

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES

ODOR MANAGEMENT, ANTIMICROBIAL & SCENTED MATERIALS

NANOTECHNOLOGY MATERIALS

ANIMAL SKINS

ODOR MANAGEMENT, ANTIMICROBIAL & SCENTED MATERIALS

OVERVIEW

Nike defines odor management materials as antimicrobials (also identified as biocides, antibacterials and biostats), odor capture technologies and scented ingredients.

Nike currently restricts the use of scented materials and/or odor control technologies within Apparel, Footwear and Equipment product lines. This restriction applies to any chemical or substance intentionally applied to product to control bacterial populations, capture odors, mask odors or perfume product or the consumer.

RESTRICTIONS

Designed with the consumer and environment in mind, the conditions described below must be met prior to the use of any scented materials or odor management technologies within Nike product. Please contact the Nike Chemistry team for further guidance on the approval process.

Scented materials or odor control technologies must:

- Not leach or release chemicals in order to be effective [A](#), [B](#), [C](#)
- Meet global legislative standards
- Be registered under the EU Biocidal Products Regulation
- Pass a corporate toxicity review conducted through the Nike Chemistry team
- Be proven effective for our product types
- Comply with the Nike Restricted Substances List
- Be listed on the bluesign® bluefinder

NOTES

[A](#) Restriction on leaching and intentional release of substances is due to the potential to:

- Harm helpful skin bacteria populations
- Create conditions for resistant microbes
- Contribute to the potential for bioaccumulation
- Place Nike product under restrictions proposed in legislation (REACH), the EU Cosmetics Directive, Medical Devices Directive or Pharmaceutical Products Directive

[B](#) Technologies known to release substances in order to be effective:

- Heavy metals (Copper, Silver, Tributyltin [TBT])
- Triclosan
- Pentachlorophenol

[C](#) Moisture-absorbing (mold inhibiting) sachets:

- Dimethylfumarate

NANOTECHNOLOGY MATERIALS

OVERVIEW

Nanotechnology-based materials (i.e., nanomaterials) are not consistently defined. Nanotechnology generally refers to compounds or components within the range of 1 to 100 nanometers (nm) in one or more dimension. (One nanometer is one-billionth of a meter.) Colloidal materials (particularly metals) may also fall within this size range.

These materials typically have enhanced or new properties attributable to their small size. Nanotechnology is highly multidisciplinary, and examples may be found in chemical applications (e.g., polymers) and mechanical/electrical engineering applications (e.g., microscopic machines).

Nanoparticle. Three dimensions in the 1 to 100 nm range.

Nanotubes/nanowires. Two dimensions in the 1 to 100 nm range.

Nanofilms. One dimension in the 1 to 100 nm range.

Nike currently restricts the use of nanomaterials within Apparel, Footwear and Equipment product lines. This restriction applies to any chemical or substance incorporating nanomaterials intentionally applied to a product or used in its construction because it imparts desirable physical properties to the final product or remains in the product due its use in manufacturing a component.

RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions are designed to ensure that any potentially negative impact to consumers and the environment associated with the use of nanomaterials is minimized, if not eliminated. The conditions described below must be met prior to the use of any nanotechnologies within Nike product.

Products to which nanomaterials are applied must:

- Not leach or release chemicals (or particles) in order to be effective or as a result of wear,^A unless safety data are available and acceptable
- Meet global legislative standards

- Be appropriately registered (e.g., EU Biocide Directive, if used as bacteriostatic agent)
- If registration is not required, manufacturer/supplier has made available an analysis of consumer safety
- Pass a corporate toxicity review conducted through the Nike Chemistry team^B
- Be proven effective for our product types
- Comply with the Nike Restricted Substances List

NOTES

^A Restriction on leaching and intentional/unintentional release of substances is due to the potential to:

- Induce unanticipated health effects – some nanomaterials appear to have toxicity different from the same, but larger, chemical structures making extrapolation of data on larger particles to nanomaterials difficult
- Create unanticipated exposure situations (e.g., dermal absorption may occur differently) or have unanticipated

consequences (e.g., generation of resistant microbes)

- Contribute to the potential for bioaccumulation
- Place Nike product under restrictions proposed in legislation (REACH), the EU Cosmetics Directive, Medical Devices Directive, Pharmaceutical Products Directive or state or local prohibitions on the use of nanomaterials

^B Need for consistent toxicity review:

- Manufacturer's claims may not reflect reality, and some materials labeled "nano" are not
- The evolution of consumer safety issues related to nanomaterials is evolving rapidly. The Nike Chemistry team is committed to staying abreast of new developments
- Toxicity concerns with nanomaterials are very different than those for typical chemicals in our industry and assessments of consumer safety issues require novel approaches

ANIMAL SKINS

OVERVIEW

The following policy applies to Nike brand products or Nike Affiliate brand products (collectively “Products”) that contain animal skin materials (“Animal Skins”).

