NEW LOOK

CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

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1 Chemical Management

1.1 New Look Chemical Management Policy Aim

New Look are committed to reducing the impact our activities have on the environment, protecting worker and consumer health and ensuring that our products are legally compliant and safe.

This chemical management policy addresses the hazardous substances to which workers must not be exposed, which must not be discharged into the environment, and which must not be present in products supplied to New Look.

This policy outlines mandatory pre-shipment chemical test levels (Pre-Ship tests), New Looks Restricted Substance List, also detailing chemicals which should be controlled in manufacture. It is the supplier's responsibility to communicate the Policy and the RSL's upstream to the raw material suppliers (including wet processors facilities) and factories.

1.2 Legislative Scope and Requirements

It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure all products supplied to New Look comply with New Look Standards and meet applicable pieces of legislation and suppliers will be held accountable for not doing so.

It is the supplier's responsibility to:

- Keep up to date with proposed legislative changes applicable to their product
- Promptly submit certification and testing as required
- Develop supply chains that meet all applicable legal requirements for effluent and air emissions
- Prohibit the use of restricted substances.

It may be a criminal offence to supply products to New Look that fail to comply with relevant legislation.

The whole supply chain is required to exercise due diligence and take all reasonable precautions to avoid any offences being committed. Documentation should be retained for at least 10 years.

Non-conformity to this New Look Chemical Management Policy, and legal requirements, will result penalties as detailed in the supplier's contract, such as: cancellation of future deliveries, withdrawal, recall from the market and debit for lost profits, termination of the existing business.

2 Chemical Management: - Demonstrating compliance

It is the supplier's responsibility to demonstrate compliance to the New Look Chemical Management Policy and Restricted Substances List (RSL) for all products and suppliers will be held accountable for not doing so. This must be in the form of a third party test report or Oeko-Tex certificate.

Demonstration of chemical compliance must relate to the fabrics, dyes, prints, components, trims, adhesives, solvents, paints and lacquers used in the products and product assembly used in bulk production.

There may be instances where testing appropriate to a specific product is not covered in this Chemical Management Policy and additional testing may be requested by the technologist.

2.1 Submission Procedure

All testing, certification, risk assessments, declarations of conformity and other type of documentation related to testing and compliance must be uploaded onto the Interlink 2.0 system, using electronic test request forms, component sheets, and/or Product Approval Sheets (PAS).

2.2 Component Mapping

A new test is not always required. New Look accept cross referencing of test reports via component mapping.

Components that are like for like (from the same original source, made and finished in the same way) can be mapped. Component Mapping allows for one test report or certificate to be used for a component across multiple styles.

It is the suppliers' responsibility to manage information on component use across multiple styles and suppliers will be held accountable for not doing so.

It is important to note that, if a component that is used across multiple styles fails, then every style containing that component may need to be withdrawn from the market.

3 New Look Restricted Substances List (RSL)

The limits in the RSL are the maximum limits which apply to all finished goods produced for New Look. This includes but is not limited to the fabrics, dyes, prints, components, trims, adhesives, solvents, paints and lacquers used in the products and product assembly.

The New Look RSL is based on 3 main sources:

- 1. The legal limits dictated by the applicable chemical legislation derived from the markets we trade in
- 2. The RSL set by the Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management Group (AFIRM GROUP)
- 3. The RSL's of our various Global Partners i.e. ASOS, Zalando etc

New Look are aligned in named substances, test methods and test limits.

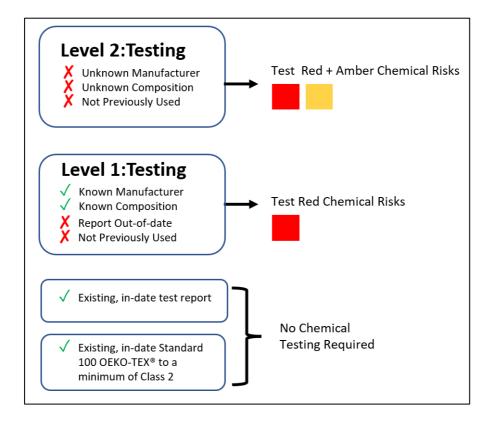
3.1 Pre-Shipment Tests

If a component cannot be mapped and needs a new report, then New Look Pre-Ship tests are required.

Pre-Ship tests:

Chemical Level 2 (red and amber) and Chemical Level 1 (red), indicate the mandatory pre-shipment chemical tests required by component material type before Buyers Approval (BA) can be given.

Details below:



3.2 Pre-Shipment Tests – Testing Level Grid

3.2 Pre-Shipment Tests – Testing Li	- VCI	Onc	ı			l		POLYMERS						1					
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	Natural Fibres (Including Elastane)	Synthetic Fibres (Including Elastane)	Polyurethane (PU) Coating on a Textile Backing	Natural Leather (Uncoated)	Metals & Metal Coatings	Glass, Crystal, Porcelain, Ceramic	Dyed Feathers & Down	EVA (Footwear Soles)	PU Foam (Footwear, padding etc)	All Other PU & TPU (Found in Footwear, Buttons, Plastic etc)	Rubber (Vulcanised Rubber is permitted - No Latex. Excludes Silicone)	Polycarbonate	ABS (Rigid Plastic - Typical Buttons)	PVC	All Other Foams, Plastics and Polymers	Coatings & Pigment Prints	Glues and Adhesives	Cork, Wood, Paper, Card, Straw	ADDITIONAL COLOURWAY TESTING
Acetophenone & 2-Phenyl-2-Propanol																			<u> </u>
Alkylphenols (APs) & Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs) Azo amines & Arylamine Salts - (Excluding White, Undyed and Denim) Bisphenols - Test Food Contact Items Only																			Υ
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants) - Only test applicable homeware. See RSL.																			
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC) - Only test on Polyester / Polyester blends																			
Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP's and MCCP's)																			<u> </u>
Chlorophenols																			<u> </u>
Cyclosiloxanes																			<u> </u>
Dimethylfumarate - DMFu																			<u> </u>
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse (Exclud Whites and Undyed) - Only test relevant dye to applicable fibre as per RSL.																			Υ
Dyes - Navy Blue (Excluding Whites)																			
Fluorinated Green House Gases																			
Formaldehyde - Only test inline with details in RSL.																			
Heavy Metals, Extractable Chromium VI. Only test Leather and Wool as per RSL.																			Υ
Heavy Metals, Extractable in Textiles - (Sb, As, Br, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se)																			
Heavy Metals, Release - Nickel																			Υ
Heavy Metals, Total - Only Test Cadmium & Lead																			Υ
Monomers - Styrene & Vinyl Chloride																			
N-Nitrosamines																			
Organotin Compounds																			
Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)																			
Ozone Depleting Substances Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - Only test for PFOS, PFOA and PFCAs. Substance, their salts and related substances. Only test fabrics with Water Resistant Finishes.																			
Pesticides and Herbicides, Agricultural									_			_		_					<u> </u>
pH Value (Acidic & Alkaline Substances)												_							Υ
Phthalates Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)												_						-	
Quinoline - Only test on Polyester as per RSL.							-					_							\vdash
Solvents and Residuals - Test DMFa, DMAC and NMP Only																			\vdash
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers																			\vdash
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) & Solvents																			\vdash
Organic Composition (VOCA) & SOITCHE	Red	Amber		Le	evel 2	- Un	knov	vn IV	lanu	l facture	r and co	mpc	sitio	n an	d not pr	eviously	used.	l	
	R	ed	Level 1	L - Kno	own M	lanuf	actu	ırer a	and (Compos	ition. B	ut re	port	is o	ut-of-da	te or not	previo	ısly ι	ısed.
KEY - Tests that MUST be carried out pre-shipment	Wł	White EITHER - Not anticipated in material and no routine testing required. OR substance is deemed low risk, but due diligence testing may be requested by New Look at any time.																	
	Testing to Level 2 or Level 1 may be relieved if you already have one of the following: - An exsisting in-date test report which meets New Look's latest requirements - A valid Oeko-Tex Certificate to a minimum of class 2																		

