SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST

2025/2026

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES POLICY
2026 ISSUE 21

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PREFACE

There has been increasing demand for footwear industries to produce products which are environmentally or ecologically safe and harmless to human health. Many European countries have in fact imposed a series of environmental standards for importers and footwear producers to comply. Among these standards, all footwear products must be in compliance with the legal requirements on prohibition or restriction of the use of certain harmful substances.

To assist factories, agents and material suppliers to comply with the restricted substances requirements, SKECHERS has prepared this Supplier Manual for factories and suppliers to follow. All factories and material suppliers are required to comply with the requirements listed in the SKECHERS Restricted Substances List (SRSL) in this Supplier Manual. This list shall be viewed as the minimum requirements and suppliers must always be prepared to meet the latest global requirements.

All SKECHERS and licensed footwear, packaging, POP products and accessories must be tested to full compliance with the Restricted Substances List when shipped to SKECHERS. A declaration of product compliance and a copy of the original test report must be available at first time delivery.

There are other chemical substances which also pose environmental and health hazards. It is SKECHERS' long-term goal to also eliminate these chemicals from all merchandise sold to SKECHERS.

This new "Restricted Substances List" (SRSL), completely replaces all current existing policies and practices.

Please see the content highlighted in Red for updated in the 21st issue.

RESPONSIBILITIES

MATERIAL SUPPLIERS

- Material suppliers must ensure that all materials and components supplied to SKECHERS factories comply with the SKECHERS Restricted Substances List (SRSL).
- Each new lot of material is considered as new material and must be tested to full compliance before being shipped to the factories.
- Suppliers are requested to provide proof of compliance through Skechers appointed Laboratories in order to be considered for SKECHERS “Approved Supplier List”.
- Suppliers that do NOT comply will be removed from the SKECHERS “Approved Suppliers List”.
- Suppliers must document all certificates and reports of the materials and components supplied to the factories.

