



VENDOR COMPLIANCE MANUAL

APRIL 2019

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INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of this Manual

Ross Stores, Inc. is committed to ensuring that products sold at Ross Dress for Less and dd's DISCOUNTS stores (collectively "Ross") are safe for their intended use, and comply with all applicable standards, requirements, rules, and regulations. This manual is intended to provide you with an overview of many of the requirements applicable to the products Ross offers for sale in its stores, as well as internet links to references to sources of additional information. This manual also identifies specific procedures you must follow in providing products to Ross if Ross is the importer of record. Documents relating to these policies are included in the appendices.

This manual is not intended to be a complete catalog of all applicable product regulations. Under the terms of our purchase order, it is your responsibility as the vendor to ensure that all products comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, rules, and regulations. Moreover, standards and regulations regarding consumer products are continually changing, and Ross expects all of its vendors to remain current on requirements that apply to your products. This manual also will be updated periodically; vendors are expected to monitor for updates, which will be reflected at [Ross Vendor Partners Website](#)

We thank you for your cooperation and support.

B. Vendor Responsibilities

This manual applies to all products supplied by vendors to Ross.

The terms under which you sell your products to Ross include a warranty that all merchandise is safe and fit for the use for which it was manufactured, free from materials which may be injurious to persons, and manufactured in accordance with all laws on the federal, state, and local levels. Specifically, you must ensure that your products comply with all consumer product safety standards and requirements issued or administered by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, as well as with the certification-testing requirements CPSC issues under the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act.

In those situations in which Ross serves as the Importer of Record, the obligations in the paragraph above apply equally to your products; however, you share additional responsibilities, which have been highlighted in the applicable sections below, as well as discussed in the appendices to the manual. Ultimately, your responsibility in these situations is to know which standards and requirements apply to your products, to notify Ross of products in which Ross must confirm and certify compliance, and to comply, at a minimum, with the Ross import certification-testing procedures described in this manual.

VENDOR CODE OF CONDUCT

Ross is committed to ensuring that working conditions in Ross's supply chain are safe, that workers are treated with respect and dignity, and that manufacturing processes are responsibly undertaken. Not only does Ross require that your merchandise comply with all laws on the federal, state, and local levels, but Ross also requires that your operations comply with national and international standards regarding labor and human rights, health and safety, the environment, ethics, and intellectual property.

Accordingly, Ross has established the general principles below, which represent Ross's minimum expectations and serve only as a starting point for you to evaluate your practices and working conditions, and those of your subcontractors. Failure to do so may result in Ross's suspension of all shipments of your merchandise and termination of your relationship with Ross.

Ross also has a general Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which contains general conduct requirements for both Ross, its employees and its vendors, available at <http://www.rossstores.com>, under "Investors," "Corporate Governance." All vendors are responsible for abiding by the general conduct requirements in Ross's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Principles

C. Labor Standards

Vendors must comply with applicable national and international laws and regulations with regard to their employment practices and policies, including minimum wage, overtime, and benefits requirements relating to the vendor and to any contractor or subcontractor. No vendor shall use forced or child labor. Vendors must not subject workers to corporal punishment, physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal harassment, or other forms of mental/physical coercion, abuse, or intimidation. Vendors must maintain procedures by which workers may report violations of the standards without fear of reprisal.

To the extent contractors or subcontractors play a role in the production of the goods you supply to us, you must ensure that they, too, adhere to these laws and regulations. More information on the use of subcontractors based in the United States can be found at [US Department of Labor](#)

i. Child Labor

Ross will not continue a relationship with any vendor that uses or permits the use of child labor in any of its facilities. A "child" is any person who is younger than 15 (or 14, if applicable under the law) or younger than the age for completing compulsory education in a country in which such age is higher than 15.

ii. Forced Labor

Ross will not continue a relationship with any vendor that uses or permits the use of forced labor in any of its facilities. “Forced labor” is that which is not offered voluntarily and is extracted from a person under the threat of penalty, included but not limited to prison labor, indentured labor, and bonded labor.

iii. Discrimination

Vendors must make employment decisions (hiring, wages, benefits, promotions, termination, and retirement) based on ability and competency, and not on personal characteristics, such as gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, race, or religion, among other similar factors.

iv. Harassment or Abuse

Vendors must ensure all workers are treated with dignity and respect, and not subject to harassment or abuse in their employment, including physical, verbal, sexual, or psychological harassment or abuse.

v. Free Association

Vendors must recognize and respect rights of workers to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

vi. Health and Safety

Vendors must comply with all applicable, legally mandated standards for workplace health and safety, including but not limited to standards for workplace safety (e.g., applicable workplace or building fire and similar safety codes).

vii. Wages and Benefits

Vendors must comply with applicable laws regarding worker wages and benefits, as well as applicable local manufacturing or industry practices. Vendors must compensate workers for overtime at legal premium rates. In the absence of such laws, vendors must pay overtime wages at a minimum equal to regular hourly wage rates.

viii. Women’s Rights

Vendors must ensure that women are treated equally in all facets of employment.

ix. Working Hours

Vendors must operate based on prevailing local work hours and observe applicable laws regarding vacation time, leave period, and holidays. Any time worked beyond the norm must be compensated according to local labor laws.

D. Improper Payments and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

Vendors must not participate in any bribes, kickbacks, or other similar unlawful or improper payments given or received by any person to obtain or retain business. Vendors must comply with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which prohibits giving money or anything of value to foreign government officials, foreign political parties, or foreign political candidates for the purpose of influencing a foreign government. This includes giving payments or anything of value to intermediaries, such as sales representatives.

Additional information on the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act can be found at [United States Department of Justice - Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)

E. Intellectual Property

Any vendor selling Ross branded merchandise must ensure it is authorized to sell such merchandise to Ross and that selling such merchandise to Ross will not interfere or infringe on the intellectual property or other rights of any third party, including the brand owner.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PRODUCTS

F. Indemnification Agreement

Ross requires that you execute and return our standard form merchant vendor indemnification agreement before selling any product to Ross.

Please be aware that whether or not you have signed an indemnification agreement, the conditions in the Ross purchase orders, including the obligation to defend and indemnify Ross if a claim is brought against Ross regarding a product you sell Ross, apply to all products you supply to Ross.

G. General Conformity Certificates

Section 102 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (“CPSIA”) requires manufacturers, importers, and private labelers to certify that each of their products complies with each applicable rule, ban, standard, regulation, or law administered by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (“CPSC”). A conformity certificate must be based on actual testing or a reasonable testing program, and failure to comply with this requirement can lead to rejection of product imports into the United States, product recalls, and civil and criminal penalties. Children’s products must be tested for conformity by a third party, as described in more detail in Section K below. Vendors are responsible for monitoring and remaining in compliance with CPSC updates. Products that currently require a conformity certificate as of March 2013 include, but are not limited to:

- Children’s products
- Electronically operated toys
- Toys intended for children 3 and under
- Cribs and pacifiers
- Children’s jewelry
- Children’s sleepwear
- Children’s rattles
- Children’s toys and child care articles (phthalates)
- Children’s toys (F-963 toy safety standard)
- Children’s products (total lead)
- Infant walkers
- Bath seats
- Sharp points in children’s products
- Automatic residential garage door openers
- Bike helmets
- Bicycles
- Bunk beds
- Toddler Beds
- Clacker balls
- Candles with metal core wicks
- Dive sticks
- Lawnmowers
- Lighters, matchbooks, and fireworks
- Mattresses
- Portable gas containers
- Small Parts
- Swimming pool slides
- Adult apparel (flammability)
- Adult carpets and rugs (flammability)
- Adult apparel containing vinyl plastic film (flammability)
- Adult furniture

Information on certificates of conformity can be found at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - General Certificate of Conformity](#)

For products where Ross is not the importer of record, you must be able to provide on Ross request either a conformity certificate, or a means of accessing an electronic conformity certificate consistent with CPSC guidance.

When Ross is the importer of record: When Ross is the Importer of Record, we must confirm that all impacted products have been appropriately tested. However, you are responsible for determining which products require testing and for having proper testing done. You must follow the CPSIA testing and certification procedures set forth in the Ross Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act Reasonable Testing Program Guidance and Requirements, available at [Ross Vendor Partners](#)

Ross will not accept products for importation, unless and until the above requirements have been met. Ross reserves the right to CANCEL (without payment) any order that is delayed or not permitted into the United States due to Vendor's failure to comply with these requirements.

Additional information on third party testing and certification requirements is available in **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) and at: [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Testing & Certification](#)

H. Reasonable Testing Programs

As noted in Section G, CPSIA Section 102 requires all manufacturers, domestic importers, and private labelers of all consumer products subject to regulations enforced by CPSC to certify compliance with all applicable regulations.

For products that are not children's products as defined in the CPSIA, a conformity certificate currently may be based either on a test of the finished product, or on a reasonable testing program (for children's products, all testing must be performed by a CPSC-accredited lab, as discussed more fully in Section K below). CPSC has issued a proposed rule setting forth the requirements for a reasonable testing program. The proposed rule defines a reasonable testing program as having the following components: (1) a product specification; (2) initial certification testing; (3) periodic production testing; (4) a remedial action plan if a product fails testing; and (5) recordkeeping requirements. Under the proposed rule, testing of component parts is permissible, with certain conditions.

Information on the proposed rule regarding reasonable testing programs can be found at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Certification and Testing](#) (reasonable testing program) and [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Component Part Testing](#) (component parts testing).

When Ross is the importer of record: When Ross is the Importer of Record, we must confirm that all impacted products have been appropriately tested. However, you are responsible for determining which products require testing and for having proper testing done. You must follow the CPSIA testing and certification procedures set forth in the Ross Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act Reasonable Testing Program Guidance and Requirements, available at [Ross Vendor Partners](#)

I. Reporting and Recalls

If you learn of any information, such as a consumer complaint or other incident, which indicates that your product may not comply with an applicable federal, state, or local consumer product safety law, standard, or regulation, you may need to file a report with appropriate governmental authorities, including, but not limited to, the CPSC pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act.

Section 15(b) requires that you report to the CPSC upon obtaining information which reasonably supports the conclusion that a product (1) does not comply with a consumer product safety rule or (2) contains a defect that could create a substantial risk of injury or presents an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death.

More information on Section 15(b) reporting can be found at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Recall Guidance](#)

Similarly, you may be required to recall a product from consumers if it fails to comply with applicable consumer product safety laws, standards, or regulations, including, but not limited to, the CPSIA and California's Proposition 65.

If you learn of an issue in which reporting or recall obligations may arise, you must report this to Ross immediately.

J. Recordkeeping

Many of the statutes, regulations, standards, and requirements discussed in this manual contain provisions on recordkeeping. It is your responsibility to know when recordkeeping provisions apply to the products you sell to Ross. Similarly, Ross has recordkeeping responsibilities in certain situations. You must provide Ross with records it requests pursuant to these obligations within a reasonable time of Ross requests.

CHILDREN’S PRODUCTS REQUIREMENTS

The CPSIA has created a number of standards and requirements for children’s products, and has directed the CPSC to create more standards and requirements. The CPSIA defines “children’s products” as “consumer products designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger.” In addition, some of the CPSIA requirements apply to the more specific children’s product categories of “toys,” and “child care items” (a “consumer product designed or intended by the manufacturer to facilitate sleep or the feeding of children age 3 and younger, or to help such children with sucking or teething.”).

All children’s products you supply to Ross must comply with the applicable standards and requirements of the CPSIA, many of which are discussed in this Section. Information on CPSIA is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Third Party Testing](#)

K. Mandatory Third Party Testing of CPSIA-Impacted Products

Section 102 of the CPSIA requires all manufacturers, domestic importers, and private labelers of all consumer products subject to regulations enforced by CPSC to certify compliance with all applicable regulations. For children's products, accredited third-party testing is required, consistent with CPSC's rules on testing and certification of children's products. Information is available [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Third Party Testing](#). For non-children's products, either testing of finished product or a reasonable testing program is sufficient unless otherwise specified by the CPSC.

As discussed more fully in Section G, when Ross is the importer of record, you must follow the CPSIA testing and certification procedures set forth in the Ross Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act Reasonable Testing Program Guidance and Requirements, available at [Ross Vendor Partners](#). Ross will not accept products for importation, unless and until the above requirements have been met. Ross reserves the right to CANCEL (without payment) any order that is delayed or not permitted into the United States due to Vendor's failure to comply with these requirements.

