Interactive Session #1: Exploring AFIRM Tools and Resources

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Utilizing Tools for RSL Compliance

- Choosing and understanding tools and resources
  - Highlight strengths and weaknesses
  - Basis for dialogue with supplier relationships.

- This session will highlight 3 tools using three resources to improve how we comply with Restricted Substances.
Safety Data Sheets –

- Should be part of standard documentation between suppliers and partners.
- Provides important information on safe manufacturing and handling of chemicals.

This exercise will review two (2) different examples of Safety Data Sheets.
Topic 1: Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

• What is important for you as a manufacturer to know when looking at the SDS?
• Is this a good SDS? Why or Why Not?
• Is there any missing key information?
  ▪ If yes, explain what is missing and what type of information needs to be added.
• When reviewing the SDS examples – keep in mind your own processes for managing this information:
  ▪ How is the SDS maintained?
  ▪ Is it reviewed regularly for updates?
  ▪ How is new information shared to relevant parties?
Topic 1: Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

EXAMPLE 1

EXAMPLE 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or preparation

Chemical description: Aqueous composition containing modified dimethylenehydroxyethylenurea and inorganic magnesium salt. Amphoteric

Use of the substance/preparation

Textile chemical

Company/undertaking identification

Product responsibility

Responsible department

Supplier

Emergency telephone

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

May cause sensitisation by skin contact

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on ingredients</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>R-Phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- dimethylene glycol</td>
<td>5.0-7.5%</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Formalin/formic</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5%</td>
<td>60.00-0</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>23/24/26-34-46/43</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC-No. 951-8</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Methanol</td>
<td>1.0-2.5%</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>F; T</td>
<td>11-23/24/25-39/23/04/25</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC-No. 200-859-4</td>
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</table>

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell or if exposure prolonged.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin with soap and plenty...
Key Points:

• Safety Data Sheets are reliant on a knowledgeable chemical supplier.

• Safety Data Sheets are an important part of information sharing with your supplier.

• The AFIRM Toolkit provides guidance on reviewing a Safety Data Sheet for key information that should be included.
AFIRM Chemical Information Sheets:
- Introduced earlier today.
- There are 29 different information sheets on the AFIRM website.

This exercise allow us to review two additional AFIRM Chemical Information Sheets.

Review the Chemical Information Sheet provided and answer the questions in the next slide.
Topic 2: AFIRM Chemical Information Sheets

• Review the uses of this chemical in the supply chain. How is it used and what type of products could you find this in?

• Why is the chemical restricted? When does this risk occur (manufacturing? a consumer risk? End of Life (when the product is thrown away)?

• Discuss what safer alternatives are discussed in your chemical information sheet. How can you utilize this to improve future product?
Key Points:

• AFIRM currently has Chemical Information Sheets for 29 different chemicals/chemical groups.

• Chemical Information Sheets are a valuable tool for:
  o understanding a restricted chemical,
  o educating partners about chemical concerns, and
  o finding solutions with your suppliers.
The Problem Solution Prevention Library highlights known issues and corrective action plans.

Our 3rd topic will focus on an excerpt from the Library.

**Discharge Screen Print**
- **Problem:** Discharge screen print failed RSL limit for Formaldehyde.
- **Root Cause:** Many ink systems contain Formaldehyde to break down the color of the garment- dyed fabric.
- **Corrective Actions:**
  - Printer found ink system was using Zinc Formaldehyde Sulfosuccinate (ZFS) catalyst.

**Baseball Hat**
- **Problem:** Backing fabric treated with resin stiffener failed the RSL limit for Formaldehyde.
- **Corrective Actions:**
  - No process control could be established to prevent Formaldehyde failure; new material was developed to meet standards.

**Wrinkle-Finish T-Shirt**
- **Problem:** Cotton t-shirt treated with resin stiffener failed the RSL limit for Formaldehyde.
- **Corrective Actions:**
  - The wrinkle finish was originally cured for too short a period of time and at a lower temperature than recommended.
Problem Solution Prevention Library: Lessons Learned about Formaldehyde

- What type of manufacturing treatments can lead to formaldehyde failures?

- What are some overarching issues that lead to some of these failures?

- What are some practices that you can do to prevent RSL failures for formaldehyde based on these lessons?
Key Points:

• RSL Failures can occur when there is a gap between process documentation and implementation.

• Review of raw materials is equally as important as reviewing and auditing your own processes to ensure compliance.

• Discussion between vendors and suppliers can identify key gaps in using some of these materials.
Concluding Remarks

Thank You!
LUNCH BREAK

LUNCH
12:00 – 13:00
Please enjoy some food and drink.
Presentations will continue afterward.