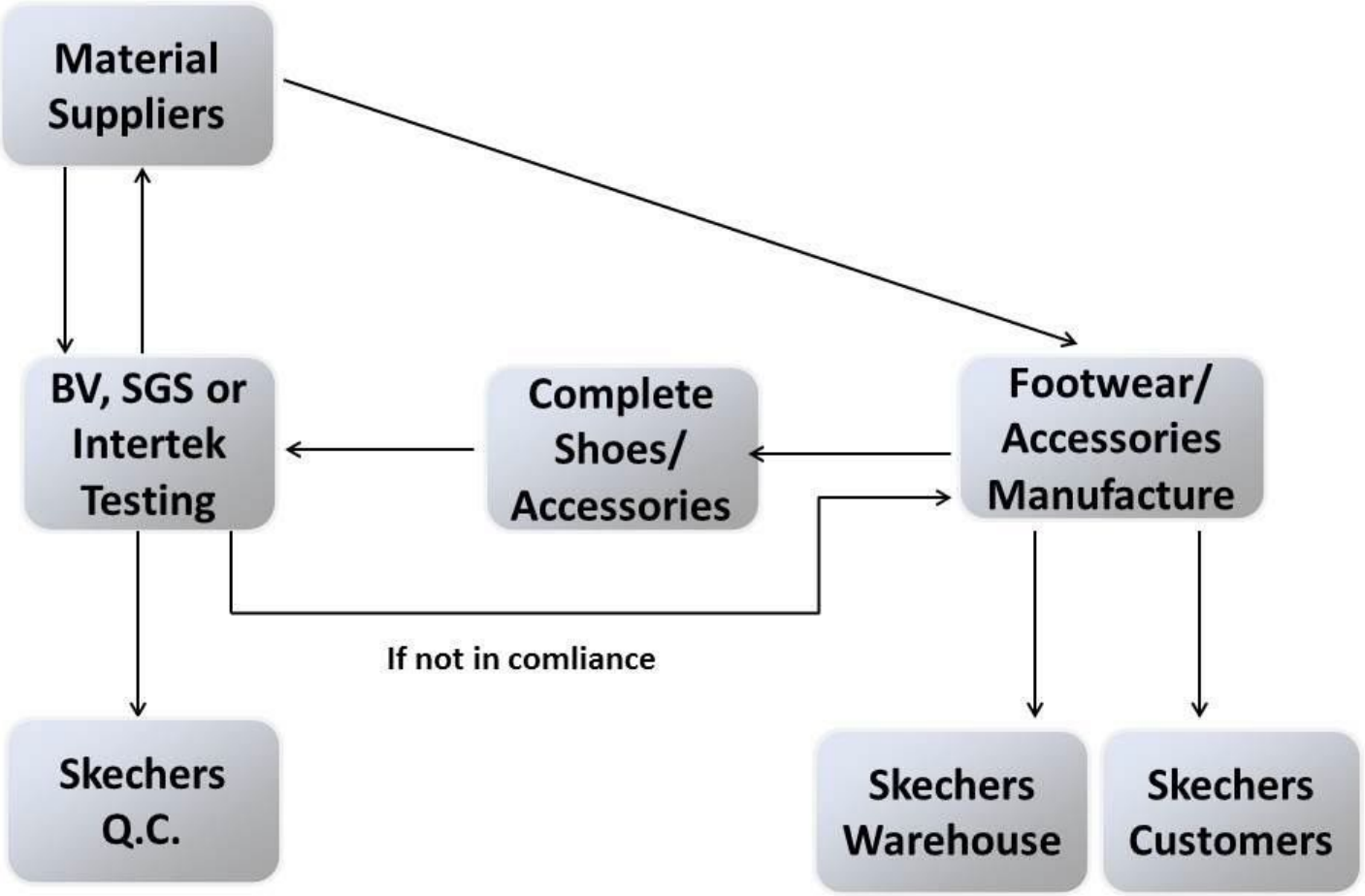
FACTORIES

- SKECHERS direct or agent’s factories.
- Factories are fully responsible for ensuring that all footwear/accessories products shipped to SKECHERS comply with the SKECHERS Restricted Substances List (SRSL).
- Factories shall ensure that all changes in requirements are communicated to the material suppliers promptly.
- Only materials and components that are tested and comply with the SRSL can be used for production. Factories must request material suppliers to produce test certificates on the supplied materials and components.
- Once materials are tested and passed the tests, these materials can then be used for multiple seasons or SKU’s, providing there are NO changes in the material or the supplier. The test report can be used for one (1) year.
- Factories and agents are required to have completed shoes and accessories of each SKU tested. The shoes and accessories sent for testing must be taken from the production. Providing there are NO changes in the materials/process, this test needs not to be repeated. Test report for the same SKU can be used for multiple shipments within one (1) year.
- Factories must keep a technical file for each SKECHERS article. All technical information and compliance documents are kept in this technical file for quality control and traceability purposes.
- Factories must monitor the quality of incoming materials and to avoid any possible contamination from receipt to production.
- Factories are required to submit the original copy of test report and the declaration of compliance to SKECHERS for each ordered SKU prior to shipping the shoes or accessories for the first time, reorders of identical SKU’s require only the declaration of compliance.
- During the development stage of new materials it is sufficient to have the supplier sign the certificate for all his materials.
- Test reports must be available upon request.
- Development Departments of all factories are required to have all certificates on hand.
- After “Production Notice” for the first shipment was issued, test results for all materials in all colors ordered, must be available.

SKECHERS

- SKECHERS will update the Supplier Manual annually. Any requirement changes in the interim period will be communicated to the factories promptly.
- SKECHERS has the right to audit the production facilities and the technical files pertaining to the production of SKECHERS shoes/accessories at any time.

PROCEDURE



SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (SRSL)

The SRSL (Table 1 and 2) is established based on current regulatory requirements of European countries and the States. The list covers the most common restricted substances that are likely to be used in shoe/accessories production.

Policy on PVC

Skechers is committed to eliminate the use of PVC material as its long term goal.

In the cases that PVC could not be eliminated in a short period of time, Skechers will only work with designated PVC material suppliers to minimize chemical contamination.
All synthetic leather and plastic materials are to be confirmed by the Beilstein test and if necessary, FT-IR in addition.

Azo Dyes

Azo colorants which may form one of the following aromatic amines by splitting up one or more than one azo groups are forbidden to be used. All dyed materials should be tested.

Cleavable Aromatic Amines	CAS No.
4-Aminodiphenyl	92-67-1
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-Aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-Cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-Methylene-bis-2-chloroaniline	101-14-4
4,4'-Oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-Thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-Toluylendiamine	95-80-7
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	137-17-7
o-Anisidine	90-04-0
4-Aminoazobenzene (*p*-aminoazobenzene)	60-09-3
2,4-Xylidine (China only)	95-68-1
2,6-Xylidine (China only)	87-62-7
4-chloro-o- toluidinium chloride	3165-93-3
2-Naphthylammoniuma cetate	553-00-4
4-methoxy-m- phenylene diammonium sulphate	39156-41-7
2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride	21436-97-5

Chromium (Cr) VI [CAS No. 18540-29-9]

Chromium VI can be produced during leather tanning and remain as residue in the leather as a result of improper or incomplete reduction and rinsing. Chromium VI can also be found in certain dyestuff. From previous research studies, the following conditions will cause the conversion of Chromium VI from Chromium III: High temperature, low humidity, exposure to UV light, and high pH value. To estimate the influence of extreme conditions during storage, shipment & transport, it is used artificial aging process into Chromium VI testing.

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (con't)

PCP / TeCP [PENTACHLOROPHENOL, CAS No. 87-86-5, TETRACHLOROPHENOL, CAS No. 935-95-5, 58-90-2, and 4901-51-3]

Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP) used to be applied on natural materials such as textiles, leather and wood to prevent mould spots caused by fungi.

Formaldehyde [CAS No. 50-00-0]

Formaldehyde acts as a cross-linking agent in the resin finishing process to make an easy-care finishing. It is also used in adhesive applications.

Cadmium [CAS No. 7440-43-9]

The use of cadmium and cadmium compounds as dyes or stabilizers in synthetic fibers, plastics and ink applications is prohibited. Factories should pay special attention to PVC materials since cadmium used to be a common constituent of a lot of PVC stabilizers and processing aids.

Lead [CAS No. 7439-92-1]

Lead is constituent of some dyes and pigment. Lead can be introduced into the textiles through the dyeing and finishing process. Lead can be accumulated in human organs and also effect the nervous system. The condition can be particularly worse for children because of their higher absorption of lead.

Release of Nickel [CAS No. 7440-02-0]

Nickel is often used for plating and as a common constituent in metallic materials. The release of Nickel level is restricted for metallic accessories which have direct and prolonged contact with skin.

Heavy Metals in Packaging Materials

Lead [CAS No. 7439-92-1]
Cadmium [CAS No. 7440-43-9]
Mercury [CAS No. 7439-97-6]
Chromium VI [CAS No. 18540-29-9]

Heavy Metals in packaging materials cause major environmental pollution. The over-consumption of packaging materials has worsened the situation. Factories shall keep packaging materials to a minimum.

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (con't)

Carcinogenic & Allergic Disperse Dyes And Other Dyes

Disperse dyes which are allergenic are not allowed to be used for skin-contacting materials. Disperse dyes are often used for polyester, polyamide and acetate applications. Some disperse dyes may cause allergy while Disperse Blue 1 and Disperse Yellow 3 are carcinogenic.