L. Tracking Labels

Section 103 of CPSIA requires manufacturers of children's products to place permanent labels on the product and its packaging, to the extent practicable, that will enable:

- the manufacturer to determine:
 - the location and date of production of the product
 - cohort information (including the batch, run number, or other identifying characteristic)
 - any other information needed by the manufacturer to aid in determining the specific source of the product

- the consumer to determine:
 - the manufacturer;
 - production date and location;
 - cohort information (including the batch, run number, or other identifying characteristic)

All children's products you supply to Ross must include compliant tracking labels. Information on this requirement is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Tracking Label Requirements for Children's Products](#)

M. Labeling and Registration for Durable Nursery Products

Under Section 104 of the CPSIA, CPSC has issued a consumer product safety rule requiring manufacturers of durable infant or toddler products to label products with manufacturer identification information and to employ a system that enables tracking of their purchasers. The rule currently applies to the following product categories: full-size cribs and non full-size cribs; toddler beds; high chairs, booster chairs, and hook-on chairs; bath seats; gates and other enclosures for confining a child; play yards; stationary activity centers; infant carriers; strollers; walkers; swings; bassinets and cradles; children's folding chairs; changing tables; infant bouncers; infant bathtubs; portable toddler bed rails; and infant slings.

If you supply Ross with any of these products, you must do the following:

- (1) permanently label the product with the manufacturer's name and contact information, model name and number, and the date of manufacture;
- (2) provide a postage-paid consumer registration form with each product; and
- (3) maintain a system of records of consumers who register their products with you.

Information on the rule, which specifies the format and appearance of the registration form, is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Durable Infant or Toddler Product Consumer Registration](#)

N. Toxicity Testing

i. Lead in Substrates

Under Section 101 of the CPSIA, no accessible component of a children's product manufactured after August 14, 2011 may contain more than 100 ppm lead. The lead limit excludes inaccessible components, which are defined as those parts inaccessible to a child through normal and foreseeable use and abuse. The use of paint, coatings, or electroplating does not render a component inaccessible.

You must comply with the mandatory third party testing requirements discussed in Sections G & K above before providing any children's products to Ross.

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) for Ross procedural requirements regarding products to which these regulations apply.

Information on Section 101 of CPSIA is available below in **NOTICE C** (Vendor Notice Regarding CPSIA Children's Products Lead Content Limit Reduction) and at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Total Lead Content](#)

ii. Lead in Surface Coatings

Section 101 of the CPSIA also bans lead in paint or surface coatings in excess of 90 ppm on products intended for use by children and furniture. You must comply with the mandatory third party testing requirements discussed in Section K above before providing any products intended for use by children or furniture with a surface coating to Ross.

Information on Section 101 of CPSIA is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Total Lead Content](#)

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) for Ross procedural requirements regarding products to which these regulations apply.

iii. Phthalates

CPSIA bans any toy or child care article containing more than 0.1 percent DEHP, DBP, DINP, DPENP, DHEXP, DCHP or BBP.

A "toy" is a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to be used by children when they play. A "child care article" is a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to facilitate sleep, relaxation, the feeding, sucking, or teething.

You must comply with the mandatory third party testing requirements discussed in Sections G & K above before providing any toys or child care articles to Ross.

Information on Section 108 of CPSIA is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission -](#)

Phthalates and Consumer Product Safety Commission - 2017 Phthalate Rule

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) for Ross procedural requirements regarding products to which these regulations apply.

O. ASTM F963 (Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety)

ASTM F-963 is a series of requirements for toys. Under CPSIA, ASTM F-963 is a consumer product safety standard, and the products you supply to Ross must meet that standard. ASTM F963 safety requirements include, but are not limited to, aspects of product composition, construction, labeling, and testing as follows:

- material quality
- toxicology
- sound producing toys
- accessible edges
- accessible points
- nails and fasteners
- folding mechanisms and hinges
- wheels, tires, and axles
- stability and over-load requirements
- simulated protective devices
- flammability
- electrical/thermal energy
- small objects
- projections
- wires or rods
- packaging film
- cords and elastics in toys
- confined spaces
- holes, clearance, and accessibility of mechanisms

Information on ASTM F-963 is available [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Toy Safety Standard](#)

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) for Ross procedural requirements regarding products to which these regulations apply.

P. Small Parts Requirements

You must ensure that products you provide to Ross comply with CPSC regulations on toys with small parts, including the Child Safety Protection Act. The CPSC has banned toys and other articles that are intended for use by children under three and that are, or have, small parts, or that produce small parts when broken.

A “small part” is any object that fits completely into a specially designed test cylinder 2.25 inches long by 1.25 inches wide that approximates the size of the fully expanded throat of a child under three years old. A small part can be: (1) a whole toy or article; (2) a separate part of a toy, game, or other article; or (3) a piece of a toy or article that breaks off during testing that simulates use or abuse by children. If a small part fits completely into the cylinder, and the toy or product from which it came is intended for use by children under three, the toy or product is banned.

Toys and games that are or contain small parts and that are intended for use by children from 3 to 6 years old must be labeled to warn purchasers that the product is not intended for children under 3 years of age.

Additional information is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Small Parts Regulations](#)

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Testing-Certification) for Ross procedural requirements regarding products to which these regulations apply.

Q. Magnets

You must ensure that products with magnets you provide to Ross comply with the CPSC regulations on toys with small parts, as discussed in Section P above.

Additional information is available at

- [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Small Parts Regulations](#), and
- [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Magnet Sets](#)

R. Drawstrings

i. U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Regulation

The CPSC has promulgated a regulation declaring drawstrings on children’s upper outerwear, such as sweatshirts, “hoodies,” and jackets, to be substantial product hazards under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. This regulation formalizes the existing drawstrings guidelines, which the CPSC issued in 1996, and the ASTM F1816-97 standard for drawstrings.

Children’s upper outerwear in sizes 2T to 12 (approximate size range XS – XL) with neck and hood drawstrings, and children’s upper outerwear in sizes 2T to 16 (approximate size range XS – XL) with waist drawstrings, that you supply to Ross must comply with the CPSC drawstrings regulation and ASTM F1816-97, which state:

- No drawstrings or ties in the hood or neck area of children’s upper outerwear.
- Waist or bottom drawstrings must not extend more than 3 inches outside the drawstring channel when at the fullest.
- Waist or bottom drawstrings must not have toggles, knots, or other items at the end of the free ends.
- Waist or bottom drawstrings must be bartacked at the midpoint of the channel.

Information on the drawstrings rule can be found below in *NOTICE D* and at:

- [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Drawstrings in Children's Upper Outerwear](#)
- [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Drawstrings in Children's Upper Outerwear FAQ](#)

ii. Wisconsin – Wisconsin has also prohibited drawstrings in children’s apparel, promulgating regulations that are in some cases more stringent than the federal requirements. Wisconsin’s regulations prohibit drawstrings at the hood and neck for all children’s apparel sized 0-16, not just upper outerwear. Requirements for drawstrings at the waist of upper outwear align with the CPSC requirements. For further information on Wisconsin requirements see: [Wisconsin - ATPC 139](#)

S. Bisphenol-A/BPA

You must ensure that your products comply with state requirements restricting and/or banning the use of bisphenol-A (BPA) in certain products. These requirements may include federal, state and local regulations, statutes and ordinances (such as those already existing in Delaware, Maryland and Washington). While the product and age ranges to which the restrictions and prohibition apply vary from state-to-state, they all apply to empty bottles or cups and/or reusable containers.

For products to which BPA regulations apply, Ross will not attempt to segregate inventory destined for those locations, absent specific pre-purchase order written notice to the Ross Legal Department and written approval from an appropriate Ross Representative. We will otherwise assume that your products comply with all applicable federal, state and local restrictions on the use of BPA.

Examples of some current BPA restrictions are available at:

- Delaware: [Delaware Code](#)
- Maryland: [Maryland Code](#)
- Washington: [Washington Department of Ecology](#)

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

T. Model Toxics in Packaging Legislation

The Model Toxics in Packaging Legislation limits the amount of lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and mercury allowed in retail and shipping packaging materials including, but not limited to, corrugated boxes, cartons, staples, and tape. A number of states, including California, New Jersey, and Washington, have adopted the model legislation. Information on the model legislation can be found at [Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse](#) .

Under this standard, packaging containing cadmium, lead, mercury, or hexavalent chromium that was intentionally introduced during manufacture or distribution is barred from production, sale, or promotion. Packaging containing these metals is permissible if they are incidentally present at not more than 100 ppm by weight, or an exemption applies. Manufacturers are required to maintain a certificate of compliance. All product packaging used in supplying products to Ross must comply with these statutes.

U. California Lighting Efficiency Standards

Under California's lighting efficiency regulations, all lighting fixtures you supply to Ross must comply with applicable efficiency standards. The regulations apply to "portable luminaires," meaning portable lighting fixtures, including plug-in table and floor fixtures. The regulations apply to all portable luminaires manufactured after January 1, 2010 and sold or offered for sale in California, and require that one of the following conditions be met:

- (1) Be equipped with a dedicated fluorescent lamp socket that meets specified efficiency requirements; OR
- (2) Be a LED luminaire, or a portable luminaire using LED lights including their power supply, meeting certain specified requirements; OR
- (3) Be equipped with GU-24 sockets that can support only high efficiency lamps; OR
- (4) If equipped with a conventional (Edison) screw-in base, be prepackaged and sold with high-efficacy CFLs based on current Energy Star efficiency levels or with high-efficacy LED lamps; OR
- (5) If equipped with single-ended, non-screw-based halogen lamp sockets (line or low voltage), include a dimmer control or high/low control and be rated for a maximum of 100 watts.

The following requirements also apply:

- (1) Portable luminaires that have internal power supplies shall have zero standby power when the luminaire is turned off.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2013, portable luminaire manufacturers selling products in California shall report to the Energy Commission the annual unit sales of portable non-screw-based halogen luminaires sold in California.

Other requirements, such as reporting and testing obligations, apply to all products. Information regarding the regulations is available from the California Energy Commission at [California - Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Program](#). You also must file a certification of compliance with the California Energy Commission before supplying your products to Ross./dd's. Certification information is available at [California - Appliance Efficiency Program](#).

Please see **NOTICE E** (Vendor Notice Regarding California Lighting Requirements) for additional information regarding these requirements.

V. California RoHS Law – Light Bulbs and General Lighting Products

California has adopted the EU’s Reduction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) for light bulbs. RoHS, which California references directly in the California Health & Safety Code, prohibits light bulbs with hazardous substances, such as lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) above certain limits by weight. Information on California’s RoHS law can be found at [California - Restrictions on the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances \(RoHS\) in Electronic Devices](#). General lighting products you provide to Ross must comply with California’s RoHS law.

Please see **NOTICE E** (Vendor Notice Regarding California Lighting Requirements) for additional information regarding these requirements.

W. UL Compliance for Electric Products

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. is an independent product safety certification organization that tests products and writes safety standards for those products. Many of these standards are in turn utilized by the CPSC as voluntary safety standards. These standards relate largely to electric products and include, but are not limited to, batteries, electric heaters, and smoke alarms. Your products must comply with all applicable UL safety standards, and be labeled accordingly.

Information on the UL process is available at [UL - Certification](#).

X. California Proposition 65


You must assure that all products you provide to Ross comply with California's Proposition 65 (the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) when they are sold to consumers in California. Proposition 65 prohibits a business from exposing individuals to chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving "clear and reasonable warning," unless the business can prove that the level of exposure is not significant. You can find more information about Proposition 65 online at [California - Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment](#).

For products that require a Proposition 65 warning, you must either include the warning on the product labeling, or prior to the placement of the order, provide written notice to the Ross Legal Department that warnings must be provided by point-of-sale signage and receive written approval from the Ross Legal Department. Ross will not provide warnings, including but not limited to shelf labeling or point of purchase materials (other than those applied to the product by you), or attempt to segregate inventory destined for California, without this advance written notice and written approval. If we do not hear from you to the contrary prior to the placement of the order, we will assume that your products comply with Proposition 65, either because they do not require a warning, or because they are labeled with a warning.

i. Revised Proposition 65 "Safe Harbor" Warning Requirements for Products –Effective August 30, 2018

Recently, amendments to the Proposition 65 clear and reasonable warning regulations became final. The revised requirements become effective August 30, 2018. More information is available at [California - Prop 65 Amendments](#).

Key changes include:

- Warnings must identify at least one chemical in the product associated with the toxicological endpoint (cancer or reproductive harm) for which the warning is being given.
- Warnings must include a warning symbol () and link to OEHHHA's Proposition 65 information page: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
- Specific warning methods for certain product types, including furniture and food.