3.3 Restricted Substances List (RSL) Table

Chemical Group	Chemical R Number	estriction & CAS	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks	
Acetophenone and 2-phenyl-2-propanol	98-86-2	Acetophenone	Extraction in acetone or methanol GC/MS, sonication for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C	50ppm	Restricted under	EVA Foams - Potential breakdown products in EVA foam when using certain crosslinking agents, including	
Acetophenone and 2-phenyl-2-propanol	617-94-7	2-Phenyl-2-Propanol	Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	50ppm	AFIRM	Dicumyl Peroxide. Product with unusual odour must be reported to New Look (sweet smell)	
Alkylphenols (APs)	104-40-5		Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019				
Alkylphenols (APs)	11066-49-2	Nonylphenol (NP),	Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C,		REACH - SVHC	NP and OP – Found in polymers.	
Alkylphenols (APs)	25154-52-3	mixed isomers			REACH - SVHC	Environmental hazard - Harmful to	
Alkylphenols (APs)	84852-15-3					aquatic species.	
Alkylphenols (APs)	140-66-9		analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019			Human hazard – destructive to	
Alkylphenols (APs)	1806-26-4	Octylphenol (OP), mixed Isomers			REACH - SVHC	respiratory system	
Alkylphenols (APs)	27193-28-8	isomers	Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	Total APs: 10 ppm			
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	9016-45-9		Textiles: EN ISO 18254-1:2016,	Total APs +			
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	26027-38-3		determination of APEO using	APEOs: 100 ppm	25.401.441457.7441	APEO's are found in textile. Are used in	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	37205-87-1	Nonylphenol	LC/MS or LC/MS/MS		REACH ANNEX XVII in washable textiles	concentrated form as detergents and as	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	68412-54-4	Ethoxylates (NPEOs)	Leather: Sample prep & analysis		– Entry 46a	a minor component in many formulations as wetting agents and	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	127087-87- 0		using EN ISO 18218-1:2023 with quantification according to EN ISO			emulsifying agents.	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	9002-93-1		18254-1:2016			Environmental hazard - Harmful to	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	9036-19-5	Octylphenol Ethoxylates (OPEOs)	Composite tests permitted for up		REACH - SVHC	aquatic species.	
Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs)	68987-90-6	()	to 3 components				

Chemical Group	Chemical Rest Number	ical Restriction & CAS per Test method New Look - RSL Lin		New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Bisphenols	80-05-7	Bisphenol A (BPA)	Food Contact Materials: Solvent extraction. Analysis performed by triple quadrupole liquid chromatograph mass spectrometer (LC-MS/MS) / High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Mass Spectrometre (HPLC-MS) Textiles & all other materials: Extraction: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60°C, then add methanol or acetonitrile for precipitation prior to analysis with LC/MS	Materials intended to come into contact with Food / drink: Not detectable (ND) for migration into food Textiles and Leather: 10ppm Products intended to come into contact with the mouth: 1ppm All other materials & products (including sunglasses): 1000ppm	BPA – The use of BPA and other bisphenols in certain materials & Articles intended to come into contact with food (EU) 2024/3190 & Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food	BPA may be used in the production of epoxy resins, polycarbonate plastics, flame retardants, and PVC. BPA and BPS can be found in recycled polymeric and paper materials due to polycarbonate plastic and thermal receipt paper made with bisphenols entering waste streams.
Bisphenols	80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)	Leather: EN ISO 11936:2023	Textiles: 200 ppm each	& California Prop 65	BPS may be used as a substitute for BPA and can be found along with BPF in polyamide dye-
Bisphenols	77-40-7	Bisphenol B (BPB)	Sunglasses: ISO 105-E04, artificial sweat was extracted at 37 ° C and instrumentalized after 4hrs	Leather: 800 ppm each Other materials:	BPA & BPS – REACH SVHC Other Bisphenols –	fixing agents and sulfone- and phenol-based leather tanning agents.
Bisphenols	620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)	Composite tests not permitted	1000 ppm each	AFIRM	

Chemical Group – Total 16	Chemical Restriction	on & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)			REACH - SVHC		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	32534-81-9	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PentaBDE)			POPs Regulation		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	32536-52-0	Octabromodiphenyl ether (OctaBDE)			REACH, Annex XVII, Entry 45.		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)			POPs Regulation		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	Various	All other Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	EN ISO 17881-1:2016 Composite tests not permitted	10 ppm each	AFIRM	Products with Flame retardant finishes. List of flame retardants is not exhaustive. Clothing, Footwear and Accessories: The use of any flame-	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A)	permitted		REACH - Annex and Entry Unknown		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	59536-65-1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)			REACH, Annex XVII, Entry 8.		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	3194-55-6 / 134237- 50-6 / 134237-51-7 / 134237-52-8	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)			POPs Regulation	retardants is not permitted on New Look product Homeware (Cushion fillings etc).	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	3296-90-0	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3- propanediol (BBMP)			REACH - SVHC		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-isopropyl) phosphate (TDCPP)			REACH - SVHC	Only permissible at discretion of New Look technologist.	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	25155-23-1	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)			REACH - SVHC	To be tested if present/used.	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	126-72-7	Tris(2,3,-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	EN ISO 17881-2:2016 Composite tests not	10 ppm	REACH, Annex XVII, Entry 4.	Various environmental and/or health concerns.	
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	545-55-1	Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide) (TEPA)	permitted	each	REACH, Annex XVII, Entry 7.		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)			REACH - SVHC		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	5412-25-9	Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (BDBPP)			REACH - SVHC		
Brominated & Organophosphorus Substances (Flame Retardants)	115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	EN ISO 17881-2:2016 Composite tests not permitted	500 ppm	REACH - SVHC		