PERMITTED ANIMAL SKINS

The following Animal Skins are permitted for use in Products:

- Sheep (leather + hair-on hides / shearling; includes lamb)
- Cow (leather + hair-on hides)
- Goat
- Pig
- Kangaroo (If wild caught, must be sourced from actively managed populations with government agency oversight.)

SOURCE COUNTRIES

- Permitted Animal Skins may be sourced in all countries, except for China, India, or the Amazon Biome, as more specifically explained below.
- Products made with Animal Skins must be accompanied by the appropriate Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) or other required export certificate where applicable.

RESTRICTIONS

- Animal Skins (specifically cow) must not be sourced in the Amazon Biome (see policy below).
- Animal Skins must not be considered exotic or protected. Examples include, but are not limited to, alligator, cheetah, crocodile, elephant, fish, horse, leopard, lion, lizard, marine mammals, ostrich, shark, snake, tiger, rays, rhinoceros, etc.

- Animal Skins must not be derived from any species of domesticated or feral dog or cat.
- Animal Skins must not be “fur,” except that cow “hair-on” hides or sheep shearling are permitted as provided above.
- Nike supports the use of wool fiber that is sourced and certified from non-mulesed sheep and will consolidate its wool sourcing accordingly, as rapidly as supplies and pricing allow.
- Nike supports down sourced from vendors that produce as a by-product of the meat industry. vendors do not supply down harvested from live birds nor sourced as a by-product of the foie gras industry.
- Angora Rabbit: Nike requires that animal products are obtained in humane and responsible ways including Angora rabbit wool. This requirement precludes the use of live plucking.

AMAZON BIOME LEATHER SOURCING

- Raw hides / leather used in Nike products will not be produced from cattle raised in the Amazon Biome as defined by IBGE.
- Nike Brazilian hide / leather suppliers are required to certify, in writing, that they are supplying hides / leather for Nike products from cattle raised outside of the Amazon Biome.
- Suppliers of Brazilian hides / leather for Nike products must have an ongoing, traceable and transparent system to provide credible assurances that hides / leather used for Nike products is from cattle raised outside of the Amazon Biome.
- Nike will review suppliers’ progress in establishing an ongoing, traceable and transparent system on a quarterly basis.

If suppliers are unable to provide credible assurances that hides/leather used for Nike products are from cattle raised outside of the Amazon Biome, Nike will consider increasing the exclusion area to include all of the Amazon Legal (as defined by IBGE).

ANIMAL SKINS

DEFINITIONS

- **Raised.** Refers to cattle's entire life.
- **IbGE.** Brazil's National Institute of Geography and Statistics.
- **Amazon biome.** Amazon rainforest and its related ecosystem. The boundary of the Amazon Biome within Brazil is defined by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). The map is available at: www.geoftp.ibge.gov.br/mapas_tematicos/mapas_murais/biomas.pdf
- **Amazon Legal.** The entirety of the nine Brazilian states that contain portions of the Amazon Biome (Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Amapá, Pará, Rondônia, Mato Grosso, Tocantins and Maranhão).

RELATED GUIDANCE

ANIMAL WELFARE

Suppliers must source Animal Skins from processors that use sound animal husbandry and humane animal treatment / slaughtering practices whether farmed, domesticated, or wild (managed).

LEATHER WORKING GROUP (LWG)

Leather suppliers must screen tanning processes against the LWG Protocol to ensure adherence to best environmental practices. Visit www.leatherworkinggroup.com.

NIKE RSL

Suppliers of Animal Skins must comply with the Nike RSL.

TRACEABILITY

Suppliers must have the ability to trace raw hides / skins back to country of origin.

INTEGRITY

Animal Skins' identification of species must be accurate (i.e. scientific, Latin and common names) as appropriate for legal import/export of materials and product.

LEGISLATION

Suppliers must meet all applicable global legislative standards that apply to Animal Skins.

TRADE REGULATIONS

Suppliers must comply with country-specific import/export trade regulations that apply to Animal Skins.