For products you supply subject to the revised requirements, you are responsible for ensuring that your products are labeled with Proposition 65 warnings and are otherwise compliant with Proposition 65. Ross will not accept stickers or signs, and will not be responsible for providing warnings for your products in California Ross. If you determine that any products you previously supplied to Ross requires a Proposition 65 warning, you are responsible for applying warnings, regardless of where the products are located.

If you have any inquiries regarding the revised amendments, please submit you inquiry via email to [Prop65@ros.com].

ii. *TDCPP, TDBPP and TCEP (Flame Retardants)*

If you use TDCPP, TCEP, or TDBPP as a flame retardant for foam in your products, it should meet the 25ppm standard or you should provide an appropriate Proposition 65 warning on the product or its labeling. If you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that the buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

iii. *Coconut Oil Diethanolamine Condensate (also known as Cocamide DEA or Cocamide Diethanolamine)*

If you use coconut oil diethanolamine condensate (also known as Oloisonn DEA or Oloisonn diethanolamine) in your products, especially personal care products, such as soap, shampoo, and cosmetics, and pet products, such as pet shampoo, you should either reformulate the product to eliminate Oloisonn DEA, or provide warning labels on the product and/or its package, as appropriate. A warning label is required if your product contains any amount of Oloisonn DEA because at this time, there is no acceptable limit established by California. If you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that the buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

iv. *Diisononyl phthalate (also known as DINP)*

If you use Diisononyl phthalate (also known as DINP) in your products, you should either reformulate the product to eliminate DINP, or provide warning labels on the product and/or its package, as appropriate. A warning label is required if your product contains any amount of DINP because at this time, there is no acceptable limit established by California. If you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that the buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

v. *Lead and Phthalates*

Certain products Ross sells must meet lead and phthalate content requirements under Proposition 65. These include, but are not limited to, jewelry, decorated glassware, certain products manufactured with PVC, and fashion accessories. To the extent such products are also subject to CPSIA requirements, Ross requires you to comply with the lower level.

a. **Vinyl**

You must ensure that all products containing vinyl comply with the following standards for lead content:

- **Soft food and beverage containers:** 200 ppm total lead.
- **Rain wear:** 30 ppm total lead.
- **Backpacks and Purses:** 200 ppm total lead.
- **Hand tools:** 200 ppm total lead content.

b. **Jewelry**

You must ensure that all products that are or contain adult and children's jewelry comply with California Proposition 65 and California AB 1681 (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25214.1 et seq., as amended).

Additional information can be found at [California Department of Toxic Substances Control - Lead in Jewelry](#)

Please refer to *Appendix D* ("Chart of Jewelry Standards") for a listing of standards applicable to adult and children's jewelry.

c. **Decorated Glassware**

You must ensure that all products that are or contain decorative glassware (such as mugs, drinkware, and barware) comply with the following standards under Proposition 65:

- Decorative materials must contain less than 600 ppm lead;
- Designs or decorations within the top 20 millimeters of the exterior surface, less than 200 ppm total lead and less than 800 ppm total cadmium (excluding non-children's products with less than a total of 60 millimeters of decorating area below the external rim with decorating materials containing less than 600 ppm lead).

d. Fashion Accessories

Beginning in 2010, certain manufacturers and retailers entered into settlements regarding the phthalate and lead content in fashion accessories.

(1) Phthalates

The settlements regarding phthalates set a limit of 1,000 ppm in fashion accessories for Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (“DEHP”), benzyl butyl phthalate (“BBP”), and Di-n-butyl phthalate (“DBP”). Fashion accessories include the following categories of products:

- Wallets and other coin or bill holders;
- Handbags, purses, clutches, and totes
- Belts
- Footwear
- Apparel, including gloves and headwear (and excluding sauna suits)
- Jewelry
- Key holders, keychains, and key caps
- Luggage tags and ID cases
- Bag charms and zipper pulls
- Eyeglass cases
- Coverings/cases for mobile electronic devices (e.g., for telephones, cameras, MP3 players, CDs/DVDs, and laptops)
- Coverings for journal/address books
- Cosmetic cases/bags; and
- Toiletry cases/bags

(2) Lead

All Ross private label products that are or contain fashion accessories must comply with the lead content standards below.

We ask that you use reasonable efforts to comply with the lead content standards below for all fashion accessories that are not Ross private label.

Fashion accessories include wallets, handbags, purses, clutches, belts, and footwear.

- **Paint or other Surface Coatings on Accessible Components:** 90 ppm total lead.
- **Leather Accessible Components (including composited leather):** 300 ppm total lead.
- **Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC”) Accessible Components:** 200 ppm total lead; and
- **All other Accessible Components made of materials and components other than cubic zirconia (sometimes called cubic zirconium, CZ), crystal, glass or rhinestones:** 300 ppm total lead content.

Accessible Components are components of a fashion accessory that could be touched by

a person during normal and reasonably foreseeable use.

vi. *Bisphenol A (BPA)*

If you use Bisphenol A (also known as BPA) in your products, you should either reformulate the product to eliminate BPA, or provide warning labels on the product and/or its package, as appropriate. At this time, there is no acceptable limit established by California and therefore a warning label is required if your product contains any amount of BPA. Further, if you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your Ross/dd's buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that the buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

Y. Illinois Lead Poisoning Prevention Act

You must assure that all products you provide to Ross comply with the Illinois Lead Poisoning Prevention Act (“ILPPA”) (410 ILCS 45/1 et seq.) when they are sold to consumers in Illinois. ILPPA prohibits the sale, offer for sale, or transfer of any children’s jewelry, child article, or toy containing paint that contains any component with more than 40 ppm lead and less than 600 ppm unless it includes the following warning on the product or package:

WARNING: CONTAINS LEAD. MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. COMPLIES WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS

The ILPPA also prohibits the sale, offer for sale, or transfer of any other non-children’s lead-bearing product containing more than 600 ppm lead unless it contains the following warning on the product or package:

WARNING CONTAINS LEAD. MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. MAY GENERATE DUST CONTAINING LEAD. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Additional information is available below in **NOTICE G** and at:

- [Illinois General Assembly - Lead Poisoning Prevention Act](#)
- [Illinois General Assembly - Lead Poisoning Prevention Act \(2012 Amended\)](#)

Z. Washington Children's Safe Products Act

You must assure that all children's products you provide to Ross comply with the Washington Children's Safe Products Act (RCW § 70.240.010 et seq.) ("CSPA") when they are sold to consumers in Washington. The CSPA: (1) prohibits lead, cadmium, and phthalates above certain levels in children's products; and (2) requires reports to the Washington Department of Ecology for children's products offered for sale in Washington that contain certain chemicals on the Department's list. The reporting obligation began in August 2012.

Lead, Cadmium, and Phthalates Limits

Children's products covered by the Washington Children's Safe Product Act, but not specifically covered by CPSIA limits on lead, cadmium, or phthalates, may not contain more than:

- 90 ppm lead
- 40 ppm cadmium
- 1,000 ppm phthalates – either individually or in combination

The CSPA defines "children's products" as:

- Toys;
- Children's cosmetics (intended for use by or marketed to children under the age of 12);
- Children's jewelry (intended for use by or marketed to children under the age of 12);
- Products designed or intended by the manufacturer to help a child with sucking or teething, to facilitate sleep, relaxation, or the feeding of a child, or to be worn as clothing by children; and
- Child car seats

The CSPA excludes the following from the definition of children's products:

- Batteries;
- Slings and catapults;
- Sets of darts with metallic points;
- Toy steam engines;
- Bicycles and tricycles;
- Video toys that can be connected to a video screen and are operated at a nominal voltage exceeding twenty-four volts;
- Chemistry sets;
- Consumer electronic products such as personal computers, audio and video equipment, calculators, wireless phones, game consoles, and handheld video devices;
- Software such as computer games;
- Storage media, such as compact disks;
- BB guns, pellet guns, and air rifles;
- Snow sporting equipment, including skis, poles, boots, snow boards, sleds, and bindings;

- Sporting equipment, such as bats, balls, gloves, sticks, pucks, and pads, roller skates, scooters, model rockets, athletic shoes with cleats or spikes; and
- Pocket knives and multi-tools.

More information is available at [Washington - Children's Safe Products Act](#)

When Ross is the importer of record: When Ross is the Importer of Record of products you manufacture that are regulated by the CSPA, you must determine if the products you have or may supply to us contain substances that require reporting. If they do not require a report, you must confirm this. If they do require a report, you must confirm that: (1) you are submitting the report; or (2) if you do not have a domestic presence and you are not submitting a report, you will provide Ross with the information it needs to submit the report. Please see ***NOTICE H*** (Vendor Notice Regarding Ross Stores Washington Children's Safe Product Act Reporting Program) for Ross requirements regarding products to which the CSPA applies.

AA. California Filling Material Flammability

You must ensure that all upholstered furniture and bedding products you provide to Ross comply with California requirements regarding flammability. The Bureau of Electronic Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation (BHFTI) issues regulations governing flammability in filling materials.

Filling material is defined as any material, substance, or any combination thereof, loose or in batting, pads, or any other prefabricated form, concealed or not concealed to be used or that could be used in articles of bedding or upholstered furniture.

You are required to make sure all filling material utilized in articles of bedding or upholstered furniture is compliant with BHFTI regulations. Please be aware that the BHFTI regulations changed as of January 1, 2014. While manufacturers may comply with these changes on a voluntary basis during 2014, as of January 1, 2015 manufacturers *must* meet the new flammability standard and labeling requirements.

Information on the requirements is available at [California - BEARHFTI Licensing and Testing](#).

BB. Food Contact Items

You must ensure that products you provide Ross intended for use in contact with food, or likely to hold food, including plastic and paper items, comply with applicable Food and Drug Administration requirements. This includes proper identification of certain components, such as polymers, as well as test reports or letters of compliance demonstrating the use of food grade materials for food contact items containing PVC, PETG, ABS, SAN, Styrene Block Polymers or Polyester Elastomers. Additional information is available at [Food & Drug Administration - Packaging & Food Contact Substances](#)

Food contact items are also subject to the requirements in California for tableware pursuant to Proposition 65, which require warnings for lead unless the tableware meets the following standards, applying AOAC/ASTM Method C973 (Additional Information at: [California Department of Health](#)):

- 0.226 ppm for flatware
- 0.100 ppm for all other tableware

CC. Formaldehyde in Composite Wood Products

i. California Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products

Under California's Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products, composite wood products, such as furniture, picture frames, and other decorative wood items you supply to Ross must comply with certain formaldehyde emission standards. The ATCM applies to products made from hardwood plywood, particleboard, and medium density fiberboard sold in or supplied to California.. Products must be made from composite wood that is verified through third-party testing and labeled with required certification language. Information on the Composite Wood ATCM is available [at California Air Resources Board - Formaldehyde Emissions in Composite Wood Products](#).

Before Ross accepts any products manufactured with composite wood products subject to the California ATCM, you must:

- (1) Execute the Ross current vendor permanent indemnification agreement;
- (2) Provide a certification of compliance in the product bill of lading or invoice; and
- (3) Ensure that your product is labeled in accordance with the ATCM.

Please see **NOTICE B** (Vendor Notice Regarding Formaldehyde) for Ross requirements regarding products to which the ATCM applies.

ii. US Environmental Protection Agency Formaldehyde Standard for Composite Wood Products

Under the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act, anticipated to take effect December 12, 2017, composite wood products you supply to Ross must comply with federal rules for formaldehyde emissions that are largely the same as the California requirements: product must meet the same formaldehyde emission limits, composite wood must be tested and certified by third-party testers, and products and their invoices/bills of lading must be labeled with required certification language.

More information is available at: [EPA Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products](#).

DD. Lacey Act

The Lacey Act prohibits:

- import, export, sale, or acquisition of any fish, wildlife, or plant acquired in violation of federal law.
- import, export, sale, or acquisition in interstate or foreign commerce of any fish, wildlife, or plant acquired in violation of federal, state, or local law
- falsification of accounts or records relating to plants covered by the Act
- import of plants covered by the Act without an import declaration

You must ensure that any shipments of such products were obtained legally, with appropriate documentation and declarations, as necessary.

In particular, the Lacey Act prohibits the knowing import, export, sale, or acquisition of any wood products made from illegally harvested trees. Examples include plywood panels, tableware and kitchenware, marquetry, tools with wooden parts, furniture, toys, games, and sporting equipment. You must comply with the Lacey Act plant import declaration requirement for such products.

Information on the Lacey Act is available at [US Department of Agriculture - Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service](#).