Chemical Group – Total 28	Chemical R	estriction & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	95-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene (Monochlorotoluenes)				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	108-41-8	3-Chlorotoluene (Monochlorotoluenes)				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	106-43-4	4-Chlorotoluene (Monochlorotoluenes)				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	32768-54-0	2,3-Dichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	95-73-8	2,4-Dichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	19398-61-9	2,5-Dichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	118-69-4	2,6-Dichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	95-75-0	3,4-Dichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	2077-46-5	2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	6639-30-1	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene				Only test Polyester fibre.
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	76057-12-0	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene			AFIRM	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	875-40-1	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene			7	Environmental/health concerns.
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	1006-31-1	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	All Materials			
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	877-11-2	Pentachlortoluene	EN 17137:2024	Total Sum: 1ppm		Chlorobenzenes and Chlorotoluenes (Chlorinated Aromatic Hydrocarbons)
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Composite tests permitted for			can be used as carriers in the dyeing
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	up to 3 components			process of polyester or wool/polyester fibers. They can also be used as
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene				solvents.
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				Cross-contamination from anti-moth agents and poly shipping bags may
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	108-70-3	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene				cause failures.
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	634-66-2	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	634-90-2	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene				
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)			POPs Regulation	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	5216-25-1	p-chlorobenzotrichloride / α,α,α,4-tetrachlorotoluene			REACH Regs -	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride / α,α,α-trichlorotoluene			Annex XVII Entry 72 – CMR	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride / α-chlorotoluene			Zitti y / Z Civiit	
Chlorinated Benzenes & Toluenes (COC)	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		10ppm	AFIRM	

Chemical Group	Chemical Re	estriction & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks			
Chlorinated Paraffin's	85535-84-8	Short-chain chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	Textiles and all other material: ISO 22818:2021 (SCCP + MCCP) Leather: ISO 18219-1:2021 (SCCP)	1000ppm	SCCP- POP Regs.	Leather, flame retardants and PU as a			
Chlorinated Paraffin's	85535-85-9	Medium-chain chlorinated Paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)	ISO 18219-1:2021 (SCCP) ISO 18219-2:2021 (MCCP) Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	1000ppm	MCCP's – AFIRM	phthalates substitute.			
Chlorophenols	15950-66-0	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol (TriCP)							
Chlorophenols	933-78-8	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol (TriCP)				Textiles and Leather			
Chlorophenols	933-75-5	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol			Restricted under				
Chlorophenols	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (TriCP)			AFIRM	PCP, TeCP, and TriCP are sometimes used to prevent mold and kill insects when			
Chlorophenols	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (TriCP)	All materials: EN 17134-2:2023			growing cotton and when storing/transporting			
Chlorophenols	609-19-8	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol (TriCP)	Composite tests permitted for up to	0.5 ppm each		fabrics.			
Chlorophenols	4901-51-3	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	3 components			PCP, TeCP, and TriCP can also be used as incan preservatives in print pastes and other			
Chlorophenols	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)			China Restriction	chemical mixtures.			
Chlorophenols	935-95-5	2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropheno l (TeCP)				Toxic			
Chlorophenols	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)			POPs regulation				
Cyclosiloxanes	556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)		1000 ppm each		May be present in silicone pads and as contaminants in formulations that contain			
Cyclosiloxanes	541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	All materials: Ultrasonic extraction with	1000 ppm each	REACH - SVHC	silicone, like silicone softeners and those used for prints. They are SVHCs and will be			
Cyclosiloxanes	540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	nonchlorinated organic solvent for 30 min at 40°C then GC/MS	1000 ppm each	TREACH - SVIIC	restricted from use in solvents used for dry cleaning of textiles, leather, and fur in the EU beginning 06 June 2026 with derogations.			
Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	624-49-7	Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	All materials: ISO 16186:2021 Composite tests not permitted	0.1ppm	REACH – Annex XVII (Entry 61)	Can cause severe skin irritation. Leather products and to lesser extent textiles (during/after transportation). DMFu is an anti-mold agent that may be used in sachets in packaging to prevent the buildup of mould, especially during shipping. Only to be tested after shipping. Not before. New Look only permits the use of Micropak and MicroFresh where mould resistance is required.			

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Chemical Group – Total 41	Chemical Re Number	striction & CAS	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	Number 2475-45-8 2475-46-9 3179-90-6 3860-63-7 56524-77-7 56524-76-6 69766-76-6 12223-01-7 61951-51-7 23355-64-8 2581-69-3 730-40-5	C.I. Disperse Blue 1 C.I. Disperse Blue 3 C.I. Disperse Blue 7 C.I. Disperse Blue 26 C.I. Disperse Blue 35A C.I. Disperse Blue 35B C.I. Disperse Blue 102 C.I. Disperse Blue 102 C.I. Disperse Blue 106 C.I. Disperse Blue 124 C.I. Disperse Brown 1 C.I. Disperse Orange 1 C.I. Disperse Orange 3	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit		Main Risks Those listed are known to be skin sensitizers. ONLY test relevant dye to applicable fibre: Disperse dyes are typically used for dyeing polyester and acetate. When testing
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	82-28-0 12223-33-5 / 13301-61-6 / 51811-42-8 85136-74-9 2872-52-8 2872-48-2 3179-89-3 61968-47-6 119-15-3 2832-40-8 6300-37-4 6373-73-5 6250-23-3 12236-29-2 54824-37-2 / 6858-49-7	C.I. Disperse Orange 11 C.I. Disperse Orange 37/76/59 C.I. Disperse Orange 149 C.I. Disperse Red 1 C.I. Disperse Red 11 C.I. Disperse Red 17 C.I. Disperse Red 151 C.I. Disperse Yellow 1 C.I. Disperse Yellow 3 C.I. Disperse Yellow 9 C.I. Disperse Yellow 23 C.I. Disperse Yellow 39 C.I. Disperse Yellow 39 C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	All materials: DIN 54231:2022 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	30 mg/kg	AFIRM	polyester and acetate. When testing Disperse, you should also test Quinoline. Restricted disperse dyes are suspected of causing allergic reactions and are prohibited from use for dyeing of textiles. Basic dyes are typically used for dyeing acrylic. Acid dyes are typically used for wool, Nylon and leather. Direct dyes are typically used for cotton, viscose, linen etc.

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Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	54077-16-6	C.I. Disperse Yellow 56			AFIRM		
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	3761-53-3	C.I. Acid Red 26					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	1694-09-3	C.I. Acid Violet 49					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	569-61-9	Basic Red 9			REACH Annex XVII – Entry 72 CMRs		
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	569-64-2 / 2437-29-8 / 10309-95-2	Basic Green 4	All materials: DIN 54231:2022 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components		AFIRM		
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	548-62-9	Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone			REACH Annex XVII – Entry 72 CMRs		
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	632-99-5	Basic Violet 14		30 mg/kg			
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	2580-56-5	Basic Blue 26					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	573-58-0	C.I. Direct Red 28					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95			AFIRM		
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	60-11-7	4- Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2)					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	6786-83-0	C.I. Solvent Blue 4					
Dyes - Forbidden & Disperse	561-41-1	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)- 4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol					
Dyes - Navy Blue	118685-33-9	Component 1: C39H23ClCrN7O12S.2Na	All materials: DIN 54231:2022	30 ppm	REACH Annex XVII (Linked to Azo entry	Textiles (rare) - Navy blue colorants are regulated and prohibited from use for dyeing	
Dyes - Navy Blue	Not allocated	Component 2: C46H30CrN10O20S2.3Na		30 ppm	43)	of textiles.	