Allergenic Disperse Dyestuff	CAS No.
● Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8
● Disperse Blue 3	2475-46-9
● Disperse Blue 7	3179-90-6
● Disperse Blue 26	3860-63-7
● Disperse Blue 35	56524-77-7, 56524-76-6
● Disperse Blue 102	12222-97-8, 69766-79-6
● Disperse Blue 106	12223-01-7,68516-81-4
● Disperse Blue 124	61951-51-7, 15141-18-1
● Disperse Brown 1	23355-64-8
● Disperse Yellow 1	119-15-3
● Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8
● Disperse Yellow 7	6300-37-4
● Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5
● Disperse Yellow 23	6250-23-3
● Disperse Yellow 39	12236-29-2
● Disperse Yellow 49	54824-37-2 / 6858-49-7
● Disperse Yellow 56	54077-16-6
● Disperse Orange 1	2581-69-3
● Disperse Orange 3	730-40-5
● Disperse Orange 11	82-28-0
● Disperse Orange 37/59/76	12223-33-5,51811-42-8,13301-61-6
● Disperse Orange 149	85136-74-9
● Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8
● Disperse Red 11	2872-48-2
● Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3
● Disperse Red 151	61968-47-6
● Acid Red 26	3761-53-3
● Basic Red 9	569-61-9
● Basic Green 4	569-64-2 / 2437-29-8 / 10309-95-2
● Basic Violet 3	548-62-9
● Basic Violet 14	632-99-5
● Basic Blue 26	2580-56-5
● Direct Black 38	1937-37-7
● Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2
● Direct Red 28	573-58-0
● Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6
● 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 2)	60-11-7
● Solvent Blue 4	6786-83-0
● 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-(methylamino)trityl alcohol	561-41-1

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (con't)

● Acid Voilet 49	1694-09-3

Organotin compounds

Tributyl Tin (TBT) is used for antimicrobial finishing. It has been used for preventing the degradation of bacteria in sweat and the corresponding unpleasant odour of socks, shoes and sport cloths. Dibutyl tin (DBT) is another organotin with various applications, such as an intermediate for stabilizers of PVC, catalyst for electro-deposition paints and for the manufacturing of various types of polyurethane. Triphenyltin (TPhT) and Dioctyltin (DOT) also have a wide range of uses mostly related to their strong biocidal activity toward aquatic organisms, such as bacteria, and fungi.

High concentration of organotin is considered to be toxic. They have been shown to be causing hormone disruption.

List of Organotin Compounds

●	**Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**	●	**Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**
●	Tributyltin (TBT)	Various	●	Tripropyltin (TPT)	Various
●	Triphenyltin (TPhT)	Various	●	Dimethyltin (DMT)	Various
●	Dibutyltin (DBT)	Various	●	Diphenyltin (DPhT)	Various
●	Dioctyltin (DOT)	Various	●	Dipropyltin (DPT)	Various
●	Monobutyltin (MBT)	Various	●	Monomethyltin (MMT)	Various
●	Monooctyltin (MOT)	Various	●	Monophenyltin (MPhT)	Various
●	Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)	Various	●	Tetrabutyltin (TeBT)	1461-25-2
●	Trimethyltin (TMT)	Various	●	Tetraethyltin (TeET)	597-64-8
●	Trioctyltin (TOT)	Various	●	Tetraoctyltin (TeOT)	3590-84-9

Phthalates

Phthalates are the most popular plasticizers used to soften PVC. However, some studies have shown that under simulating conditions, softened PVC might release phthalates in quantities considered to cause potentially hazardous effects to young children, especially for those who under 3 years of age.

Phthalates are often used to make flexible PVC. Some studies have shown that certain phthalates would cause adverse effect to liver and reproductive system. Skechers suppliers and factories need to comply with not only the EU REACH but also the US CPSIA and CA Proposition 65 requirement on the prohibit use of certain phthalates such as but not limited to the following - DINP, DEHP, DBP, DIDP, DnHP/DHEXP, DNOP, BBP, DIBP, DPENP, or DCHP

.

List of Phthalates

●	**Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**	●	**Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**
●	Di-Iso-nonylphthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0	●	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8
●	Di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	●	Diisopentyl phthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5
●	Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	●	Dipropyl phthalate (DPRP)	131-16-8
●	Diisodecylphthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0	●	Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP)	27554-26-3
●	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	●	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4
●	Dibutylphthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	●	Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHxP)	71850-09-4
●	Diisobutylphthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	●	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	68515-42-4
●	Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP)	84-75-3	●	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid Dipentyl ester, branched and linear	84777-06-0
●	Diethylphthalate (DEP)	84-66-2	●	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-	68648-93-1
●	Dimethylphthalate (DMP)	131-11-3			
●	Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP)	131-18-0			68515-51-5

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		Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters	
● Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	● n-Pentyl-isopentylphthalate (nPIPP)	776297-69-9
● 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkylesters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	● Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	26040-51-7

DMFu Dimethyl Fumarate [CAS No. 624-49-7]

DMFu, abbreviated name of Dimethyl Fumarate, is a powerful anti-mould chemical that has been applied to consumer products by placing it into "desiccant" sachets accompanying the products. DMFu evaporates from the sachets into/onto the products, and from there penetrates through consumers' shoes onto their skin. DMFu can provoke allergic reactions causing skin itching, irritation, redness, burns and rheumatic pain. The dermatitis can be particularly difficult to heal in severe cases, and may require oral corticosteroids (instead of the usual topical steroids).

On 17 March 2009, the European Commission adopted Decision 2009/251/EC requiring Member States to ensure that, as of 1 May 2009, all consumer products containing DMFu are banned (maximum limit: 0.1 mg DMFu per kg of product or part of the product). On 16 May 2012, Regulation (EU) No 412/2012 was published and DMFu was added as Entry 61 of REACH Annex XVII; the restriction of DMFu is still be 0.1mg/kg.