EE. Art Materials

i. Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act (“LHAMA”)

You must ensure that your products comply with the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act/LHAMA and related regulations. LHAMA requires that art materials intended for use in households, schools, or for use by children must be reviewed by a US board-certified toxicologist to determine if they have the potential to produce chronic, long-term health hazards. The CPSC has designated ASTM-D4236 as the standard for this determination. Products covered by LHAMA include crayons, chalk, paint sets, modeling clay, coloring books, pencils, and any other product used by children to produce a work of visual or graphic art. LHAMA also requires that the package or container contain a conformance statement or cautionary label.

Information on LHAMA can be found at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Art Materials Business Guide](#).

ii. CPSC Hazard Assessment Procedure for Lead in Crayons

The CPSC considers packages of crayons providing in excess of 15 µg/day intake of available lead to be banned hazardous substances under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. CPSC guidance identifies a total lead content of more than 100 ppm in any crayon as excessive, above which CPSC will test to determine daily intake.

Information on the CPSC Hazard Assessment procedure is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Guidelines for Determining Chronic Toxicity of Products Subject to FHSA](#).

FF. Flammable Fabrics Act

You must ensure that your products comply with all applicable flammability standards under the Flammable Fabrics Act (“FFA”). The FFA prohibits the sale of any fabric or article of wearing apparel that does not meet required testing methods. Information on the FFA and related regulations is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Flammable Fabrics Act](#)

You must ensure that your products comply with the FFA testing and labeling requirements, including:

i. Wearing Apparel

Regulations under the FFA specify methods of testing the flammability of clothing and textiles intended to be used for clothing. The FFA establishes three classes of flammability, sets forth the requirements which textiles must meet to be so classified, and warns against the use of those textiles which have burning characteristics unsuitable for clothing. Additional information is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Requirements for Clothing Textiles](#).

ii. Vinyl Plastic Film

Regulations under the FFA prohibit the sale of vinyl plastic film in wearing apparel that does not meet minimum flammability standards. Vinyl plastic film is defined as “nonrigid, unsupported, vinyl plastic film, including transparent, translucent, and opaque material, whether plain, embossed, molded or otherwise surface treated.” 16 C.F.R. 1611. More information on the standard for vinyl plastic film can be accessed at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Regulations, Mandatory Standards & Bans](#).

iii. Children’s Sleepwear

Regulations under the FFA require that children’s sleepwear be flame resistant and self-extinguishing if lit on fire by a candle, match, lighter, or similar item. These regulations cover products from size 9 months through size 14, and require that the garments pass certain flammability tests and be “tight-fitting” as defined by the regulations. Additional information is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Children's Sleepwear Regulations](#).

iv. Mattresses

Mattresses, mattress pads, and futons must be tested to determine their ignition resistance and labeled with precautionary instructions if the item contains a chemical fire retardant. Additional information is available at [Consumer Product Safety Commission - Requirements for Mattresses and Mattress Pads](#).

Please also be aware that the CPSC has determined that the FFA creates obligations under the CPSIA regarding certification-testing for children’s wearing apparel, and mattresses. Your products must also comply with any applicable CPSIA testing and certification requirements in addition to the requirements under the FFA.

GG. Labeling Requirements

i. Imported Products – Country of Origin Labeling

Imported products (or their containers) must be labeled to show the country of origin. Labels must be conspicuously placed and as legible, indelible, and permanent as possible given the nature of the product, so as to inform the ultimate purchaser of the origin of the product.

Additional information is available at [Customs and Border Protection - Country of Origin Marking](#)

ii. Labeling of Textile, Wool, and Fur Products

Regulations of the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) require the labeling of textile, wool, and fur products, including fiber content, country of origin, and identity of the manufacturer. The labeling requirements are set forth in the regulations issued pursuant to the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, the Wool Products Labeling Act, and the Fur Products Labeling Act, respectively.

Please note that the FTC requires the material content of all textiles, including faux fur, to be appropriately declared on content labels. The FTC does provide an exemption for trim, including faux fur trim, that does not exceed 15% of the surface area; however, the content label must appropriately state “exclusive of decoration” in addition to fiber content of rest of product.

Please further note that states and municipalities have additional requirements. Some states do require garments composed wholly or in part of faux fur to be labeled “faux fur” (e.g., New York) and others require that the entirety of the garment (inclusive of trim) be accounted for on the label (e.g., Massachusetts). Please ensure that your merchandise conforms to all the areas where Ross may sell at retail.

- Information on these regulations is available at the following websites: [Federal Trade Commission - Textile Products Identification Act](#) (general guidance links);
- [Federal Trade Commission - Threading Your Way through the Labeling Requirements under the Textile & Wool Acts](#) (textiles);
- [Federal Trade Commission - Wool Product Labeling Rules](#) (wool);
- [Federal Trade Commission - How to Comply with the Fur Products Labeling Act](#) (fur);

a. Country of Origin

Most textile and wool products must be labeled to show the country of origin. Imported products must identify the country where they were processed or manufactured. Products made

entirely in the U.S. of materials also made in the U.S. must be labeled “Made in U.S.A.,” or with an equivalent phrase. Products manufactured in the U.S. from imported materials must be labeled to show the processing or manufacturing that takes place in the United States, as well as the imported component. Products manufactured in part in the U.S. and in part abroad must identify both aspects. The label must be securely attached to the product such that it remains until it reaches the consumer. However, it need not be permanent.

b. Fiber Content

Most textile and wool products must be labeled to show the fiber content. The generic fiber names and percentages by weight of each constituent fiber must be listed in descending order of predominance. The label must be securely attached to the product such that it remains until it reaches the consumer. However, it need not be permanent.

(1) Labeling of Bamboo-Based Textiles

The FTC has established specific requirements for the labeling of bamboo-based textiles. Under these requirements, companies that make, advertise or sell bamboo-based textiles are prohibited from calling these products “bamboo” unless products are made directly with bamboo fiber. To advertise or label a product as “bamboo,” you need competent and reliable evidence, such as scientific tests and analyses (“substantiation”), to show that it is made of actual bamboo fiber. Relying on other people’s claims is not substantiation. The same standard applies to other claims, like a claim that rayon fibers retain natural antimicrobial properties from the bamboo plant.

If the products you supply to Ross are not made directly of bamboo fiber, you must label them using the proper generic name for the fiber (for example, “rayon,” or “rayon made from bamboo”). Ross will not accept any private label products containing bamboo label claims unless you (1) provide to Ross documents substantiating the composition of the product; and (2) receive approval in writing from Ross for this substantiation. Ross reserves the right to take any actions it deems appropriate to confirm your claims for these products.

Additional information is available at [Federal Trade Commission - How to Avoid Bamboozling Your Customers](#).

c. Care Labeling

The FTC Care Labeling Rule requires manufacturers and importers to attach care instructions to garments. The label must provide complete instructions about regular care for the garment, or provide warnings if the garment cannot be cleaned without harm, ensure that care labeling instructions, if followed, will cause no substantial harm to the product, and warn consumers about certain procedures that they may assume to be consistent with the instructions on the label, but that would harm the product. Care labels must be permanent, that is, they must remain attached and legible throughout the useful life of the product.

d. Fur Products Labeling

Fur products must have a label disclosing the animal name, the name or RN of the manufacturer, importer, or other vendor, marketer, or distributor, the country of origin for imported fur products, whether the fur is natural, pointed, dyed, bleached, or artificially colored, whether the fur product is composed in whole or substantial part of pieces, such as paws, tails, bellies, sides, flanks, gills, ears, throats, heads, scraps, or waste fur, whether the fur is used or damaged, and the textile or wool content of any part of the product. Labels must be securely attached to the product such that it remains until it reaches the consumer, but need not be permanent. Merchandise must also not contain any prohibited fur materials.

iii. Quantity Labeling for Consumer Products

The federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (“FPLA”) requires that certain consumer products be labeled to identify the manufacturer or distributor of the product, as well as the quantity, including weight/volume and count. The FPLA, and regulations issued under it, sets forth a number of requirements for labeling, such as identification of the proper unit of measurement for a given product and font size and presentation on labels.

Information on the FPLA is available [at Federal Trade Commission - Fair Packaging & Labeling Act](#).

In addition, many states have adopted the Uniform Packaging and Labeling Regulation (“UPLR”), which, similar to the FPLA, requires a packaging label to include the name and place of business (city, state and zip code) of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and the net quantity of the commodity contained in the package in terms of weight, measure, volume, or count. The label should be affixed to the packaging so that it remains intact until the unit reaches the ultimate consumer. All labeling must be prominent, definite, plain, and conspicuous as to size and style of letters and numbers, contrasting with the background and other printing that may appear on the packaging.

Information on the UPLR is available at [Uniform Packaging & Labeling Regulations](#).

You must ensure that products you supply to Ross comply with the FPLA or any other applicable state requirements.

iv. Labeling of Cosmetics

In addition to requirements set forth under the FPLA, cosmetics may also be subject to labeling requirements under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (“FD&C Act”). The FPLA and FD&C Act require a cosmetics label to include an identity statement; an accurate statement of the net quantity of contents; the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; warning and caution statements, if necessary; an ingredients statement; and any material facts (e.g., directions for safe use, if a product could be unsafe if used incorrectly).

Care must be taken to avoid cosmetics with claims that may render the product an unapproved new drug. The FD&C Act defines “cosmetics” by their intended use, as “articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body...for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance.” The FD&C Act defines “drugs” as “articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease: and “articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals.” For example, claims that the product will “rejuvenate,” “repair,” or “restructure” the skin or “counteract,” “retard,” or “control” the aging process may be interpreted by DFA as inappropriate for cosmetic. Claims of “younger-looking skin,” “reduced the appearance of wrinkles,” and “moisturizes the skin” will be appropriate for a cosmetic (emphasis added to illustrate appearance claims).

Information regarding FDA guidance on FD&C Act requirements for cosmetic labeling is available at [Food & Drug Administration - Cosmetic Labeling Guide](#).

v. ***Labeling of Food Items and Dietary Supplements***

Food items, including dietary supplements and related products, must be labeled and marketed in full compliance with all applicable FDA and FTC requirements. One of the important compliance areas for these products relates to labeling, advertising/marketing, and claims made regarding the products and what they will/can do for a consumer. As you know, manufacturers are under strict requirements to ensure accurate communication and disclosure to consumers not only regarding product benefits, but also regarding potential risks to consumers. Many of these products also are not intended for users who are under 18 years old, who are pregnant, or who have other conditions – they must be properly labeled so. Further, you must also specifically notify us in writing prior any sale to us, of any applicable product expiration dates.

Additional information on dietary supplements is available in ***NOTICE J*** (Vendor Notice Regarding Dietary Supplements and Related Products) and at [Food & Drug Administration - Dietary Supplement Labeling Guide](#).

vi. De-Labeling of Returned/Canceled Goods

If an order is canceled or returned for any reason, all Ross price stickers and/or hangtags must be immediately removed from the merchandise. Should the product be resold by vendor, it must bear no Ross markings, tags or identification.

HH. Securities and Exchange Commission Conflict Minerals Disclosure Requirements

The Securities and Exchange Commission Conflict Minerals Reporting Rule, promulgated pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, requires that public companies, such as Ross, investigate and disclose whether the products they contract to manufacture contain “conflict minerals” that are necessary to their function or production of the products.

Information on the Conflict Minerals Rule is available at [Securities & Exchange Commission - Conflict Minerals Final Rule](#).

Under the Rule, conflict minerals include:

- Columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan, and its derivative, tantalum, which is often used in electronic components and certain tools;
- Cassiterite and its derivative tin, which is often used in tin plating;
- Gold; and
- Wolframite, and its derivative tungsten, which is often used in metal wires, electrodes, and electrical contacts.

As part of its responsibility to investigate and disclose the existence of conflict minerals, if any, Ross requires that you fully comply with any and all requests for information that you receive from Ross, including, but not limited to identifying the source of the conflict minerals incorporated in or consumed by the manufacturing of your product.

II. State Restrictions on Flame Retardants in Certain Children's Products

Several states, and some cities ban or restrict the use of flame retardants in certain product categories, particularly children's products and furniture. The requirements frequently change as states consider new or modified legislation regarding flame retardants. Commonly restricted flame retardants includes:

- Deca-BDE
- HBCD (HBCDD)
- TDCPP
- TCEP
- Additive TBBPA

You must ensure that all of your products comply with all applicable state requirements regarding these restrictions or bans. For products to which these flame retardant restrictions apply, Ross will not attempt to segregate inventory destined for these locations, absent specific pre-purchase order written notice to the Ross Legal Department and written approval from an appropriate Ross Representative. Ross relies on vendors to provide compliant products, which include compliance with all applicable state and local restrictions on the use of flame retardants.