Chemical Group	Chemical Restriction & CAS Number		Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Fluorinated Green House Gases	Various	Fluorinated Green House Gases	Sample preparation: Purge and trap – thermal desorption or SPME Measurement: GC/MS	0.1ppm each	See Regulation (EU) 2024/573 for a complete list.	Foam / solvents / fire retardants Prohibited from use. May be used as foam blowing agents, solvents, fire retardants, and aerosol propellants.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Textiles: EN ISO 14184-1:2011 Leather: EN ISO 17226-2:2019 with EN ISO 17226-1:2021 confirmation method in case of interferences. Alternatively, EN ISO 17226-1:2021 can be used on its own. Wood /Wood Composites - EN 717-3 (cannot be composite) Paper / Card EN 1541 – 2002 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components (apart from play-value components in EN71-3)	Adult and 915 Children: 75ppm	Restricted under REACH Annex XVII, Entry 72 CMR	Irritant and classified as a carcinogen and skin irritant. Must test on following: Clothing - NL 03 Denim, NL 06 Nightwear, NL 07 Underwear/swimwear, NL 10 Leather & NL 11 Linings Accessories - Textiles and components in prolonged skin contact. Supplier state on E-TRF. Footwear - Everything All other tables test only on: Wood and paper / Glues and adhesives / Stiff nets / Easy care and Non-iron / Pigment print, binders and coatings
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-36-0	Antimony (Sb)		30 ppm	EN 71 – 3 (Toys) China, Taiwan & Egypt	Textiles in skin contact. Toys
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	All materials except leather: DIN EN 16711-	0.2 ppm	REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 (CMR restrictions) Taiwan & China	Textiles in skin contact.
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-39-3	Barium (Br)	2:2016 Leather: EN ISO 17072-1:2019 Composite tests not permitted	1000 ppm	EN 71 – 3 (Toys) Taiwan & Egypt	Barium and its compounds are used in pigments and inks, textile finishes and leather tanning Toys
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)		0.1 ppm	REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 (CMR restrictions)	Textiles in skin contact.
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-47-3	Chromium (Cr)		2 ppm	AFIRM	Leather - Chromium salts are used in leather tanning and in the chromophore of pre-metallised dyes

						New Look Chemical Management Policy
Chemical Group	Chemical Restriction & CAS Number		Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
		Chromium	Leather: EN ISO 17075-2:2017 Ageing test: ISO 10195:2018 Method A2 Ageing test required pre-shipment. No ageing test needed for post-shipment.	Leather: 3 ppm	Leather: REACH Annex XVII Entry 47	Leather - Cr III salts are used to tan leather. Cr III is not harmful. But these can oxidise to the more harmful Cr VI which is carcinogenic and skin irritant.
Heavy Metals - Extractable	18540-29-9	Chromium (VI)	Textiles: DIN EN 16711-2:2016 with EN ISO 17075-1:2017 if Cr is detected Note - no ageing required. Composite tests not permitted	Textiles & Wool: 1 ppm	Textiles and Wool: REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 (CMR restrictions)	Wool - chromium salts are occasionally used for 'after-chrome dyeing' of wool Textiles in skin contact.
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-48-4	Cobalt (Co)		Adults: 4 ppm Children: 1 ppm	China GB Standard	Cobalt and its compounds can be used in alloys, pigments, dyestuff, and the production of plastic buttons
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-50-8	Copper (Cu)		Adults: 50 ppm Children: 25 ppm	China GB Standard Indonesia	Can be deliberately used in some green dye chromophores
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	All materials except leather: DIN EN 16711- 2:2016	Adults: 1 ppm Children: 0.2 ppm	REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 (CMR restrictions)	Textiles in skin contact.
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-1:2019 Composite tests not permitted	0.02 ppm	EN 71 – 3 (Toys) China, Taiwan & Egypt	Can be present in caustic soda and residues theoretically present in textiles Toys
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)		1 ppm	AFIRM	Can be deliberately used in some blue dye chromophores
Heavy Metals - Extractable	7782-49-2	Selenium (Se)		500ppm	EN 71 – 3 (Toys) Taiwan & Egypt	Selenium can be found in synthetic fibers, paints, inks, plastics and metal trims Toys
Heavy Metals - Release	7440-02-0	Nickel (Ni)	Clothing, Non- Clothing & Body piercing: EN 12472:2020 (abrasion when coated) EN 1811:2023 (measuring) Important - A minimum of three test samples of the same batch must be submitted for testing. Sunglasses: EN 12472:2020 (abrasion when coated) EN 16128:2015 (measuring) Composite tests not permitted	Clothing and Non-Clothing: 0.5µg cm-2 week-1 Values less than 0.88µg cm-2 week-1 may be judged as compliant Body piercing: 0.2µg cm-2 week-1 Values less than 0.35µg cm-2 week-1 may be judged as compliant Sunglasses: 0.5µg cm-2 week-1 Values less than 0.76µg/cm²/week may be judged as compliant	Reach Annex XVII (Entry 27) µg cm-2 week-1 means: Micrograms per square centimetre per week	All metal components must comply and not just those with potential skin contact in the final product. Strong skin sensitizer. High risk of allergic reactions. 10-20% of population in UK are allergic.

Chemical Group	Chemical I Number	Restriction & CAS	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Heavy Metals - Total	7440-38-2	Arsenic (As)	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	100 ppm	Taiwan & China	Textiles in skin contact.
Heavy Metals - Total	7440-43-9	Cadmium (Cd)	All materials except leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	40 ppm	EU REACH Annex XVII. Entry 23. REACH - SVHC Washington State Children's Product Safety Act	Metals and Plastic components, coatings, paints, PVC production, rubbers, pigment prints and glass. Toxic – Carcinogenic Bio accumulative for environment.
Heavy Metals - Total	7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	Non-metal substrate: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3 Metal substrate: CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3 Paint and surface coatings: CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1 In the event of fails, New Look may require lead release test EN 16711-3 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	All Substrates, paints and surface coatings Lead Total 90 ppm Crystal glass Exempt, requires exemption certification Lead Release - 0.05 µg/cm²/h	REACH Annex XVII Entry 63 USA Federal and various USA States	Metals and Plastic components, coatings, paints, pigment prints and glass. PVC, leathers, rubber. Toxic. Attacks nervous systems. Can be absorbed into the body through the skin.
Heavy Metals - Total	7439-97-6	Mercury (Hg)	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016 Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	0.5 ppm	EN 71 – 3 (Toys) China, Taiwan & Egypt	Test on Toys only Can be present in caustic soda and residues theoretically present in textiles
Monomers	100-42-5	Styrene, Free	Extraction in Methanol GC/MS, sonication for 60 minutes at 60°C	500 ppm	China	Styrene co-polymers (found in plastics)
Monomers	75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	EN ISO 6401:2022	1ppm		Vinyl Chloride (found in PVC)