Chlorinated Organic Carriers

Chlorobenzenes and Chlorotoluenes (Chlorinated Aromatic Hydrocarbons) can be used as carriers in the dyeing process of polyester or wool/ polyester fibers. They can also be used as solvents.Cross-contamination from anti-moth agents and poly shipping bags may cause failures.

List of Chlorinated Organic Carriers

● **Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**	● **Name of Analytes**	**CAS-No.**
● 2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	● 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
● 3-Chlorotoluene	108-41-8	● 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
● 4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	● 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6
● 2,3-Dichlorotoluene	32768-54-0	● 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
● 2,4-Dichlorotoluene	95-73-8	● 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	108-70-3
● 2,5-Dichlorotoluene	19398-61-9	● 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2
● 2,6-Dichlorotoluene	118-69-4	● 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2
● 3,4-Dichlorotoluene	95-75-0	● 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3
● 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	2077-46-5	● Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5
● 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	6639-30-1	● Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
● 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene	76057-12-0	● p-Chlorobenzotrichloride	5216-25-1
● 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	875-40-1	● Benzotrichloride	98-07-7
● 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	1006-31-1	● Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7
● Pentachlorotoluene	877-11-2	● 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (con't)

PFAS

PFCAs are used in some impregnation agents for textiles, paper, and leather; in wax, polishes, paints, varnishes, and cleaning products for general use; in metal surfaces, and carpets. PFOS/PFOA are now regulated under persistent organic pollutants (POPs). Besides,
C9-C14 perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs) are restricted under EU REACH.

List of PFAS

Compound	**CAS Number**
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid and Its Salts	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS),	1763-23-1
Potassium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-K),	2795-39-3
Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-Li),	29457-72-5
Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-NH_4),	29081-56-9
Bis-2(hydroxyethyl) ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-$NH(OH)_2$),	70225-14-8
Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-$N(C_2H_5)_4$),	56773-42-3
Didecyl(dimethyl) ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS-$N(C_{10}H_{21})_2(CH_3)_2$)	251099-16-8
PFOS-Related Compounds	
Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF)	307-35-7
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6
N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA)	4151-50-2
N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA)	31506-32-8
2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Et-FOSE)	1691-99-2
2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol (N-Me-FOSE)	24448-09-7
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) And Its Salts	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA),	335-67-1
Sodium perfluorooctanoate (Na-PFO),	335-95-5
Potassium perfluorooctanoate (K- PFO),	2395-00-8
Silver perfluorooctanoate (Ag-PFO),	335-93-3
Ammonium perfluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1
PFOA-Related Compounds	
Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride (F-PFO)	335-66-0
Methyl perfluorooctanoate (Me-PFOA)	376-27-2
Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA)	3108-24-5
2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH)	678-39-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)	27905-45-9
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate (8:2 FTMA)	1996-88-9
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4
C9 – C14 Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (PFCAs) and their salts	
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA, C9-PCA)	375-95-1

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Ammonium perfluoro-*n*-nonanoate (NH4-PFN)	4149-60-4
Sodium perfluoro-*n*-nonanoate (Na-PFN)	21049-39-8
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA, C10-PFCA)	335-76-2
Ammonium perfluoro-*n*-decanoate (NH4-PFD)	3108-42-7
Sodium perfluoro-*n*-decanoate (Na-PFD)	3830-45-3
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA, C11-PFCA)	2058-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA, C12-PFCA)	307-55-1
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA, C13-PFCA)	72629-94-8
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA, C14-PFCA)	376-06-7
Perfluoro-3,7-dimethyloctanoic Acid (PF-3,7-DMOA)	172155-07-6
C9 – C14 Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (PFCAs) Related Substances	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanol (10:2 FTOH)	865-86-1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate (10:2 FTA)	17741-60-5
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl methacrylate (10:2 FTMA)	2144–54–9
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanesulphonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perufloroundecanoic acid (4HPFUnA)	34598-33-9
2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH)	678-39-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorotetradecan-1-ol (12:2 FTOH)	39239-77-5
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (PFHxS) And Its Salts	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS),	355-46-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid, potassium salt (PFHxS-K)	3871-99-6
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid, sodium salt (PFHxS-Na)	82382-12-5
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid, lithium salt (PFHxS-Li)	55120-77-9
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid , ammonium salt (PFHxS-NH4)	68259-08-5
PFHxS-Related Compounds	
Perfluorohexane sulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1
N-Methylperfluoro-1-hexanesulfonamide (N-Me-FHxSA)	68259-15-4
Perfluorohexanoic Acids (PFHxA) And Its Salts	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4
Ammonium perfluoro-n-hexanoate (APFHx)	21615-47-4
PFHxA-Related Compounds	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanol (6:2 FTOH)	647-42-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctyl acrylate (6:2 FTA)	17527-29-6
6:2 Fluorotelomer methacrylate (6:2 FTMA)	2144-53-8
Other PFAS	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3

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Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3
Perfluoro-*n*-heptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9
Perfluoro-2-propoxypropanoic acid (HPFO-DA)	13252-13-6
Fluoride Perfluoro-2-propoxypropanoate	21062-98-8
Ammonium Perfluoro-2-propoxypropanoate	62037-80-3
Potassium Perfluoro-2-propoxypropanoate	67118-55-2
7H-Perfluoroheptanoic acid (7HPFHpA)	1546–95–8
4:2 Fluorotelomer alcohol (4:2 FTOH)	2043-47-2
4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4

PFAS (US various states law)

PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) are fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom (i.e. at least one aliphatic -CF2- or -CF3 element). PFAS have been widely used in consumer products because of their specific properties, such as fire resistance and dirt and water repellency.

However, their toxicity and bioaccumulation can cause serious and widespread health risks in both humans and animals. Many U.S. states have enacted various laws to restrict PFAS or total fluorine in consumer products.

