						
	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)						
-	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						
Extracted from Index no. 650-017-00-8	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres						
110-80-5*	2-Ethoxyethanol						
109-86-4*	2-Methoxyethanol						
7738-94-5	Chromic acid,						
-	Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid,						
13530-68-2	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						
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	C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters						
6/27789	Strontium chromate						
111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate						

*These chemicals have been moved to the authorization list under REACH, and sunset dates vary for each chemical.

Appendix I – Reporting (continued)

50-00-0	Formaldehyde						
62-53-3	Aniline						
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine						
71-36-3	n-Butanol						
71-43-2	Benzene						
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride						
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde						
75-09-2	Methylene chloride						
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide						
78-93-3	methyl ethyl ketone						
79-34-5	1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane						
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A						
80-05-7	Bisphenol A						
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate						
84-75-3	Di-n-Hexyl phthalate						
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride						
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	United States	Washington Children's Safe Product Act				
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene						
94-13-3	Propyl paraben						
94-26-8	Butyl paraben						
95-53-4	2-Aminotoluene						
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene						
99-76-3	Methyl paraben						
99-96-7	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid						
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene						
100-42-5	Styrene						
104-40-5	4-Nonylphenol: 4-NP and its isomer mixtures including CAS 84852-15-3 and CAS 25154-52-3						
106-47-8	para-Chloroaniline						
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile						
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol						
108-88-3	Toluene						

Note: Reporting may be required under the Children's Safe Product Act depending on why the chemical is present in the children's product and the amount present.

Appendix I – Reporting (continued)

108-95-2	Phenol						
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)						
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene						
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine						
120-47-8	Ethyl paraben						
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane						
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene						
131-55-5	Benzophenone-2 (Bp-2): 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone						
140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol; 1,1,2,2,-Tetramethyl-4-butylphenol						
140-67-0	Estragole						
149-57-5	2-Ethylhexanoic acid						
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane						
608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro						
842-07-9	C.I. solvent yellow 14						
872-50-4	N-Methylpyrrolidone						
1163-19-5	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-Decabromodiphenyl ether; BDE-209	United States	Washington Children's Safe Product Act				
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts; PFOS						
1806-26-4	Phenol, 4-octyl-						
5466-77-3	2-Ethyl-hexyl-4-methoxycinnamate						
7439-97-6	Mercury & mercury compounds including methyl mercury (22967-92-6)						
7439-98-7	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds						
7440-36-0	Antimony & Antimony compounds						
7440-38-2	Arsenic & Arsenic compounds including arsenic trioxide (1327-53-3) & dimethyl arsenic (75-60-5)						
7440-43-9	Cadmium & cadmium compounds						
7440-48-4	cobalt & cobalt compounds						
25013-16-5	Butylated hydroxyanisole, BHA						
25637-99-4	Hexabromocyclododecane						
26761-40-0	Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)						
28553-12-0	Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)						

Note: Reporting may be required under the Children's Safe Product Act depending on why the chemical is present in the children's product and the amount present.

Appendix II – Labeling

Appendix II Labeling: Appendix II lists regulations which have a labeling requirement that are not necessarily otherwise listed in the RSL.							
CAS Number	Chemical Name/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)			
	Formaldehyde (3 - 12 years)	75 ppm (innerwear), 300 ppm (outerwear)					
	Azo Dyes	30 ppm					
56573-85-4	Tributyltin (TBT)	0.05 ppm					
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%					
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							
26761-40-0	Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)						
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)						
	Disperse Dyes	Not Detected					
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb) (0 - 12 years)	90 ppm					

Changes from RSL 8 to RSL 9

General:	Added "GAFTI Comments" column to all sections.
Technical Notes:	Added: "4. Test methods noted in blue are the GAFTI recommended test methods."
Arylamines	Added: Taiwan CNS 15290 to Other Countries column. Added: "Switzerland and Norway" to Other Countries column.
Disperse Dyes	Added: "China" to Other Countries column
Solvents:	Added: "Denmark" to Other Countries column for "1,1,1-Trichloroethane."
Pesticides:	No Changes
Asbestos	Added: "Switzerland and Norway" to Other Countries column.
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases	No Changes
Dioxins and Furans:	Changed CAS # for 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran to 67733-57-7.
Flame Retardants	No Changes
Metals:	Added: GAFTI recommended test methods for lead in all sections. Changed: "CPSC-CH-E1003-09" in the Test Method column of Lead in "Surface Coatings and Printings" to "CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 ASTM F2853-10." Added: Taiwan to "Other Countries" column for the lead limit on children's textiles. Changed: "Comments" column for Ld restrictions for leather to: "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. CPSC determined leather can be assumed automatically compliant with U.S. lead regulation. Determination does not include finishes and surface coatings. " Changed: "Comments" column for Lead restrictions for metal parts to read: "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." Changed: "Comments" column for Lead restrictions for plastics and plastic film to: "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." Added: Cadmium to restrictions for metal parts, according to CNS 15920

Changes from RSL 8 to RSL 9 (continued)

Organotin Compounds:	Added: "Taiwan" to "Other Countries" column.
Misc Chemicals:	Added: "Norway" to Other Countries for Dimethyl Fumarate.
	Added: "Norway" to Other Countries column for PFOS.
	Added: "Norway" to Other Countries column for Blue Colorant
	Added: "Taiwan regulates indoor decorative textile with a limit of 300 ppm" to Comments column for Formaldehyde.
	Added: "Taiwan" to Other Countries column for Formaldehyde and updated the "Comment" column to include Taiwan.
Phthalates:	No Changes
Glossary:	No Changes
Appendix I:	Added: Column "Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance"
	Added: "Washington (US)" to Other Countries column for Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), Dibutyl phthalate (DBP), Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate, 2-Ethoxyethanol.
	Added: Chemicals which fall under the Washington Children's Safe Product Act Reporting Rule.
	Added: 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate, Strontium chromate, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters, Hydrazine, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich to list of chemicals regulated under REACH.
Appendix II:	Added: Column "Other Countries, U.S. States that also Regulate this Substance"

Disclaimer

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