Chemical Group	Chemical Re	striction & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
N-Nitrosamines	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)				
N-Nitrosamines	55-18-5	N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	-			
N-Nitrosamines	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	_			
N-Nitrosamines	924-16-3	N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	EN ISO 19577:2019 with			
N-Nitrosamines	100-75-4	N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	LC/MS/MS verification if positive.	0.5ppm each	China	Found in natural Rubber Manufacture
N-Nitrosamines	930-55-2	N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	positive.			
N-Nitrosamines	59-89-2	N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)				
N-Nitrosamines	614-00-6	N-nitroso N-methyl N-phenylamine (NMPhA)				
N-Nitrosamines	612-64-6	N-nitroso N-ethyl N-phenylamine (NEPhA)				
Organotin Compounds – Total 18	Various CAS	Tributyltin (TBT)		0.5 ppm each	REACH Annex XVII, Entry 20.	
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Triphenyltin (TPhT)		0.5 ppm each	REACH AIMEX XVII, EIMIY 20.	
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Dibutyltin (DBT)			DEACH Appear VVIII Entry 20	
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Dioctyltin (DOT)			REACH Annex XVII, Entry 20.	
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Monobutyltin (MBT)				Rubberised PU coatings.
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Monoctyltin (MOT)		1ppm each		PU and other plastics (in-situ formation of PU in e.g. coated
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)		трріп еасп		
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Trimethyltin (TMT)	All materials: CEN ISO/TS 16179:2012			buttons is most likely failure)
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Trioctyltin (TOT)	or			Textiles and Leather
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Tripropyltin (TPT)	EN ISO 22744-1:2020			
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Dimethyltin (DMT)	Composite tests			Used as anti-fungal and biocides or preservatives for materials and
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Diphenyltin (DPhT)	permitted for up to 3 components		AFIRM	formulations and as catalysts and
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Dipropyltin (DPT)				stabilisers in plastics/polymers
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Monomethyltin (MMT)		Other		Toxic to aquatic environment and
Organotin Compounds	Various CAS	Monophenyltin (MPhT)		Organotins:		humans.
Organotin Compounds	1461-25-2	Tetrabutyltin (TeBT)		1 ppm each		
Organotin Compounds	597-64-8	Tetraethyltin (TeET)				
Organotin Compounds	3590-84-9	Tetraoctyltin (TeOT)				

Chemical Group	Chemical Restri	ction & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)	90-43-7	Ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)	All materials: EN 17134-2:2023 (AFIRM) Will also accept lab method: All materials: BS EN ISO 13365-1:2020 Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	1000mg/kg	AFIRM	Leather – used as preservative Polyester dyed in non- pressurised machinery
Ozone Depleting Substances	Various CAS	Ozone Depleting	All materials: GC/MS headspace 120 degrees C for 45 minutes	Not Permitted on New Look products 5ppm	See Regulation (EU) 2024/590 for a complete list.	Foaming agents and some dry- cleaning agents
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	All PFAS as measured by total organic fluorine	EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2023	Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 50ppm	Various Global Regulations	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS See Appendix 2	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) and its salts		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 25ppb total		
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS See Appendix 2	PFOS-related substances		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 1000 ppb total	EU Pops	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS See Appendix 2	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and its salts		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 25ppb total	Regulation	Used on water resistant and
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS See Appendix 2	PFOA-related substances		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 1000 ppb total		stain resistant finishes. Only test fabrics where waterproof finish is specifically on the test request form.
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	Perfluorohexane-1- sulphonic acid (PFHxS) and its salts	All materials: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022	Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 25ppb total	Various Global	Toxic to humans. Carcinogenic. Bio
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	PFHxS-related substances	Composite tests not permitted	Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 1000 ppb total	— Regulations	accumulative. Toxic to the environment.
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	C9-C14 Perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs) and their salts		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 25ppb total	EU REACH Annex	Very persistent.
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	C9-C14 PFCA-related substances		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 260ppb total	XVII - Entry 68	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	PFHxA and its salts		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 25ppb total	Various Global	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Various CAS	PFHxA-related substances		Use of PFAS is NOT permitted 1000ppb total	Regulations	

Chemical Group	Chemical Restriction & CAS Number		Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Pesticides, Herbicides and Agricultural	Various CAS	Pesticides, Herbicides and Agricultural	All materials: EN ISO 15913:2003 or EPA 8081/EPA 8151A or BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	0.5 ppm each	See AFIRM RSL - Appendix C for a complete list.	Unprocessed, Undyed natural fibres – Specifically Cotton.
pH Value	N/A	pH Value	Textiles and synthetic coated fabrics: EN ISO 3071:2020 Leather: EN ISO 4045:2018 Composite test not permitted	Textiles and Polyurethane: 4.0 - 7.5 Leather - Chrome tanned: 3.2 - 5.5 Other: 3.5 - 7.5	China South Korea Egypt Middle East - SASO	All Textiles, Polyurethane, Polyvinylchloride and Leather. Can cause skin irritation. pH value ranges from pH 0 to pH 14. pH values less than 7 = acidic pH values greater than 7 = alkaline The pH value of human skin is approx. pH 5.5. For chrome-tanned leather, the final fixing bath of the re-tanning process should always have a pH below 4.0 to guard against the formation of Chromium VI.

Chemical Group – Total 25	Chemical Res	triction & CAS Number	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Phthalates	Chemical Resistration 117-81-7 85-68-7 84-74-2 84-69-5 28553-12-0 / 68515-48-0 117-84-0 26761-40-0 / 68515-49-1 84-75-3 131-18-0 71888-89-6 117-82-8 605-50-5 84-66-2 131-11-3 84-61-7 131-16-8 27554-26-3 68515-50-4 71850-09-4 68515-42-4 84777-06-0	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) Dibutylphthalate (DIBP) Di-Iso-nonylphthalate (DINP) Di-n-octylphthalate (DINP) Di-n-hexylphthalate (DIDP) Di-n-hexylphthalate (DIDP) Di-n-hexylphthalate (DPP) Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPP) Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPP) 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich Di(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DIPP) Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) Diethylphthalate (DIPP) Diethylphthalate (DEP) Dimethylphthalate (DEP) Dimethylphthalate (DMP) dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) Dijropyl phthalate (DCHP) Dijropyl phthalate (DIPP) Dijropyl phthalate (DIHxP) Dijc7-C11 alkyl) phthalate linear + branched (DHNUP) 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched + linear 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate; 1,2-	Sample preparation for all materials: CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 Measurement: Textile: GC/MS, EN ISO 14389:2022 (8.1 Calculation based on weight of print only; 8.2 Calculation based on weight of print and textile if print cannot be removed). All materials except textile: GC/MS Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components		REACH Annex XVII - Entry 51 - For all products USA Federal Top 3 - Cal Prop 65 REACH Annex XVII - Entry 52 - For all toys and childcare articles, but also mouthable parts on any product. Top 1 - USA Federal & Cal Prop 65. Last 1 - Cal Prop 65 only. REACH Annex XVII - Entry 72 - For all products TOP 2 - USA Federal Top 1 - Cal Prop 65 Taiwan Taiwan USA Federal Law	PVC artificial leather, polyurethane, Flexible plastics, coatings, and print pastes and binders. Some are endocrine disruptors. The use of PVC should be discussed with the New Look technologist prior to order
Phthalates Phthalates	68515-51-5 776297-69-9	Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters n-Pentylisopentylphthalate (NPIPP)				
Phthalates	26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate				
Phthalates	53306-54-0	Bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate (DPHP)		For information only		