PFAS is a big family and there is no official exhaustive list. Following is a reference list for most common PFAS.

https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/PFASSTRUCTV5

List of Pesticides

List of Pesticides

No.	Name of Analytes	CAS-No.	No.	Name of Analytes	CAS-No.
1	2,4,5-T	93-76-5	32	Heptachlor	76-44-8
2	2,4-D	94-75-7	33	Heptachlororepoxide	1024-57-3
3	Azinophosmethyl	86-50-0	34	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
4	Azinophosethyl	2642-71-9	35	Hexachlorcyclohexane, □-	319-84-6
5	Aldine	309-00-2	36	Hexachlorcyclohexane, □-	319-85-7
6	Bromophosethyl	4824-78-6	37	Hexachlorcyclohexane, □-	319-86-8
7	Captafol	2425-06-1	38	Isodrine	465-73-6
8	Carbaryl	63-25-2	39	Kelevane	4234-79-1
9	Chlordane	57-74-9	40	Kepone	143-50-0
10	Chlordimeform	1970-95-9	41	Lindane	58-89-9
11	Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	42	Malathion	121-75-5
12	Coumaphos	56-72-4	43	MCPA	94-74-6
13	Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	44	MCPB	94-81-5
14	Cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	45	Mecoprop	93-65-2
15	Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	46	Metamidophos	10265-92-6
16	DEF	78-48-8	47	Methoxychlor	72-43-5
17	Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	48	Mirex	2385-85-5
18	DDD	53-19-0, 72-54-8	49	Monocrotophos	6923-22-4

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (con't)

19	DDE	3424-82-6, 72-55-9	50	Parathion	56-38-2
20	DDT	50-29-3, 789-02-6	51	Parathion-methyl	298-00-0
21	Diazinon	333-41-5	52	Perthane	72-56-0
22	Dichloroprop	120-36-2	53	Phosdrin/Mevinphos	7786-34-7
23	Dicrotophos	141-66-2	54	Propethamphos	31218-83-4
24	Dieldrine	60-57-1	55	Profenophos	41198-08-7
25	Dimethoate	60-51-5	56	Quinalphos	13593-03-8
26	Dinoseb and salts	88-85-7	57	Stroane	8001-50-1
27	Endosulfan, □-	959-98-8	58	Teledrine	297-78-9
28	Endosulfan, □-	33213-65-9	59	Toxaphene	8001-35-2
29	Endrine	72-20-8	60	Trifluralin	1582-09-8
30	Esfenvalerate	66230-04-4			
31	Fenvalerate	51630-58-1			

List of Flame Retardants

No.	Name of Analytes	CAS-No.	No.	Name of Analytes	CAS-No.
1	Polybromobiphenyles (PBBs)	59536-65-1	12	Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)	25155-23-1
2	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)	126-72-7	13	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	13674-84-5
3	Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphineoxide (Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide) or (TEPA)	545-55-1	14	2-ethylhexyl tetrabromobenzoate (TBB)	183658-27-7
4	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PentaBDEs)	32534-81-9	15	Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4
5	Octabromodiphenyl ether (OctaBDEs)	32536-52-0	16	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH)	26040-51-7
6	Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDEs)	1163-19-5	17	SCCP	85535-84-8
7	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	25637-99-4	18	Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6
8	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	19	Tetrabromodiphenyl ethers (TetraBDEs)	40088-47-9
9	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) TDCPP	13674-87-8	20	Hexabromodiphenyl ethers (HexaBDEs)	36483-60-0
10	Tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBPA)	79-94-7	21	Heptabromodiphenyl ethers (HeptaBDEs)	68928-80-3
11	2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol (BBMP)	3296-90-0	22	Dechlorane plus (DP) includes its syn-isomer and anti-isomer	13560-89-9 135821-03-3 135821-74-8

SVHC List

The SVHC candidate list will be regularly updated on the ECHA website when more substances are identified as SVHC. Immediate new legal obligations is generated from date of inclusion, you can visit below website for some updates: http://echa.europa.eu/reach_en.asp

Related Toy Safety Standards

EN71-1 Physical and mechanical test
EN71-2 Flammability test
EN 71-3:2019+A1 2021 migration of certain elements –Al, Sb, As, Ba, B, Cd, Cr^{3+}, Cr^{6+}, Co, Cu, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Se, Sr, Sn, Organic Tin, Zn.
And other related mandatory toy safety standards.

Prohibition on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases

Fluorinated greenhouse gases make climate change and cause serious environmental problem. And the most commonly used fluorinated gases are hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). HFCs were virtually unused before 1990 but since then have been used to replace ozone-depleting substances in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. Other fluorinated gases are perfluorocarbons (PFCs), which are used in the fire fighting and electronics sectors, and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6), which has been used in diverse applications such as training shoes and as a cover-gas in magnesium casting operations.

On May 17, 2006, the European parliament and of the council approved a regulation, No. 842/2006, to prohibit certain fluorinated greenhouse gases as listed below. For footwear, it is not allowed to have these fluorinated greenhouse gases after July 4, 2006.This regulation was amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1137/2008 at Nov 21, 2008. On 20 May 2014, Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 was published and came into force from 1 January 2015, replacing (EC) No. 842/2006.

On 20 February 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/573 was published and came into force from 11 March 2024, replacing (EU) No 517/2014.