States and cities that have restrictions, or are considering restrictions, include (additional information links provided as available):

- [California](#)
- Hawaii
- Illinois
- Maryland
- Michigan
- [Minnesota](#)
- Washington, D.C.
- New York
- [Oregon](#)
- [Washington](#)
- [San Francisco](#)

JJ. California Green Chemistry Initiative

Under the California Green Chemistry Initiative, the California Department of Substance Control (the “Department”) is required to issue regulations that 1) identify chemicals that are hazardous to human health and/or the environment; 2) identify specific products (“priority products”) where specific chemicals (“chemicals of concern”) are found; and 3) require responsible parties to remove the product from sale in California, remove the chemical from the product, or conduct an analysis to determine what alternatives can be used in replace of the identified chemical.

To date, the Department has identified approximately 1,200 chemicals (known as “candidate chemicals”). It has also identified several Priority Products, including the issuance of the first final regulation for a Priority Product

The manufacturer bears the primary responsibility for compliance. However, compliance obligations also extend to others who place the product into the stream of commerce in California if the manufacturer does not comply with the requirements.

If you supply Ross Priority Products subject to final regulations now or in the future, you are responsible for compliance. You can find further information at [California Department of Toxic Substances Control - Safer Consumer Products](#).

1. Children’s foam padded sleeping products containing TDCPP and TCPP

DTSC’s first final regulation for a Priority Product is effective as of **July 1, 2017**. It applies to children’s foam padded sleeping products containing TDCPP or TCEP. The regulation defines these products as “assembled products designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger to nap or sleep on.” The regulation lists the following product categories as examples:

- Nap mats
- Soft-sided portable crib
- Play pens
- Play yards or playards
- Infant travel beds
- Portable infant sleepers
- Bassinets
- Nap cots
- Infant sleep positioners
- Bedside sleepers
- Co-sleepers
- Baby or toddler foam pillows

The regulations regarding children’s foam padded sleeping products are available at: [Title 22 California Code of Regulations Chapter 55, Article 11](#).

Manufacturers who make these products for supply to California now have until August 30, 2017 to notify DTSC that they are a “Responsible Entity” under the regulations. Information regarding registration and notification can be found at: [California Department of Toxic Substances Control - Children's Foam Padded Sleeping Products](#). If you supply Ross with children’s foam padded sleeping products containing TDCPP or TCPP, you must:

- 1) Notify Ross if any products you sell fall within the regulation, and
- 2) Confirm that you are complying with your manufacturer obligations.

KK. California Rigid Plastic Packaging Container Law

The California Rigid Plastic Packaging Container Law requires that rigid plastic packaging (“RPPC’s”) meet minimum waste reduction criteria. The law defines RPPC’s as packaging that:

- Is made entirely of plastic (except for incidental portions of the packaging such as lids, caps and labels)
- Has a relatively inflexible shape or form
- Has a minimum capacity or volume of eight (8) ounces up to a maximum capacity or volume of five (5) gallons
- Is capable of at least one closure (including closure during the manufacturing process, i.e., “clamshell” packaging, but not blister packs).
- Holds a product that is sold or offered for sale in California

It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure compliance with these requirements. The law defines the manufacturer of the container to be the company name that appears on the logo of the container. Manufacturers of RPPCs that are sold or offered for sale in California must meet one of the following requirements:

- The container is at least 10 percent source reduced, as defined by the law
- The container is comprised of at least 25 percent recycled content
- The container is refillable or reusable at least five times, as defined
- The container has a 45% recycling rate for either particular type or product specific containers

The law provides detailed instructions for determining whether your RPPCs comply with one of the requirements.

If your products packaging meet the definitions described above, you are responsible for complying with these regulations. Further information may be found at [CalRecycle - Rigid Plastic Packaging Container Program](#).

LL. California Air Resources Board Consumer Products Regulatory Program

Pursuant to the California Clean Air Act, the California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) administers regulatory requirements for emissions of volatile organic compounds (“VOCs”). These regulations apply to certain types of chemically formulated products that must meet the VOC limits set by CARB. These products include, but are not limited to the following:

- Adhesives
 - Antiperspirants and Deodorants
 - Body, Hand, and Face Cleaners
 - Air Fresheners and Other Scented Products
 - Arts and Crafts Supplies
 - Eyeglass and Contact Lens Care Products
 - Facial and Body Treatments
 - Cleaners and Degreasers
 - Dishwashing Products
 - Fragrance Products
 - Hair Care Products
 - Fabric, Carpet, and Upholstery Care Products (non-laundry)
 - Food-Related Sprays
 - External Health Use Products
 - Make-up Cosmetics
 - Fuels and Lighter Materials
 - Garden and Lawn Care Products
 - Nail Care Products
 - Oral Care Products
 - Laundry Products
 - Household Maintenance Products
 - Sealants and Caulks
 - Shaving Products
 - Anti-microbial Agents
 - Office Supplies
 - Pool Cleaning Supplies
 - Fungicides, Nematicides, Herbicides, Insecticides and Repellents
 - Electronics Sprays and Cleaners
 - Shoe and Leather Care Products
 - Waxes and Polishes
 - Solvents and Thinners
 - Automotive Products
-

If you supply to Ross any of the consumer products identified by CARB as having to meet VOC emissions, you are responsible for complying with the regulations. Should you have knowledge that the products do not meet these requirements, you must notify your buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that the buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

This section of the Ross Vendor’s Manual covers the VOC regulations for California. Note that there are additional Federal and state VOC regulations for which vendor’s products must comply wherever applicable

Further information regarding CARB’s VOC requirements can be found here: [California Air Resources Board - Consumer Products Program](#).

MM. CPSC Substantial Product Hazards Extension Cords and Decorative/Seasonal Lighting

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (“CPSC”) has classified extension cords and decorative/seasonal lighting that do not meet certain criteria as “substantial product hazards.” Substantial product hazards are subject to reporting, corrective action/recall, and prohibition from import under the Consumer Product Safety Act. A summary of the products and the requirements they must meet are noted below:

- **Decorative/Seasonal Lighting (Effective June 3, 2015)**
 - Products are defined as lights suggesting a holiday or seasonal theme, including individual strings of lights with decorative covers and seasonal products that include a light string
 - Must meet “readily observable” requirements of UL 588:
 - Minimum wire size;
 - Sufficient strain relief; and
 - Overcurrent protection
- **Extension cords (Effective August 26, 2015)**
 - Household extension cords, factory-assembled, 120 volts AC, including:
 - Indoor or general-use cord sets (including seasonal indoor cord sets)
 - Outdoor cord sets
 - Must meet “readily observable” requirements of UL 817:
 - Minimum wire size;
 - Sufficient strain relief;
 - Proper polarity; and
 - Proper continuity

Information on the rulings may be found at [Final Rules for Extension Cords](#) and [Final Rules for Seasonal and Decorative Lighting](#).

NN. Registration and Licensing of Bedding, Furniture and Quilted/Filled Apparel

Bedding and Furniture Manufacturers of bedding and furniture products including, but not limited to pillows, mattresses, comforters, sofas, upholstered chairs, sleeping bags, children’s car seats and reclining chairs are required to obtain a Uniform Registry Number (URN). The URN identifies the company as the manufacturer of the products and must be printed on any required law labels.

Currently, URNs may be obtained from one of the following states/cities:

California ([California](#))
Connecticut ([Connecticut](#))
Delaware ([Delaware](#))
City of Detroit, Michigan ([Detroit, MI](#))
Massachusetts ([Massachusetts](#))
New York ([New York](#))
North Carolina ([North Carolina](#))
Ohio ([Ohio](#))
Oklahoma ([Oklahoma](#))
Pennsylvania ([Pennsylvania](#))
Rhode Island ([Rhode Island](#))
Utah ([Utah](#))
Virginia ([Virginia](#))
West Virginia ([West Virginia](#))

After registering in one of the states listed above, the issued URN must then be licensed and registered in the remaining states. The types of products requiring registration, associated fees and renewal vary from state to state. Vendors are responsible for ensuring their products are properly registered.

Quilted/Filled Apparel The State of Utah requires the manufacturers of quilted and filled clothing such as gloves, hats, coats, slippers, ski bibs and “after-ski booties” to obtain a license for these products prior to offering them for sale in the state. A URN is not required; manufacturers may provide their Registration Number, Wool Products Label or company name when registering. Further information may be found at [Utah Department of Agriculture - Bedding, Upholstered Furniture & Quilted Clothing Program](#).

OO. Oregon Toxic-Free Kids Act

You must ensure that all children's products you provide to Ross comply with the Oregon Toxic-Free Kids Act when they are sold to consumers in Oregon. The Act establishes a list of high priority chemicals of concern (HPFCCs) that are used in the manufacture of products intended for use by children under the age of 12.

The Act defines "children's products" as:

- Car seats
- Childcare products intended to facilitate sucking, teething, sleep, relaxation, feeding or drinking
- Clothing and footwear
- Cosmetics
- Jewelry
- Toys

Children's products do not include:

- Athletic shoes with cleats and spikes
- Batteries, bicycles and tricycles
- Chemistry sets, consumer electronic products
- Food and food packaging
- Interactive software for leisure and entertainment
- Model rockets
- Pocket knives and multi-tools
- Roller skates
- Scooters, sets of darts metallic points, slings and catapults, snow sporting equipment, sporting equipment and accessories
- Video toys that can be connected to a video screen with operating voltage exceeding 24 volts

If your children's products sold in Oregon contain one or more of the HPFCCs, you will be required to report on a biennial basis starting **January 1, 2018**. Reporting is required if the HPCCs are:

- Intentionally added and exceeds the practical quantitation limit (PQL) or
- A contaminant that exceeds 100 ppm

More information is available at [Oregon Health Authority](#).

PP. State Bans or Restrictions on Polystyrene Products

Several states, cities, and other local jurisdictions have enacted legislation or are considering legislation banning, restricting or limiting the sale of products containing polystyrene or other types of easily breakable foam. Product examples include, but are not limited to, coffee cups, disposable plates and bowls, pool toys (pool noodles, floating items like boogie boards), disposable coolers, and packing peanuts.

You must ensure that all of your products comply with all applicable state, city, and local requirements regarding these restrictions or bans. For products to which these restrictions apply, Ross will not attempt to segregate inventory destined for these locations, absent specific pre-purchase order written notice to the Ross Legal Department and written approval from an appropriate Ross Representative. Ross relies on vendors to provide compliant products, which include compliance with all applicable state and local restrictions on the use of polystyrene and other similar foam substances.

Jurisdictions that have restrictions on the sale of polystyrene products include:

- New York City (and several other cities in New York)
- Takoma Park, MD
- Seattle, Washington
- Washington DC
- Miami Beach, FL
- Freeport, Maine
- Portland, Maine
- Nantucket (City & County), Massachusetts
- Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Portland, Oregon (and several other Oregon cities)
- Los Angeles County and San Francisco, California (and many other cities and counties in CA, such as Santa Cruz County and Watsonville, CA)

QQ. Safety Standards for Furniture Used to Store Clothing

The Consumer Product Safety Commission considers clothing storage units taller than 30 inches to that do not comply with the voluntary standard ASTM F2057-17 (Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units) to be “substantial product hazards” under the Consumer Product Safety Act and subject to corrective action, up to and including a consumer recall.

If you are supplying impacted products to Ross, they must be tested to, and meet, this standard. When Ross is the Importer of Record, vendors will be required to submit passing test reports along with testing documentation already required prior to import.

A copy of the standard is available for purchase here: [ASTM - F2057-17](#) . Vendors are also strongly encouraged to contact their third-party testing lab to determine if this requirement impacts their products

NOTICE A
ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC. Importer
General Conformity Certificate (Updated
March 2013)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Actual factory location (City/County/Country):	
Lot/Batch # provided to Testing Lab:	Lot/Batch # provided to Ross:
Importer Information	
Name of Importer:	Ross Procurement, Inc.
Full Address:	4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA USA 94588
Telephone Number:	925-965-4231
Recordkeeping Information	
Name of Custodian of Test Report:	DeAnn Kiker, Vice President, Logistics Ross Procurement, Inc./Ross Stores, Inc.
Full Address:	1000 Retail Dr. Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA 29715 <u>Corporate office:</u> 4440 Rosewood Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 Att: Tracey Meyer, Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Product Safety Coordinator, (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com).
Telephone Number:	803-396-2390
Email Address:	DeAnn.Kiker@ros.com
Testing Information:	
Date of Compliance Test:	
Compliance Test Location (City/County/Country):	
Name of 3rd Party Testing Lab:	
--Full Address:	
--Telephone number:	
--Test Report Number	
Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations and Standards	

Ross Procurement, Inc. certifies that the above product complies with applicable rules, bans, regulations, and standards under applicable Acts enforced by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission indicated below. The certification as the importer is based on information provided by the supplier and a test of the individual product or a reasonable testing program of testing by a laboratory(ies) obtained or conducted by the supplier.