Chemical Group – Total 18	Chemical Restriction & CAS Number		Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	83-32-9	Acenaphtene				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	120-12-7	Anthracene (ANT)				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (BPE)				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	86-73-7	Fluorene	All materials:	No Individual Restriction		
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	206-44-0	Fluoranthene (FLT)	AFPS GS 2019 Or EN 17132:2019	All 18 PAHs - Sum of	AFIRM	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (IPY)	or ISO 16190:2021	10ppm		
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	91-20-3	Naphthalene (NAP)				Plastics and Rubber
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	85-01-8	Phenanthrene (PHE)				Paints and coatings
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	129-00-0	Pyrene (PYR)				PAH's can be found in Carbon black and
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene (BaA)				metallic pigments and various oils that can be added to plastics or in finishing
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP)				Carcinogens. Can enter body through inhalation and skin contact.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (BbF)		Adults	8 PAH's - Dual Listed in REACH	Skin contact - Not just direct and prolonged. But repetitive use.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	192-97-2	Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP)	All materials: AFPS GS 2019	1 ppm each Childrens 915 and Toys	Annex XVII Entry 50 - For rubber and plastics in direct	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjF)	Or EN 17132:2019 or ISO 16190:2021	0.5 ppm each All 18 PAHs - Sum of 10ppm	and prolonged skin contact.	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (BkF)			Annex XVII Entry 72 - CMR's for Textiles.	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	218-01-9	Chrysene (CHR)				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs)	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (DBA)				

Chemical Group	Chemical Res	striction & CAS	Test method	New Look - RSL Limit	Notes on Restriction	Main Risks
Quinoline	91-22-5	Quinoline	All materials: DIN 54231:2022 with methanol extraction at 70 degrees C Note: the disperse dye test result should also include the Quinoline reading – confirm this with laboratory when completing your TRF.	50 ppm	REACH Annex XVII Entry 72 (CMR restrictions)	Impurity in dyes and polyester Textiles in skin contact.
Solvents and Residuals	68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFa)		DMFa 500ppm Water Based PU (New Look Kind) - DMFa 50ppm		DMFa - PU Mock leather, plastics
Solvents and Residuals	127-19-5	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 All other materials: ISO 16189:2021	1000 ppm	DMFa, DMAC & NMP – REACH Annex XVII, Entry 72 (CMR) & REACH SVHC	DMAC – Solvent for elastane
Solvents and Residuals	872-50-41	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	DMAC & NMP: Headspace GC-MS Composite tests permitted for up to 3 components	1000 ррш		NMP – Solvent for coatings, resins etc
Solvents and Residuals	75-12-7	Formamide		1000 ppm	REACH - SVHC	Formamide – EVA foams
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	25973-55-1	UV 328		UV 328 – 10ppm	POPs Regulation	
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	3846-71-7	UV 320				
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	3864-99-1	UV 327	ISO 24040:2022 with extraction in			Not Permitted on New Look products.
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	3896-11-5	UV 326	THF, analysis by GC/MS	All others - 1000ppm each	REACH Annex XIV Entry 72 (CMR	Plastics and Foams.
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	36437-37-3	UV 350			restrictions)	
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers	2440-22-4	Drometrizole		For information only		

Chemical Group – Total 42	Chemical	Restriction & CAS Number	Test	New Look - RSL	Notes on Restriction	al Management Poli
Chemical Group – Total 42	Cileilicai	Restriction & CAS Number	method	Limit	Notes on Restriction	IVIAIII NISKS
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	71-43-2	Benzene		5ppm	Benzene - Dual Listed in REACH. Annex XVII – Entry 5 for Toys. Annex XVII - Entry 72 - CMR for Textiles.	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	67-66-3	Chloroform				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane				Plastics, Coatings,
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	630-20-6	1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroethane				Adhesives
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	79-34-5	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (PERC)				The use of listed
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	108-88-3	Toluene				solvents as
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	71-55-6	1,1,1- Trichloroethane				individual
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	79-00-5	1,1,2- Trichloroethane				substances or as
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	For			part of a
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	1330-20-7	Xylene	general			formulation is not
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	95-47-6	o-Xylene	VOC			permitted without
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	108-38-3	m-Xylene	screening:			prior agreement of
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	106-42-3	p-Xylene	GC/MS			New Look.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	headspace			
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	78-87-5	1,2,Dichloropropane	45	Total 500 ppm	POP Regs	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	minutes at		POP Regs	In addition to
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	149-57-5	2-Ethylhexane acid	120			meeting the RSL
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	62-53-3	Aniline	degrees C			limits for solvents
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	111-96-6	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether				in finished product
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	78-59-1	Isophorone				it is necessary to
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	108-95-2	Phenol				demonstrate
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	109-99-9	THF				ongoing
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	106-94-5	1-bromopropane, n-propyl bromide				compliance to
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	70657-70-4	1-PG2MEA 1-Propanol,2-methoxy-, acetate)				workplace
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	111-77-3	2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol				exposure limits for all solvents
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	584-84-9	2,4-toluene diisocyanate				all solvents
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	110-80-5	2-ethoxyethanol				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol EGME (ethylene glycol monomethyl ether)				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	1589-47-5	2-Methoxypropan-1-ol				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	110-71-4	EGDME (Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether)				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	110-49-6	EGMEA (Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	75-09-2	Merhylene chloride (dichloromethane DCM)				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	110-54-3	n-hexane				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	112-49-2	TEGDME (Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether)				

4 New Look Packaging Restricted Substances List

At the time this Chemical Management Policy was updated (June 2025), AFIRM had not yet published the 2025 Packaging RSL. When the latest RSL becomes live and available from the AFIRM website, this will supersede the below New Look Packaging RSL in this Policy.

Suppliers must be familiar with legislation for packaging and ensure compliance.

The New Look Packaging RSL is based on 2 sources:

- 1. The legal limits dictated by the applicable chemical derived from the markets we trade in
- 2. The Packaging RSL set by the Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management Group (AFIRM GROUP)

New Look are aligned in named substances, test methods and test limits.

It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure the packaging meets the limits in the below list. All packaging used for transport, storage and point of sale must comply the New Look Packaging Restricted Substances List.

This matrix and RSL applies to all packaging including LDPE Polybags, paper, cardboard, plastic and metal, including those with recycled content. Suppliers are encouraged to design and select packaging materials that can be re-used or recycled.

Suppliers must be aware that some additives in packaging materials can transfer onto the end products they contain and cause chemical failures.

4.1 Packaging Matrix

The Packaging Matrix is from the Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management Group (AFIRM GROUP) Packaging RSL. It is to aid understanding of which chemicals can be present in all types of packaging.

It use	It uses the following color code:						
1	Red indicates that a chemical has been in widespread use and/or frequently detected in a particular material.						
2	Orange indicates that a chemical has been deliberately used and/or detected in a particular material occasionally.						
	White indicates that we believe there is an almost negligible risk of a chemical being used and/or detected.						

Table 3. AFIRM Packaging RSL Risk Matrix

NOTE: This matrix provides representative examples of materials within each category but is not all-inclusive.