Fluorinated greenhouse gas		
Industrial designation	**Chemical name (Common name)**	**Chemical formula**
Section 1: Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)		
HFC-23	Trifluoromethane (fluoroform)	CHF_3
HFC-32	difluoromethane	CH_2F_2
HFC-41	Fluoromethane (methyl fluoride)	CH_3F
HFC-125	pentafluoroethane	CHF_2CF_3
HFC-134	1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	CHF_2CHF_2
HFC-134a	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	CH_2FCF_3
HFC-143	1,1,2-trifluoroethane	CH_2FCHF_2
HFC-143a	1,1,1-trifluoroethane	CH_3CF_3
HFC-152	1,2-difluoroethane	CH_2FCH_2F
HFC-152a	1,1-difluoroethane	CH_3CHF_2
HFC-161	Fluoroethane (ethyl fluoride)	CH_3CH_2F
HFC-227ea	1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane	CF_3CHFCF_3
HFC-236cb	1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane	$CH_2FCF_2CF_3$
HFC-236ea	1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane	CHF_2CHFCF_3
HFC-236fa	1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane	$CF_3CH_2CF_3$
HFC-245ca	1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	$CH_2FCF_2CHF_2$
HFC-245fa	1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane	$CHF_2CH_2CF_3$
HFC-365 mfc	1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	$CF_3CH_2CF_2CH_3$
HFC-43-10 mee	1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane	$CF_3CHFCHFCF_2CF_3$
Section 2: Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)		
PFC-14	Tetrafluoromethane (perfluoromethane, carbon tetrafluoride)	CF_4
PFC-116	hexafluoroethane(perfluoroethane)	C_2F_6
PFC-218	octafluoropropane(perfluoropropane)	C_3F_8
PFC-3-1-10(R-31-10)	decafluorobutane(perfluorobutane)	C_4F_{10}
PFC-4-1-12(R-41-12)	dodecafluoropentane(perfluoropentane)	C_5F_{12}
PFC-5-1-14(R-51-14)	tetradecafluorohexane(perfluorohexane)	C_6F_{14}
PFC-c-318	octafluorocyclobutane(perfluorocyclobutane)	$c\text{-}C_4F_8$
PFC-9-1-18 (R-91-18)	Perfluorodecalin	$C_{20}F_{18}$
PFC-4-1-14(R-41-14)	Perfluoro-2-methylpentane	$CF_3CFCF_3CF_2CF_2CF_3$ ($i\text{-}C_6F_{14}$)
Section 3: Other perfluorinated compounds		
	sulphur hexafluoride	SF_6
	Heptafluoroisobutyronitrile (2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- propanenitrile)	$Iso\text{-}C_3F_7CN$

SKECHERS RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST (S.R.S.L)

The ultimate goal of SKECHERS is to produce products that are free of substances harmful to human health and the environment.

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.) 1/6

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics (3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Azo Dyes p-Aminoazo-benzene	20 ppm(mg/kg)	GB 18401-2010, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 72 & 43	EN ISO 14362-1:2017; EN ISO 14362-3:2017; EN ISO 17234-1:2024; EN SO 17234-2:2011; GB/T 17592-2024; GB/T 23344-2009	X	X	X	X	X	-	X (4)	-	-	X	-	-
Chromium VI	leather: 3ppm	The 18th amendment of the German consumer goods ordinance/ EU REACH Annex XVII ; EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 47	ISO 17075-1:2017 with aging condition, EN ISO 17075-2 with aging for confirmation Ageing test: ISO 10195:2018 Method A2 (24h, 80℃, max. 10%rH, usage of a non-ventilated oven)	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.05ppm (mg/kg) <36 months; 0.5ppm (mg/kg)> 36 months	German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV) Appendix 1; EU POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I, Part A; Spanish UNE 59950:2007; Korean REACH	EN 17134-2:2023	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-		X	-
Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	0.5 ppm (mg/kg)	Commonly quoted by industry													
Trichlorophenol (TCP)	0.5 ppm (mg/kg)														
Orthophenylphenol (OPP)	750 ppm (mg/kg)														
Free Formaldehyde	16ppm (mg/kg) <36 months; 75ppm (mg/kg) > 36 months Packaging: 150ppm	Japanese Law 112, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 72	ISO14184-1 (Textile); ISO 17226-2 with ISO 17226-1 confirmation method in case of interferences. (leather); Modified JIS 112 steam distillation (adhesives)	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X
Cadmium	Content: 40 ppm	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 23; Washington State Children's Product Safety Act,	All materials except leather: EN 16711-1 Leather: EN ISO 17072-2	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X			X	X
Lead (Finished Products)	90 ppm (mg/kg)	CPSIA	CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3/CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3/CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Lead (Raw Materials)	Content: 60 ppm surface coating & others; Content: 90ppm plastic;	Skechers Requirement	EN 16711-1 / ISO 17072-2 / CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3 / CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3, ICP-MS / ICP-OES analysis;	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Arsenic Content	Content: 100ppm (mg/kg)	Industry Standard	All materials except leather: EN 16711-1 Leather: EN ISO 17072-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Release of Nickel	0.5 µg/cm^2/week	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 27	EN1811:2023 EN12472:2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X (5)	- -		-	-
Total Lead, Cadmium, Mercury & Chromium VI	100 ppm (mg/kg)	94/62/EC and amendments & 2005/20/EC	Acid digestion & ICP/UV-VIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
Carcinogenic & Allergic Disperse Dyes And Other Dyes	30 ppm	LFGB §30, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 72	DIN 54231	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	- -		-	-
Organotin Compounds Dibutyltin (DBT) / Dioctyltin (DOT) / Monobutyltin (MBT) / Monooctyltin (MOT) / Tricyclohexyltin (TCyT) / Trimethyltin (TMT) / Trioctyltin (TOT) / Tripropyltin (TPT), Dimethyltin (DMT) / Diphenyltin (DPhT) / Dipropyltin (DPT) / Monomethyltin (MMT) / Monophenyltin (MPhT) / Tetrabutyltin (TeBT) / Tetraethyltin (TeET) / Tetraoctyltin (TeOT) Tributyltin (TBT) / Triphenyltin (TPhT)	1ppm(mg/kg) each 0.5 mg/kg each TBT, TPhT	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 20; Canada (SOR/2012-285) Self Regulatory Confirmation Notice (Notice No. 2007-34) issued by Korean Agency for Technology and Standards	ISO1617: 2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Phthalates DINP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DnHP, DEP, DMP, DPENP, DCHP, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkylesters, C7-rich, Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate, DIPP, DPRP, DIOP, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear, DIHxP,DHNUP, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid Dipentyl ester, branched and 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-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters, NPIPP, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	500ppm each; 1000ppm sum	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 2018/2005 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 51-52 & 72; US 16 CFR Part 1307; CA Prop 65, & AFIRM	CPSC-CH-C1 001-09.4	X (1)	-	-	-	X	X	X(7)	-	-	X	-	X
Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)	0.1 mg / kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 61	ISO 16186:2021	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X (8)	-	-
SVHC (9)	0.1% w/w for each	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	Lab Screening Method	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Toy Safety Test (POP product or children/ baby shoes)(10)		2009/48/EC	ASTM F963-17 ASTM F963-23, ST2016, EN71-1, EN71-2, EN71-3 2019 +A1:2021 and related toy standards	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X -		-	X