THE RULES, BANS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT ARE INDICATED ON THE NEXT PAGE.

Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations, and Standards (Updated March 2013)

Home Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Furniture (Non-Children's)	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303

Other Applicable Standards

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Lawnmowers	CPSA	16 CFR 1205
	Swimming pool slides	CPSA	16 CFR 1207
	Lighters	CPSA	16 CFR 1210, 1212
	Automated residential garage door openers	CPSA	16 CFR 1211
	Candles with metal core wicks	CPSA	16 CFR 1500.12
	Adult Apparel	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Adult PVC Products	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Adult Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630/1631

All Children's Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	<u>All</u> Children's Products designed or intended primarily for children under 12 years including apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, home, etc.		
	Total Lead Content (Substrate)	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Children's Metal Jewelry	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Phthalates	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 108
	Toy Standard	CPSIA	ASTM F963-11
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Infant Bath Seats	CPSIA	16 CFR 1215
	Infant Walkers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1216
	Toddler Beds	CPSIA	16 CFR 1217
	Lead in Paint/Surface Coating	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303
	Children's ATVs	CPSIA	16 CFR 1420
	Sharp Points	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.48
	Sharp Metal or Glass Edges	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.49
	Small parts	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.50-53,1501
	Clacker Balls	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(5)
	Dive Sticks and Similar Articles	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(7)-(8)
	Electrically Operated Toys/Articles Intended for Use by Children	FHSA	16 CFR 1505
	Cribs (Full Size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1508
	Cribs (Non full size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1509
	Rattles	CPSIA	16 CFR 1510
	Pacifiers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1511
	Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Children's Vinyl Plastic Film	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear	FFA	16 CFR 1615, 1616
	Children's Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630-31
	Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses/Pads/Sets	FFA	16 CFR 1632, 1633

ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC.
Importer Children's Product Certificate
(Updated March 2013)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Actual factory location (City/County/Country):	
Lot/Batch # provided to Testing Lab:	Lot/Batch # provided to Ross:
Importer Information	
Name of Importer:	Ross Procurement, Inc.
Full Address:	4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA USA 94588
Telephone Number:	925-965-4231
Recordkeeping Information	
Name of Custodian of Test Report:	DeAnn Kiker, Vice President, Logistics Ross Procurement, Inc./Ross Stores, Inc.
Full Address:	1000 Retail Dr. Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA 29715 Corporate office: 4440 Rosewood Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 Att: Tracey Meyer, Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Product Safety Coordinator, (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com).
Telephone Number:	803-396-2390
Email Address:	DeAnn.Kiker@ros.com
Testing Information:	
Date of Compliance Test:	
Compliance Test Location (City/County/Country):	
Name of 3rd Party Testing Lab:	
--Full Address:	
--Telephone number:	
--Test Report Number	
Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations and Standards	
<p>Ross Procurement, Inc. certifies that the above product complies with applicable rules, bans, regulations, and standards under applicable Acts enforced by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission indicated below. The certification as the importer is based on information provided by the supplier and a test of the individual product or a reasonable testing program of testing by a laboratory(ies) obtained or conducted by the supplier.</p> <p><u>THE RULES, BANS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT ARE INDICATED ON THE NEXT PAGE.</u></p>	

Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations, and Standards (Updated March 2013)

All Children's Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	All Children's Products designed or intended primarily for children under 12 years including apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, home, etc.		
	Total Lead Content (Substrate)	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Children's Metal Jewelry	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Phthalates	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 108
	Toy Standard	CPSIA	ASTM F963-11
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Infant Bath Seats	CPSIA	16 CFR 1215
	Infant Walkers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1216
	Toddler Beds	CPSIA	16 CFR 1217
	Lead in Paint/Surface Coating	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303
	Children's ATVs	CPSIA	16 CFR 1420
	Sharp Points	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.48
	Sharp Metal or Glass Edges	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.49
	Small parts	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.50-53,1501
	Clacker Balls	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(5)
	Dive Sticks and Similar Articles	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(7)-(8)
	Electrically Operated Toys/Articles Intended for Use by Children	FHSA	16 CFR 1505
	Cribs (Full Size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1508
	Cribs (Non full size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1509
	Rattles	CPSIA	16 CFR 1510
	Pacifiers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1511
	Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Children's Vinyl Plastic Film	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear	FFA	16 CFR 1615, 1616
	Children's Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630-31
	Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses/Pads/Sets	FFA	16 CFR 1632, 1633

Home Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Furniture (Non-Children's)	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303

Other Applicable Standards

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Lawnmowers	CPSA	16 CFR 1205
	Swimming pool slides	CPSA	16 CFR 1207
	Lighters	CPSA	16 CFR 1210, 1212
	Automated residential garage door openers	CPSA	16 CFR 1211
	Candles with metal core wicks	CPSA	16 CFR 1500.12
	Adult Apparel	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Adult PVC Products	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Adult Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630/1631

NOTICE B
NOTICE TO VENDORS
Ross Stores CPSIA Certification-Testing Program
Updated January 2011

TO: Our Valued Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers (“Sellers”) of Ross Stores, Inc. or its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd’s DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)
EFFECTIVE: Immediately

I. UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT (“CPSIA”) OBLIGATIONS TO CERTIFY (BASED ON TESTING) CERTAIN IMPORT PRODUCTS

As you know, the CPSIA requires that importers and domestic manufacturers issue CPSIA conformity Certificates (“Certificates”) for certain products, certifying that such products comply with applicable regulations and have been subject to appropriate testing. **The CPSC has recently added a number of new products subject to these CPSIA certification-testing requirements.** Newly-impacted products as of January 26, 2011 (manufacture date) include:

- Adult Apparel (Flammability)
- Adult Carpets and Rugs (Flammability)
 - *Note: “Small” carpets/rugs (having no dimension longer than 6 feet and a total area of 24 feet or less) are exempt from testing requirements, although proof of proper law/flammability labels is still required*
- Adult Apparel containing Vinyl Plastic Film (Flammability)

In addition, as you should already know, in mid-2010 the CPSC added several other categories of products to the CPSIA certification-testing requirements:

- Electrically Operated Toys and Electrically Operated Articles Intended for Use by Children (performance) and Clacker Balls (performance) – products manufactured on/after July 29, 2010
- Children’s Apparel containing Vinyl Plastic Film (flammability) and Children’s Carpets and Rugs (flammability) – products manufactured on/after October 19, 2010.
- Children’s Apparel (flammability) and Children’s Mattresses/Pads/Sets (flammability) –products manufactured on/after November 16, 2010.
- Children’s ATVs (performance) – products manufactured after January 25, 2011.
- Infant Bath Seats (stability) – applicable to products manufactured on or after December 7, 2010
- Infant Walkers (various safety issues) – products manufactured on/after December 21, 2010
[In conjunction with certification-testing requirements for children’s ATVs, infant bath seats, and infant walkers, the CPSC also issued new product safety standards for these products.]

As you should also already know, other already-impacted products include (but are not limited to):

Product Category	Testing Issue
Children’s Products (intended primarily for children ages 12 and under), including Toys and Children’s Furniture	Lead in Paint/Surface Coatings
Toys intended for children 3 and under	Small Parts

A complete list of current CPSIA-Impacted Products is attached as *Appendix A* to this Notice. The CPSC has indicated additional products will be subject to certification-testing requirements on further notice.

The CPSC also previously announced that, working with U.S. Customs, *incoming imports will be inspected for compliance with CPSIA certification requirements. Non-compliant products will not be permitted entry into the United States and may be destroyed by the CPSC/Customs.* Non-compliance can also lead to civil or criminal penalties.

Sellers are responsible for knowing which products have been added by the CPSC, and for complying as those products are added.

In those situations where Ross/dd's is the Importer of Record of Impacted Products, Ross/dd's must confirm those Impacted Products have been appropriately tested, and must certify so. Accordingly, Sellers must notify Ross/dd's if any Products sold to us are subject to the CPSIA Certification-Testing requirements, and must comply with the Ross/dd's CPSIA import certification-testing procedures described below.

II. SELLER OBLIGATIONS UNDER ROSS/dd's CERTIFICATION-TESTING PROGRAM

I. Basic Seller Obligations

If Seller sells Ross/dd's an Impacted Product, Seller is fully responsible for (1) compliance with content and safety regulations (under CPSIA and any other federal, state, or local law, regulation or ordinance), as well as (2) compliance with any CPSIA certification/testing requirements relating to the Product.

B. When Ross/dd's is the Importer of Record – Additional Seller Obligations

If Seller sells Ross/dd's an Impacted Product and Ross/dd's will be the **Importer of Record**, in addition to complying with Section A above, Seller must also comply with the following procedures **prior to** scheduling Products for delivery to Ross/dd's international shipper/consolidator (currently DHL), and must send to DHL for each order: (1) Completed Ross CPSIA Certification form, and (2) Test results for the Product:

- 1. Seller must notify Ross/dd's whether the Product is subject to CPSIA Certification-Testing requirements**
- 2. Seller Must (1) Provide Appropriate Testing from a CPSC-Accredited Testing Laboratory, or else (2) Submit Product Samples to SGS Labs for Appropriate Testing**
 - a. Seller is responsible for ALL testing and related costs; no separate invoices will be accepted
 - b. **The CPSC is finalizing guidance regarding testing protocols, and Seller is responsible for monitoring and complying with any upcoming CPSC guidance.** [Until the CPSC issues its final guidance, test results from a CPSC-Accredited laboratory, issued within 12 months of the scheduled ship date, will generally be accepted by Ross/dd's, so long as the shipped products are manufactured from the same materials/suppliers and manufacturing process as the previously-tested batch.]

- c. CPSC-accredited labs are listed on the CPSC website, at: www.cpsc.gov/cgi-bin/labapplist.aspx
- d. In addition, Ross/dd's has arranged for SGS Labs to facilitate Seller testing for Certification-Testing purposes
 - i. 25% discount for Sellers testing under the Ross/dd's Import Certification-Testing Program
 - ii. SGS can assist with completion of required Certification form (see subsection C below)
 - iii. SGS will assist in coordinating/communicating with Ross/dd's international shipper regarding test results and Certificates, to help prevent delays

3. Seller must complete a Ross Certificate Based on the Test Results

- a. The required Ross form of Certification, is attached as *Appendix B*
- b. Note: If the testing is conducted through SGS Laboratories, SGS can assist with preparation of the Certificate

4. PRIOR to Scheduling Products for Delivery to Ross/dd's International Shipper ("Shipper", currently DHL), Seller MUST provide Shipper for each product, the (1) Completed Certificate and (2) Test Results for the product

- a. Note: Shipper will NOT schedule any shipment without first receiving and reviewing Seller's Certificate and Test Results
- b. Note: If testing is conducted through SGS Laboratories, SGS can assist with forwarding the Certificate and Test Results to Shipper

Ross/dd's will not accept impacted products for importation, unless and until the above requirements have been met as to the specific order. Ross/dd's reserves the right to CANCEL (without payment) any order that is delayed or not permitted into the United States due to Seller's failure to comply with these requirements.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

Attached as *Exhibit C* is contact information for SGS Laboratories in different locations, as well as a Test Request Form for submitting products to SGS for testing.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these mandatory legal requirements: (1) Tracey Meyer, Senior Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com); (2) Ken Jew, Vice President, Corporate Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary (925-965-4848; ken.jew@ros.com); or (3) Rebecca Falzone, Senior Paralegal (925-965-4296; rebecca.falzone@ros.com).