	Fibers			Coatings, Natural Dyes & Materia		Polymers, Plastics, Foams, Natural	Metal	Glue	Natural Leather	Synthetic Coated Fabric
Substance			Rubber & Synthetic Rubber							
Alkylphenol (AP) and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (APEOs), including all isomers	1	1	1	1	1	1A		1	1	1
Azo-amines and Arylamine Salts	1B	1B	1B		1B				1B	1B
Bisphenols		1	1	10	1D	2E			1	1
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT)						2F				
Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)						2G			2	
Flame Retardants						2J				
Formaldehyde	2	2	2	1	1	2Н		1	2	2
Heavy Metals, Total Content (Cd, CrVI, Pb, Hg) ¹				2	2J	2K	2		2	
Organotin Compounds				1		1		1	2	1
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)						Prohibited				
Phthalates				1L		1M		1	2N	1

- 1 Please note that Chromium VI, Cadmium, Lead, and Mercury are restricted to a sum total of 100 ppm in several jurisdictions. Cadmium, Lead, and Mercury are analyzed using the same method even if the risk of finding them varies across different materials.
- A Level 1 for foams only; Level 2 for all other materials.
- B Level 1 for dyed/colored materials (non-white) only.
- C Level 1 for PVC only; Level 2 for all other materials.
- D Level 1 for thermal receipt and recycled paper only; Level 2 for all other materials.
- E Level 2 for tapes, polycarbonate, and recycled plastic cases only; no testing requirement for other materials.

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- F Level 2 for poly bags only; no testing requirement for other materials.
- G Level 2 for silica gel packets and foam packaging only; no testing requirement for other materials.
- H Level 2 for rubber only, no testing requirement for other materials.
- J Level 2 for materials with recycled content only; no testing requirement for other materials.
- K Level 2 for PVC only, no testing requirement for other materials.
- L Level 1 for plastisol prints; Level 2 for all other materials.
- M Level 2 for polycarbonate and ABS, Level 1 for all other polymers.
- N Level 2 for patent or coated leather; no testing requirement for other materials.

4.2 Packaging Restricted Substances List Table

		P	ackaging Restricted Substances List		
	Chemical Restrict	ion (with CAS nu	ımber)	Test Method	Limits
	Alkylphenols (APs) and Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APEOs)		onylphenol (NP), mixed isomers ctylphenol (OP), mixed isomers	Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019	Total 100 ppm
	Various CAS Numbers		onylphenol ethoxylates (NPEOs) ctylphenol ethoxylates (OPEOs)	All materials except Leather: EN ISO 18254- 1:2016 with determination of APEO using LC/MS or LC/MS/MS Leather: Sample prep and analysis using EN ISO 18218-1:2023 with quantification according to EN ISO 18254-1:2016	Total 100 ppm
92-67-1 92-87-5 95-69-2 91-59-8 97-56-3 99-55-8 106-47-8 615-05-4 101-77-9 91-94-1 119-90-4 119-93-7 838-88-0 120-71-8	Azo Dyes - Banned ary 28 4-Aminobiphenyl Benzidine 4-Chlor-o-toluidine 2-Naphthylamine o-Aminoazotoluene 2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene p-Chloraniline 2,4-Diaminoanisole 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane p-Cresidine	lamines and arylin Total 101-14-4 101-80-4 139-65-1 95-53-4 95-80-7 137-17-7 95-68-1 87-62-7 90-04-0 60-09-3 3165-93-3 553-00-4 39156-41-7 21436-97-5	4,4'-Methylen-bis(2-chloraniline) 4,4'-Oxydianiline 4,4'-Thiodianiline 0-Toluidine 2,4-Toluylendiamine 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline 2,4 Xylidine 2,6 Xylidine 2-Methoxyaniline (= o-Anisidine) p-Aminoazobenzene 4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride 2-Naphthylammoniumacetate 4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride	All materials except Leather: EN ISO 14362-1:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2015 p-Aminoazobenzene: All materials except Leather: EN ISO 14362-3:2017 Leather: EN ISO 17234-2:2011	20 ppm each

	Packaging Restricted Substances List						
Chemical Re	estriction (with CAS number)	Test Method	Limits				
80-05-7 80-09-1 620-92-8 1478-61-1	Bisphenols Bisphenol A (BPA) Bisphenol S (BPS) Bisphenol F (BPF) Bisphenol AF (BPAF)	Leather: EN ISO 11936:2023 All other materials: Extraction: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60°C, analysis with LC/MS Note for textiles: For precipitation, draw the extract to another container and add methanol or acetonitrile. This keeps the extraction process consistent.	Receipt paper: BPA: 1 ppm Other packaging: 1000 ppm each				
Butylate	ed Hydroxytoluene (BHT) 128-37-0	All materials: ASTM D4275	25 ppm				
624-49-7	DMFu Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	All materials: ISO 16186:2021	0.1ppm				
1163-19-5 32534-81-9 3194-55-6 79-94-7 40088-47-9 36483-60-0 68928-80-3	Flame Retardants Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE) Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PentaBDE) Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP A) Tetrabromodiphenyl ether Hexabromodiphenyl ether Heptabromodiphenyl ether	All materials: EN ISO 17881-1:2016	Total: 500 ppm				
	Formaldehyde 50-00-0	Wood: EN 717-3 Paper: DIN EN 645:1994 and EN 1541:2001 Textiles, Finishings, Dyes, Inks & Coatings: JIS L 1041-2011 A (Japan Law 112) or EN ISO 14184-1:2011 Leather: EN ISO 17226-2:2019 with EN ISO 17226-1:2021 confirmation method in case of interferences. Alternatively, EN ISO 17226-1:2021 can be used on its own.	150 ppm				

Packaging Restricted Substances List						
Chemical Restriction (with CAS number)		Test Method	Limits			
	Cadmium (Cd) 7440-43-9		Total: 100 ppm			
	Lead (Pb) 7439-92-1	All materials: Total heavy metals (Cd, Cr, Pb & Hg): EN ISO 16711-1 2016 If the total of four heavy metals exceeds 100 ppm and Cr contributes to the sum, test for Cr VI.				
Heavy Metals Total Content	Mercury (Hg) 7439-97-6	In the total of four nearly metals exceeds 100 ppm and all contributes to the sami, test for all vii				
	Chromium VI (Cr) 18540-29-9	Metal: IEC 62321-7-1:2015 - The testing laboratory will convert the test result into ppm. Natural Leather and Natural Materials: EN ISO 17075-1:2017 and EN ISO 17075-2:2017 for confirmation in case the extract causes interference. Alternatively, EN ISO 17075-2:2017 may be used on its own. All other materials: IEC 62321-7-2:2015				
Or	ganotin Compounds					
Various	Dibutyltin (DBT)					
Various	Dioctyltin (DOT)					
Various	Monobutyltin (MBT)					
Various	Monooctyltin (MOT)		1ppm each			
Various	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)					
Various	Trimethyltin (TMT)					
Various	Trioctyltin (TOT)					
Various	Tripropyltin (TPT)	All materials:				
Various	Tributyltin (TBT)	CEN ISO/TS 16179:2012 or	0.5 ppm each			
Various	Triphenyltin (TPhT)	EN ISO 22744-1:2020	0.5 ppin each			
Various	Dimethyltin (DMT)					
Various	Diphenyltin (DPhT)					
Various	Dipropyltin (DPT)					
Various	Monomethyltin (MMT)		Other Organotins:			
Various	Monophenyltin (MPhT)		1 ppm each			
1461-25-2	Tetrabutyltin (TeBT)					
597-64-8	Tetraethyltin (TeET)					
3590-84-9	Tetraoctyltin (TeOT)					