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	PFOS and its salts: 0.025 mg/kg (total) PFOS-related substances:1 mg/kg (total) PFOA and its salts: 0.025 mg/kg (total) PFOA-related substances: 1 mg/kg (total) PFHxS and its salts: 0.025 mg/kg (total) PFHxS-related substances: 1 mg/kg (total) C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts: 0.025 mg/kg (total) C9-C14 PFCA-related substances: 0.26mg/kg (total) PFHxA and its salts: 0.025 mg/kg (total) PFHxA-related substances: 1 mg/kg (total) 4:2 FTOH: ND Other PFAS: 0.025 mg/kg	EU POPs Regulation; EU REACH	Leather: EN ISO 23702-1 Polymers (Synthetic PVC/PU, Plastics, Surface coatings /Prints): EN ISO 23702-1:2023 using THF extraction followed by methanol precipitation (1:1) Textile and other Material: EN 17681-1:2025	material treated with and/or claimed to be water, stain, oil repellent/control or If PFAS Use or Contamination is suspected										
PFAS - Total Fluorine Screening	<50 ppm	US various states law Europe (France, Denmark- Recommended until officially confirmed)	with reference to EN 14582:2016, ASTMD7359:2023	material treated with and/or claimed to be water, stain oil repellent/control whenever PFAS containing preparations or agents are in use for any production step											

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Organic Solvents (VOCs) Benzene Phenol dichloromethane, methylphenol carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, cyclohexanone, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, ethylbenzene, pentachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, xylenes (meta-, ortho, para-)	5 ppm 10 ppm 1000 ppm (each) 1000 ppm (sum)	16CFR1500.1, 16CFR1500.231, OEKO-TEX 100, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 72	Solvent extraction, GC-MS analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	X
SCCPs Chlorinated Paraffins(C10~C13) MCCPs Chlorinated Paraffins (C14~C17)	1000 mg/kg (each)	EU POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 Annex I, Part A	Leather: ISO 18219-1:2021 (SCCP) ISO 18219-2:2021 (MCCP) Textiles: ISO 22818:2021 (SCCP + MCCP)	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	- -		-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Sum of 18 PAHs: 10 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg for each of BaP, BeP, BaA, CHR, BbF, BjF, BkF, DBA	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and amendments AnnexXVII Entry 50; German GS	AFPS GS 2019	X (1)	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	- -		-	-
Acetophenone and 2-Phenyl-2-propanol	20 mg/kg	Germany Regional Regulation, RAPEX (Ref. 9, 1552/10)	Solvent extraction in acetone, GC-MS analysis	-	-	-	-	-	X EVA	-	-	- -		-	-

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Pesticides (refer to List of Pesticides)	Not detected (< 1 mg/kg sum)	POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 and Amendments Annex I, Part A and OEKO-TEX 100	Solvent extraction, GC-MS analysis	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Alkylphenol (NP/OP), Alkylphenol ethoxylates (NPEO/OPEO)	APs: 10mg/kg (Sum) APs+APEOs:100 mg/kg (sum) Packaging: NP+OP: 100 mg/kg (sum) NPEO+OPEO: 100 mg/kg (sum)	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 46 & 46a and OEKO-TEX 100	AP :Textiles & Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Polymers and all other materials: 1g sample/20ml THF, Sonication for 60 minutes at 70c, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019 Down (China market only): GB/T 23322-2018 for Compliance with GB/T 14272-2021 APEOS: All materials except Leather: I 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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X
PH	Textiles: 4.0 – 7.5 Chrome-tanned Leather: 3.2 – 5.5 Other leather : 3.5 – 7.5	Common Market Requirements	ISO3071(2020) Textile ISO4045(2018) Leather	X	X	X	X	X	-	X (on textile, leather)	-	- -		-	-
N-Nitrosamines	Not detected (<0.5mg/kg)	GB30585-2024	EN ISO 19577:2019 with LC/MS/MS verification if positive	-	-	-	-	-	X Rubber	-	-	- -		-	-

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Dimethylformamide (DMFa)	500 mg/kg	1907/2006/EC REACH, EU REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 72	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 All other materials: ISO 16189:2021	X(1)	-	-	-	X	-	X (PU based)	-	- -		-	X (PU based)
Formamide	1000 mg/kg	1907/2006/EC REACH, EU REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry72	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 All other materials: ISO 16189:2021						X (EVA)	X					
Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	1000 mg/kg each	1907/2006/EC REACH, EU REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry72	Textiles: EN 17131:2019 All other materials: ISO 16189:2021	X(1)	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	- -		-	X
Flame Retardants (PBB, TRIS, TEPA, PentaBDE, OctaBDE, DecaBDE, HBCDD, TCEP, TDCPP, TBBPA, BBMP, TXP, TCPP, TBB, Antimony Trioxide, TBPH, SCCP, TPP, Tetra BDE,HexaBDE, Hepta BDE, SCCP, Dechlorane Plus). (Required if sample treated with flame retardant only)	5 mg/kg; SCCP: 50ppm, Dechlorane Plus：1mg/kg	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry 4, 7,8 & 45; EU POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 and Amendments Annex I, Part A Massachusetts state requirement & EU POP regulation.	Textiles: DIN EN ISO 17881-1 (2016) and -2 (2016) Other materials: Solvent extraction with THF GC/MS or LC/MS	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-		-	-