EXHIBITS

<i>Appendix A</i>	List of Products Subject to CPSIA Import Certification-Testing Requirements
<i>Appendix B</i>	Ross General Conformity Certificate ("GCC") and Children Product Certificate ("CPC")
<i>Appendix C</i>	Contact information for SGS Laboratories SGS Test Request Form

APPENDIX A
List of CPSIA-Impacted Products

2009

Products Already Subject To CPSIA Certification/Testing Requirements

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Children's Products (primarily intended for age 12/under)	Lead in paint/surface coating
Toys intended for ages 3 and under	Small Parts issues
Cribs and Pacifiers	Misc. safety issues
Children's Jewelry	Lead/metal content issues
Pool drain covers	

2010

Products Applicable February 10, 2010 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Adult Furniture (Children's Furniture already applicable under Children's Products)	Lead in paint/surface coating
Bicycle Helmets	
Bunk Beds	
Rattles	
Dive Sticks	
Bicycles (May 17, 2010)	
Portable Gas Containers	Child-resistance issues
Poison Prevention Packaging Act	Special packaging requirements for household products (e.g., aspirins/other drugs; furniture polish; oil of wintergreen; antifreeze; some cleaners for drains and ovens; turpentine; cigarette lighter fluid)
Contact Adhesives	Flammability issues
Refuse Bins	
Refrigerators	Door latch issues
Architectural glazing	Certificates required for products manufactured after 2/10/10 (3 rd party testing not required)
ATV's	- Adult products : certificates required for products manufactured after 2/10/10 (3 rd party testing not required) - Children's products : certificates based on accredited 3 rd party testing required for products manufactured after November 26, 2010
Mattresses	Same as above
Matchbooks	Same as above
CB Antennas	Same as above
Lawnmowers	Same as above
Swimming Pool Slides	Same as above
Candles with Metal Wicks	Same as above
Cellulose Insulation	Same as above
Garage Door Openers	Same as above

Cigarette lighters	Same as above
Multi-purpose lighters	Same as above
Fireworks	Same as above

Products Applicable July 29, 2010 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Electrically Operated Toys & Articles Intended for Use by Children	Performance certification
Clacker Balls	Performance certification

Products Applicable October 19, 2010 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Children's apparel with Vinyl Plastic Film (e.g., rainwear, pants, skirts, bibs with vinyl plastic)	Flammability certification
Children's Carpets and Rugs	Flammability certification

Products Applicable November 2010 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Children's Apparel	Flammability certification (November 16, 2010)
Children's Mattresses, Pads and Sets	Flammability certification (November 16, 2010)
Children's ATVs	Performance certification (January 25, 2011)

Products Applicable December 2010 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Infant Bath Seats	Stability certification (December 7, 2010)
Infant Walkers	Various certifications (December 21, 2010)

2011

Products Applicable January 26, 2011 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Wearing Apparel (Non-Children's)	Flammability certification
Vinyl Plastic Film (Non-Children's) (e.g., rainwear, pants, skirts, bibs with vinyl plastic)	Flammability certification
Carpets and Rugs (Non-Children's)	Flammability certification

Products Applicable February 10, 2011 (Manufacture Date)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Children's Products — Total lead content	Content restrictions, and lead paint testing-certification requirements already in place.
Children's Sleepwear (products manufactured after 2/17/11)	Flammability certification

Products Applicable on Further CPSC Notice

Toys -Toy safety specifications (ASTM F963) -Caps and Toy guns	Phthalates content restrictions and lead paint testing-certification requirements already in place.
--	---

<p>Baby/Infant Products</p> <p>-Durable infant products (cribs, beds, high chairs/booster chairs, gates/enclosures, play yards, stationary activity centers, carriers/strollers, swings, bassinets, cradles)</p>	<p>Various safety issues</p> <p>- Note: Registration Card requirements for Durable infant/baby products effective June 28, 2010 and December 29, 2010 (depending on product)</p>
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APPENDIX B
Ross General Conformity Certificate ("GCC") and Children Product Certificate ("CPC")
(See Next Page)

ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC. Importer
General Conformity Certificate (Updated
March 2013)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Actual factory location (City/County/Country):	
Lot/Batch # provided to Testing Lab:	Lot/Batch # provided to Ross:
Importer Information	
Name of Importer:	Ross Procurement, Inc.
Full Address:	4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA USA 94588
Telephone Number:	925-965-4231
Recordkeeping Information	
Name of Custodian of Test Report:	DeAnn Kiker, Vice President, Logistics Ross Procurement, Inc./Ross Stores, Inc.
Full Address:	1000 Retail Dr. Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA 29715 Corporate office: 4440 Rosewood Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 Att: Tracey Meyer, Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Product Safety Coordinator, (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com).
Telephone Number:	803-396-2390
Email Address:	DeAnn.Kiker@ros.com
Testing Information:	
Date of Compliance Test:	
Compliance Test Location (City/County/Country):	
Name of 3rd Party Testing Lab:	
--Full Address:	
--Telephone number:	
--Test Report Number	
Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations and Standards	
<p>Ross Procurement, Inc. certifies that the above product complies with applicable rules, bans, regulations, and standards under applicable Acts enforced by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission indicated below. The certification as the importer is based on information provided by the supplier and a test of the individual product or a reasonable testing program of testing by a laboratory(ies) obtained or conducted by the supplier.</p> <p><u>THE RULES, BANS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT ARE INDICATED ON THE NEXT PAGE.</u></p>	

Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations, and Standards (Updated March 2013)

Home Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Furniture (Non-Children's)	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303

Other Applicable Standards

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Lawnmowers	CPSA	16 CFR 1205
	Swimming pool slides	CPSA	16 CFR 1207
	Lighters	CPSA	16 CFR 1210, 1212
	Automated residential garage door openers	CPSA	16 CFR 1211
	Candles with metal core wicks	CPSA	16 CFR 1500.12
	Adult Apparel	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Adult PVC Products	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Adult Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630/1631

All Children's Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	All Children's Products designed or intended primarily for children under 12 years including apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, home, etc.		
	Total Lead Content (Substrate)	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Children's Metal Jewelry	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Phthalates	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 108
	Toy Standard	CPSIA	ASTM F963-11
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Infant Bath Seats	CPSIA	16 CFR 1215
	Infant Walkers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1216
	Toddler Beds	CPSIA	16 CFR 1217
	Lead in Paint/Surface Coating	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303
	Children's ATVs	CPSIA	16 CFR 1420
	Sharp Points	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.48
	Sharp Metal or Glass Edges	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.49
	Small parts	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.50-53,1501
	Clacker Balls	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(5)
	Dive Sticks and Similar Articles	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(7)-(8)
	Electrically Operated Toys/Articles Intended for Use by Children	FHSA	16 CFR 1505
	Cribs (Full Size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1508
	Cribs (Non full size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1509
	Rattles	CPSIA	16 CFR 1510
	Pacifiers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1511
	Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Children's Vinyl Plastic Film	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear	FFA	16 CFR 1615, 1616
	Children's Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630-31
	Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses/Pads/Sets	FFA	16 CFR 1632, 1633

ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC.
Importer Children's Product Certificate
(Updated March 2013)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Actual factory location (City/County/Country):	
Lot/Batch # provided to Testing Lab:	Lot/Batch # provided to Ross:
Importer Information	
Name of Importer:	Ross Procurement, Inc.
Full Address:	4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA USA 94588
Telephone Number:	925-965-4231
Recordkeeping Information	
Name of Custodian of Test Report:	DeAnn Kiker, Vice President, Logistics Ross Procurement, Inc./Ross Stores, Inc.
Full Address:	1000 Retail Dr. Fort Mill, South Carolina, USA 29715 Corporate office: 4440 Rosewood Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 Attn: Tracey Meyer, Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Product Safety Coordinator, (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com).
Telephone Number:	803-396-2390
Email Address:	DeAnn.Kiker@ros.com
Testing Information:	
Date of Compliance Test:	
Compliance Test Location (City/County/Country):	
Name of 3rd Party Testing Lab:	
--Full Address:	
--Telephone number:	
--Test Report Number	
Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations and Standards	
<p>Ross Procurement, Inc. certifies that the above product complies with applicable rules, bans, regulations, and standards under applicable Acts enforced by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission indicated below. The certification as the importer is based on information provided by the supplier and a test of the individual product or a reasonable testing program of testing by a laboratory(ies) obtained or conducted by the supplier.</p> <p><u>THE RULES, BANS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT ARE INDICATED ON THE NEXT PAGE.</u></p>	

Applicable Rules, Bans, Regulations, and Standards (Updated March 2013)

All Children's Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	All Children's Products designed or intended primarily for children under 12 years including apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, home, etc.		
	Total Lead Content (Substrate)	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Children's Metal Jewelry	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 101
	Phthalates	CPSIA	PL 110-314, Sec. 108
	Toy Standard	CPSIA	ASTM F963-11
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Infant Bath Seats	CPSIA	16 CFR 1215
	Infant Walkers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1216
	Toddler Beds	CPSIA	16 CFR 1217
	Lead in Paint/Surface Coating	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303
	Children's ATVs	CPSIA	16 CFR 1420
	Sharp Points	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.48
	Sharp Metal or Glass Edges	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.49
	Small parts	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.50-53,1501
	Clacker Balls	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(5)
	Dive Sticks and Similar Articles	FHSA	16 CFR 1500.86(a)(7)-(8)
	Electrically Operated Toys/Articles Intended for Use by Children	FHSA	16 CFR 1505
	Cribs (Full Size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1508
	Cribs (Non full size)	FHSA	16 CFR 1509
	Rattles	CPSIA	16 CFR 1510
	Pacifiers	CPSIA	16 CFR 1511
	Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Children's Vinyl Plastic Film	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear	FFA	16 CFR 1615, 1616
	Children's Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630-31
	Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses/Pads/Sets	FFA	16 CFR 1632, 1633

Home Products

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Furniture (Non-Children's)	CPSIA	16 CFR 1303

Other Applicable Standards

Check if Applies	Rule, Ban, Standard or Regulation	Law/ Act	Regulation Citation
	Bicycle Helmets	CPSA	16 CFR 1203
	Lawnmowers	CPSA	16 CFR 1205
	Swimming pool slides	CPSA	16 CFR 1207
	Lighters	CPSA	16 CFR 1210, 1212
	Automated residential garage door openers	CPSA	16 CFR 1211
	Candles with metal core wicks	CPSA	16 CFR 1500.12
	Adult Apparel	FFA	16 CFR 1610
	Adult PVC Products	FFA	16 CFR 1611
	Adult Carpets and Rugs	FFA	16 CFR 1630/1631

APPENDIX C
Contact Information for SGS Laboratories

www.sgs.com

Ross Store SGS CHINA-HK Key Contacts:

Test Location	Contact Person	Role	Tel. & Ext.	Fax	Email
SGS US	Daniel Pearce	Global Key Account Manager	973-461-7941	973-575-7175	daniel.pearce@sgs.com
SGS HK	Paul Tao	KAM	852 2774 7168	852 2334 9085	paul.tao@sgs.com
	Collins Fong	Customer Service	852 2774 7138	852 2766 3778	collins.fong@sgs.com
SGS Shanghai	Lilly Wang	Regional Key Account Manager	21 6107 8292	21 6115 6899	lilly.wang@sgs.com
	Shane He	Customer Service	21 61078209	21 6115 6899	shane.he@sgs.com
SGS Guangzhou Hardline	Vickey Gong	KAM	0755-25328647	0755 83103194	vickey.gong@sgs.com
	Alfred Cui	Customer Service	020 32136288	020 82075191	alfred.cui@sgs.com
SGS Guangzhou Softline & footwear	Sampson Zeng	KAM	20 8215 5177	20 8207 5169	sampson.zeng@sgs.com
	Helen Wu	Customer Service	20 3213 6622	20 8207 5169	Helen-YM.wu@sgs.com
SGS Xiamen Softline & footwear	Grace Ji	AM	592 5766462	592 5766457	Grace.ji@sgs.com
	Sheba Zheng	Customer Service	592 5761335	592 5766457	Sheba.zheng@sgs.com
SGS CARB Certification (SH GZ HK)	Nicole Wang (SH)	Senior Certification Engineer	21-6107-2761 M:	21 6115 6899	nicole-w.wang@sgs.com

			15900750893		
	Jason Cheung (GZ)	Certification Manager	86-20-82155550	86-20-82075191	jason.cheung@sgs.com <hr/>



TEST REQUEST FORM

(Following information must be offered in English, contents marked with “*” shall be filled in)

Basic information:

Sample submitted by Applicant :	SGS Ref :
Address :	
Contact person :	Tel :
Email address :	Fax:
If the name and address of the company title stated on the report is different from the applicant, please specify Company Name: Address:	
If the payer is different from the applicant, please specify Payer company :	
Address :	
Contact person :	Email address :
Report deliver to: <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Payer Or please specify:	
invoice deliver to: <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Payer Or please specify:	

Please test the sample identified as follows :

* Ross GCC vendor information requested	
Product Description:	
Ross/dd's P.O. No.:	Manufacturer:
Style/Item No.:	
City/County/Country of Manufacture:	Supplier:
Labeled Age Grading:	Country of Destination:
*Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture:	

Please note all reports will be released to Ross Stores and agents automatically

Report information:

*Test requested: please fill in your test standard(s) or item(s).