Packaging Restricted Substances List							
Chemical Restriction (with CAS number)		Test Method	Limits				
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Various CAS Numbers	All PFAS as measured by total organic fluorine	EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2023 All materials: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022 The 1 µg/m2 total area-based limit for PFOS and related substances is in the process of revision under the EU POPs Regulation and will transition to a 25 ppb total sum limit on PFOS and its salts and a 1000 ppb total sum limit on PFOS-related substances. This will bring EU PFOS restrictions into alignment with other existing PFAS restrictions included here. Important note: New draft updated method prEN 17681-1:2023 for targeted PFAS analysis is likely to be finalized and adopted in a future version of the AFIRM RSL. AFIRM anticipates higher findings of various PFAS analytes, especially FTOHs, with this new method, and industry should prepare accordingly.	100 ppm by 2025 50 ppm by 2027				
	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) and related substances		1 μg/m2 total				
	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and its salts		25 ppb total				
	PFOA-related substances		1000 ppb total				
	Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS) and its salts		25 ppb total				
	PFHxS-related substances		1000 ppb total				
	C9-C14 Perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs) and their salts		25 ppb total				
	C9-C14 PFCA-related substances		260 ppb total				
	PFHxA, its salts, and related substances		Anticipated regulated limits in the EU:				
			PFHxA and its salts: 25 ppb				
			PFHxA-related substances: 1000 ppb				

	Packaging Restricted Substances List							
	Chemical Restriction (with CAS number)	Test Method	Limits					
	Phthalates 24 in Total							
28553-12-0	Di-Iso-nonylphthalate (DINP)							
117-84-0	Di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP)							
117-81-7	Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate (DEHP)							
26761-40-0	Diisodecylphthalate (DIDP)							
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)							
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate (DBP)	All materials: CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4, analysis by GC/MS						
84-69-5	Diisobutylphthalate (DIBP)							
84-75-3	Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP)							
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate (DEP)							
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate (DMP)							
131-18-0	Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP)		500 ppm each					
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)							
71888-89-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich		Sum of all Phthalates Max total: 1000 ppm					
117-82-8	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate							
605-50-5	Diisopentyl phthalate (DIPP)							
131-16-8	Dipropyl phthalate (DPRP)							
27554-26-3	Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP)							
68515-50-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear							
71850-09-4	Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHxP)							
68515-42-4	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)							
84777-06-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid Dipentyl ester, branched and linear							
68648-93-1 & 68515-51-5	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters							
776297-69-9	n-Pentylisopentylphthalate (NPIPP)							
26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate							

5 New Look Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL)

The New Look RSL (Restricted Substances List) is applicable to the chemicals limits of the finished product and the chemicals our customers are exposed to.

New Look became a Friend of ZDHC 'Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals' in March 2023 and progressed to a Signatory Brand in May 2025.

What is ZDHC?

The ZDHC Foundation oversees implementation of the Roadmap to Zero Programme and is a global industry collaboration of contributors within the sports, fashion, luxury and outdoor industry. The vision is widespread implementation of sustainable chemistry, driving innovations and best practices in the textile, apparel, leather and footwear industries to protect consumers, workers and the environment. Through collaborative engagement, standard setting and large-scale implementation ZDHC advances the industry towards zero discharge of hazardous chemicals. ZDHC takes a holistic approach to sustainable chemical management and enables tangible progress in the wider industry by a number of reference guidance and practical tools, capacity building and innovation projects.

For more information about ZDHC and their processes, head to these 2 links:

https://www.roadmaptozero.com/process#Guidance

https://www.roadmaptozero.com/

The ZDHC MRSLs and Guidelines

The ZDHC MRSL's (Manufacturing Restricted Substances List) are applicable to the in-put and out-put chemicals used in the manufacturing process of textile materials, leather, rubber, foam, adhesives and trims used in textiles, apparel, and footwear industry:

- The input chemicals are the chemical formulations and substances used during the processing and product assembly which the workers are exposed to
- The output chemicals are the chemicals which are discharged into the environment

New Look has adopted the ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL). ZDHC continually update their MRSL's and there is no guarantee that the ZDHC MRSL will always be updated at the same time as this Guide. MRSL's as of 2025:

ZDHC V3.1 MRSL - https://mrsl-30.roadmaptozero.com/

ZDHC V2.2 WASTEWATER GUIDELINES - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/output/ZDHC-Wastewater-Guidelines

ZDHC V2.2 MAN-MADE CELLULOSIC FIBRES (MMCF) GUIDELINES - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/fibres/mmcf-guidelines

ZDHC V1 Recycled Polyester Guidelines - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/process/Recycled-Polyester-guidelines

ZDHC V1 RESPONSIBLE SOLVENTS APPROACH GUIDE - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/input/responsible-solvent-approach-guide

ZDHC V1 COMMODITY CHEMICALS GUIDE - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/input/commodity-chemicals-guide

ZDHC V1 AIR EMISSIONS GUIDELINE - https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/output/air_emissions_guidelines

It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure they are always working to the most current ZDHC MRSL version and understand that there is always a transition period between ZDHC MRSL release and implementation.

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Traceability and Transparency

The tier 1 supplier is responsible for having the supply base mapped out, kept up to date and the ability to clearly communicate the details of your supply base to New Look. New Look Suppliers are responsible for informing their upstream supply chain, and in turn working with suppliers including dye houses, print houses, laundries, tanneries and wet processers to work to the internationally recognised ZDHC MRSL guidelines. Suppliers should use the MRSL to support to their chemical inventory and formulations.

All New Look tier 1 and 2 suppliers should be registered on the Higg Index and are required to complete questions relating to MRSL for visibility. Where New Look suppliers are aware an MRSL is not in place in their supply chain, please consult with the New Look Sustainability Team as this presents a higher potential environmental risk.

The ZDHC Gateway and ZDHC Solution Providers

All relevant tier 1, 2 and 3 suppliers must register on the ZDHC gateway and adopt a ZDHC Solution Provider Platform. Once the suppliers are registered, it is your responsibility to ensure they are connected to New Look Retailers Ltd on the ZDHC Gateway and Platform.

ZDHC InCheck Reports

New Look requires all relevant sites to be taking a chemical inventory of their chemical usage (not chemicals delivered) and creating a ZDHC InCheck report on a monthly basis. The InCheck reports should be made available to New Look via the ZDHC Gateway and ZDHC Solution Provider Platforms.

ZDHC Clearstream Reports

The purpose of the ZDHC Wastewater and Sludge Guidelines is to set a single, unified expectation across the textile and footwear industries for wastewater discharge quality, which goes beyond regulatory conformance. This is not only for conventional wastewater parameters, but also for hazardous chemicals.

New Look requires all relevant sites to test their Wastewater and Sludge to the ZDHC guidelines on an annual basis. The test reports should come in the form of a ClearStream Report and should be made available to New Look via the ZDHC Gateway. It must be dated within the last 12 months.

Please note the testing and reporting of Wastewater and Sludge to the ZDHC Wastewater and Sludge guidelines is additional to your monthly testing of wastewater for local laws. The ZDHC Road Map to Zero Programme, does not replace or remove the wet processing facilities legal obligations regarding treatment and discharge of effluent inline with your local legislation.

ZDHC Learning and Training

For information about ZDHC learning and training, head to these 3 links:

- ZDHC Knowledge Base https://knowledge-base.roadmaptozero.com/hc/en-gb
- ZDHC Academy https://www.implementation-hub.org/academy
- ZDHC Supplier to Zero https://www.implementation-hub.org/supplier-to-zero