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Extractable Heavy Metal	Antimony-30ppm Barium -1000ppm Chromium VI (Textile)- 1ppm Arsenic: 0.2ppm, Cadmium:0.1 ppm, Chromium: Textiles: Babies: 1 ppm Adults and children: 2 ppm, Cobalt: 4 mg/kg (Adults) 1 mg/kg (children and babies), Copper: 50 mg/kg (adults), 25 mg/kg(children and babies), Lead: 0.2 mg/kg (babies and children) 1mg/kg (Adults) Mercury: 0.02mg/kg, Nickel: 1 mg/kg, Selenium: 500 mg/kg	(EU)2018/1513 and Commonly quoted by industry, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry72	DIN EN 16711-2: 2016. leather: ISO 17072-1 ICP-OES/ICP-MS and UV-VIS for Cr VI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X (4)	-	- -		-	-
Styrene	500ppm	CA65	Extraction in Methanol GC/MS, sonication at 60° C for 60 minutes						X Applicable to Polystyrene						

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Chlorinated Organic Carriers 2-Chlorotoluene 3-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene 2,3-Dichlorotoluene 2,4-Dichlorotoluene 2,5-Dichlorotoluene 2,6-Dichlorotoluene 3,4-Dichlorotoluene 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene Pentachlorotoluene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene Pentachlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene p-Chlorobenzotrichloride Benzotrichloride Benzyl Chloride 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Total: 1ppm 10ppm	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry72	EN 17137:2024			X									
Quinoline	<50 ppm	EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Amendments Annex XVII Entry72	DIN 54231:2022 with methanol extraction at 70 degrees C			X	X								
Total Mercury	<0.3 ppm	Canada SOR/2016-193 & SOR/2022-122	All materials except Leather: EN 16711-1:2016 leather: ISO 17072-2:2022							X					
Bisphenols (Bisphenol A, Bisphenol S, Bisphenol F, Bisphenol B and Bisphenol AF)	BPA: Textiles &Leather:10 ppm Other Material: 1000 ppm BPS/BPF/BPAF/BPB: Textiles: 200ppm Leather: 800ppm Other Material: 1000 ppm (each) For Packaging: Receipt paper: BPA and BPS: 1 ppm Other packaging: 1000 ppm each	Industry Standard	Leather: EN ISO 11936:2023 All other materials: Extraction: 1g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60° C, then add methanol or acetonitrile for precipitation prior to analysis with LC/MS	x		x	x	x	x				x (12)		

Table1. Skechers Restricted Substances List (S.R.S.L.)

Restricted Substance	Allowable Limit	Regulation Reference	Test Method	Material Category											
				Leather (1)	Natural Fibers	Synthetic Fibers	Natural-Synthetic Blends	Synthetic PVC/PU (2)	Plastics(3)	Surface coating/Prints	Metal	Glass	Packaging Materials (6)	Insole Cardboard	Adhesive
Vinyl Chloride	1 ppm	Egypt ES 7322/2011	EN ISO 6401:2022					x PVC only	x PVC only				x PVC only		
MOSH & MOAH	MOSH (C16-C35): 0.1% MOAH (1-7 aromatic rings): 0.1% MOAH (3-7 aromatic rings): 1ppm effective date 2025-1-1	France Decree of April 13, 2022	GC-FID/MS										x Ink/printing（liquid）		
UV Absorbers / Stabilizers UV 320 UV 327 UV 328 UV 350 UV 326 UV 329 Drometrizole	UV 328: 100ppm Others: 1000 ppm each Information only	Industry Standard	ISO 24040:2022 with extraction in THF, analysis by GC/MS						x						
Siloxanes Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) Octamethyltrisiloxane Decamethyltetrasiloxane 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyl-3-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]trisiloxane	1000 ppm each	Industry Standard	Ultrasonic extraction with nonchlorinated organic solvent for 30 min at 40°C then GC/MS		x	x	x		X (silicone polymer only)	x					
Vinyl acetate	Not Detected （< 5ppm）	California Prop 65	GC-MS Headspace 45min at 120℃						X (13)						X

(1) All PU coated leather/Action leather are subject to Phthalates, PAH, DMFA,DMAC and NMP tests

(2) If necessary, synthetic leather and plastic materials are to be confirmed by the Beilstein test and FT-IR in addition.

(3) Rubber, TPR, EVA, PU, TPU,TPE, PCU, Cinderella material should be sorted as plastics.

(4) Applicable to fabric and leather material.

(5) Metal parts that have prolonged contact with skin.

(6) Does not include permanent size label. Size label is subject to full RSL test

(7) Applicable to coating and printing on fabric, not dying on fabric.

(8) Silica gel sachets only.

(9) Selected test per **most updated SVHC list** which will only be conducted after Skechers' notification.

(10) If POP product or children / baby shoes also fall into the field of toys, toy safety test shall be applied.

(11) Applicable to materials with stain repellence or water-proof finishing. or If PFAS Use or Contamination is suspected

(12) for Leather, synthetic fiber, natural -synthetic blends, synthetic PVC/PU material and Thermal receipt paper, tapes, polycarbonate, and recycled plastic cases only;

(13) Test on EVA, PEVA, PVA type materials only