X See Ross General Conformity Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- *Service Level:
- Regular
 - Express (40% surcharge)
 - Double Express (100% surcharge)
 - Emergency Services (150% surcharge)

*Photo Required : (not for chemical test) Yes No

*Samples Return (not for chemical test) : Yes Yes (self-pick up, destroyed after storage for 30days) No (destroyed after storage for 30days)
(freight collect)

*Return sample address / Attn/ Tel: _____

*Report Pick Up : Self-pick up Express (on client's account)

*Mailing report address / Attn/ Tel: _____

*** Issue report E-mail:** _____

We do not accept subcontracting of test to qualified subcontractor of SGS-CSTC.

***Authorized signature & chop** _____

***Date:** _____

All orders are accepted and all reports and certificates issued subject to the General Conditions for Inspection and Testing Services (copy available upon request)

1. General

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or except where they are at variance with (i) the regulations governing services performed on behalf of governments, government bodies or any other public entity or (ii) the mandatory provisions of local law, all offers or services and all resulting contractual relationship(s) between any of the affiliated companies of SGS SA or any of their agents (each a "Company") and Client (the "Contractual Relationship(s)") shall be governed by these general conditions of service (hereinafter the "General Conditions").

(b) The Company may perform services for persons or entities (private, public or governmental) issuing instructions (hereinafter, the "Client").

I Unless the Company receives prior written instructions to the contrary from Client, no other party is entitled to give instructions, particularly on the scope of the services or the delivery of reports or certificates resulting therefrom (the "Reports of Findings"). Client hereby irrevocably Oloisonn e the Company to deliver Reports of Findings to a third party where so instructed by Client or, at its discretion, where it implicitly follows from circumstances, trade custom, usage or practice.

2. Provision of Services

(a) The Company will provide services using reasonable care and skill and in accordance with Client's specific instructions as confirmed by the Company or, in the absence of such instructions:

1. the terms of any standard order form or standard specification sheet of the Company; and/or
2. any relevant trade custom, usage or practice; and/or
3. such methods as the Company shall consider appropriate on technical, operational and/or financial grounds.

(b) Information stated in Reports of Findings is derived from the results of inspection or testing procedures carried out in accordance with the instructions of Client, and/or our assessment of such results on the basis of any technical standards, trade custom or practice, or other circumstances which should in our professional opinion be taken into account.

I Reports of Findings issued further to the testing of samples contain the Company's opinion on those samples only and do not express any opinion upon the lot from which the samples were drawn.

(d) Should Client request that the Company witness any third party intervention, Client agrees that the Company's sole responsibility is to be present at the time of the third party's intervention and to forward the results, or confirm the occurrence, of the intervention. Client agrees that the Company is not responsible for the condition or calibration of apparatus, instruments and measuring devices used, the analysis methods applied, the qualifications, actions or omissions of third party personnel or the analysis results.

I Reports of Findings issued by the Company will reflect the facts as recorded by it at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of the instructions received or, in the absence of such instructions, within the limits of the alternative parameters applied as provided for in clause 2(a). The Company is under no obligation to refer to, or report upon, any facts or circumstances which are outside the specific instructions received or alternative parameters applied.

(f) The Company may delegate the performance of all or part of the services to an agent or subcontractor and Client Oloisonn e the Company to disclose all information necessary for such performance to the agent or subcontractor.

(g) Should the Company receive documents reflecting engagements contracted between Client and third parties or third party documents, such as copies of sale contracts, letters of credit, bills of lading, etc., they are considered to be for information only, and do not extend or restrict the scope of the services or the obligations accepted by the Company.

(h) Client acknowledges that the Company, by providing the services, neither takes the place of Client or any third party, nor releases them from any of their obligations, nor otherwise assumes, abridges, abrogates or undertakes to discharge any duty of Client to any third party or that of any third party to Client.

(i) All samples shall be retained for a maximum of 3 months or such other shorter time period as the nature of the sample permits and then returned to Client or otherwise disposed of at the Company's discretion after which time the Company shall cease to have any responsibility for such samples. Storage of samples for more than 3 months shall incur a storage charge payable by Client. Client will be billed a handling and freight fee if samples are returned. Special disposal charges will be billed to Client if incurred.

3. Obligations of Client

The Client will:

(a) ensure that sufficient information, instructions and documents are given in due time (and, in any event not later than 48 hours prior to the desired intervention) to enable the required services to be performed;

(b) procure all necessary access for the Company's representatives to the premises where the services are to be performed and take all necessary steps to eliminate or remedy any obstacles to, or interruptions in, the performance of the services;

I supply, if required, any special equipment and personnel necessary for the performance of the services;

(d) ensure that all necessary measures are taken for safety and security of working conditions, sites and installations during the performance of services and will not rely, in this respect, on the Company's advice whether required or not;

I inform the Company in advance of any known hazards or dangers, actual or potential, associated with any order or samples or testing including, for example, presence or risk of radiation, toxic or noxious or explosive elements or materials, environmental pollution or poisons;

(f) fully exercise all its rights and discharge all its liabilities under any relevant sales or other contract with a third party and at law.

4. Fees and Payment

(a) Fees not established between the Company and Client at the time the order is placed or a contract is negotiated shall be at the Company's standard rates (which are subject to change) and all applicable taxes shall be payable by Client.

(b) Unless a shorter period is established in the invoice, Client will promptly pay not later than 30 days from the relevant invoice date or within such other period as may be established by the Company in the invoice (the "Due Date") all fees due to the Company failing which interest will become due at a rate of 1.5% per month (or such other rate as may be established in the invoice) from the Due Date up to and including the date payment is actually received.

I Client shall not be entitled to retain or defer payment of any sums due to the Company on account of any dispute, counter claim or set off which it may allege against the Company.

(d) The Company may elect to bring action for the collection of unpaid fees in any court having competent jurisdiction.

I Client shall pay all of the Company's collection costs, including attorney's fees and related costs.

(f) In the event any unforeseen problems or expenses arise in the course of carrying out the services the Company shall Oloisonn e the Client and shall be entitled to charge additional fees to cover extra time and cost necessarily incurred to complete the services.

(g) If the Company is unable to perform all or part of the services for any cause whatsoever outside the Company's control including failure by Client to comply with any of its obligations provided for in clause 3 above the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to payment of:

1. the amount of all non-refundable expenses incurred by the Company; and
2. a proportion of the agreed fee equal to the proportion of the services actually carried out.

5. Suspension or Termination of Services

The Company shall be entitled to immediately and without liability either suspend or terminate provision of the services in the event of:

(a) failure by the Client to comply with any of its obligations hereunder and such failure is not remedied within 10 days that notice of such failure has been notified to Client; or

(b) any suspension of payment, arrangement with creditors, bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or cessation of business by Client.

6. Liability and Indemnification

(a) Limitation of Liability:

2. The Company is neither an insurer nor a guarantor and disclaims all liability in such capacity. Clients seeking a guarantee against loss or damage should obtain appropriate insurance.
3. Reports of Findings are issued on the basis of information, documents and/or samples provided by, or on behalf of, Client and solely for the benefit of Client who is responsible for acting as it sees fit on the basis of such Reports of Findings. Neither the Company nor any of its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors shall be liable to Client nor any third party for any actions taken or not taken on the basis of such Reports of Findings nor for any incorrect results arising from unclear, erroneous, incomplete, misleading or false information provided to the Company.
4. The Company shall not be liable for any delayed, partial or total non-performance of the services arising directly or indirectly from any event outside the Company's control including failure by Client to comply with any of its obligations hereunder.
5. The liability of the Company in respect of any claim for loss, damage or expense of any nature and howsoever arising shall in no circumstances exceed a total aggregate sum equal to 10 times the amount of the fee paid in respect of the specific service which gives rise to such claim or US\$20,000 (or its equivalent in local currency), whichever is the lesser.
6. The Company shall have no liability for any indirect or consequential loss (including loss of profits).
7. In the event of any claim, Client must give written notice to the Company within 30 days of discovery of the facts alleged to justify such claim and, in any case, the Company shall be discharged from all liability for all claims for loss, damage or expense unless suit is brought within one year from:
 - the date of performance by the Company of the service which gives rise to the claim; or
 - the date when the service should have been completed in the event of any alleged non-performance.

(b) Indemnification: Client shall guarantee, hold harmless and indemnify the Company and its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors against all claims (actual or threatened) by any third party for loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature including all legal expenses and related costs and howsoever arising relating to the performance, purported performance or non-performance, of any services.

7. Miscellaneous

(a) If any one or more provisions of these General Conditions are found to be illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

(b) During the course of providing the services and for a period of one year thereafter Client shall not directly or indirectly entice, encourage or make any offer to Company's employees to leave their employment with the Company.

Use of the Company's corporate name or registered marks for advertising purposes is not permitted without the Company's prior written OloisonnéOion.

8. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution

Unless specifically agreed otherwise, all disputes arising out or in connection with Contractual Relationship(s) hereunder shall be governed by the substantive laws of Switzerland exclusive of any rules with respect to conflicts of laws and be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said rules. The arbitration shall take place in Paris (France) and be conducted in the English language.

NOTICE C

NOTICE TO ALL ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS SELLERS OF CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

CPSIA CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS LEAD CONTENT LIMIT REDUCTION

August 2011

TO: All Children's Products Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

RE: **Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 ("CPSIA") - Children's Product Lead Limit Reduction**

As you should already be aware, the Consumer Product and Safety Commission ("CPSC") recently lowered the CPSIA- permissible lead content limit in accessible components of Children's Products (defined as any product intended for a child 12 years old and younger), from 300 parts per million ("ppm") to 100 ppm, effective August 14, 2011.

The lead content limit does not apply to inaccessible component parts (i.e., components which are not physically exposed and do not become exposed through reasonable foreseeable use and abuse of the product). In addition, the CPSC has determined that certain materials do not exceed the lead content limits (e.g., certain printing inks, paper, textiles, etc.).

Sellers are required to comply with this and other regulatory standards.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these requirements, Tracey Meyer, Corporate Counsel and Director (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Ken Jew, Vice President, Corporate Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary (925-965-4848, ken.jew@ros.com), or your Ross/dd's buyer.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE.

NOTICE D

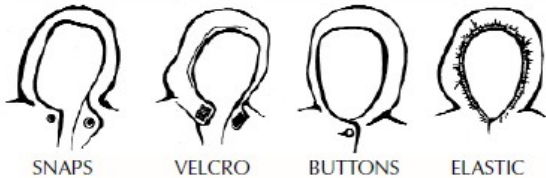
Children's Upper Outerwear Drawstrings Guidelines

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has promulgated a regulation declaring drawstrings on children's upper outerwear, such as sweatshirts, "hoodies," and jackets, to be substantial product hazards under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. This regulation formalizes the drawstrings guidelines, which the CPSC issued in 1996, and the ASTM F1816-97 standard for drawstrings.

Hood/Neck Drawstrings:

➤ COMPLIANT:

- ✓ Children's upper outerwear with alternative closures such as snaps, buttons, Velcro, and elastic



➤ NOT COMPLIANT:

- ✗ Any children's upper outerwear in sizes 2T to 12 (approximate size range XS – XL), including jackets & sweatshirts, with drawstrings on the hood and/or neck



Waist/Bottom Drawstrings:

➤ COMPLIANT:

- ✓ Children's upper outerwear with drawstrings that measure no more than 3 inches from where the strings extend out of the garment when expanded to its fullest width
- ✓ Drawstring should be sewn to garment at its midpoint so the string cannot be pulled to one side, making it long enough to catch on something



Waist/Bottom drawstrings of upper outerwear should measure no more than 3 inches from where strings extend out of the garment.

➤ NOT COMPLIANT:

- ✗ Children's upper outerwear in sizes 2T to 16 (approximate size range XS – XL) with drawstrings that measure more than 3 inches from where the strings extend out of the garment when expanded to its fullest width
- ✗ Children's upper outerwear with toggles or knots located at the ends of all drawstrings



Waist drawstrings can become entangled in a bus door.

NOTICE E

NOTICE TO VENDORS – NEW
CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS
REGARDING LIGHTING

**December
2009**

TO: Lighting Products Vendors (including Manufacturers and Suppliers) (“Sellers”) of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd’s DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)

EFFECTIVE: Products Manufactured On or After January 1, 2010

RE: **New California Regulations Regarding Lighting Products**

**II. CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS APPLYING TO LIGHTING
PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
2010**

As you should already be aware, California recently adopted updated lighting efficiency requirements that apply to lighting fixtures and light bulbs which are manufactured on or after January 1, 2010. *Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations §§ 1601-1608.*

Ross expects Sellers to at all times be aware of, and to comply with, all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances. Such compliance is Sellers’ obligation and responsibility. Ross provides this communication as an additional reminder of some of the more notable aspects of these new California regulations, so that Sellers can ensure compliance:

A. LIGHTING FIXTURES

1. What Products Are Covered?

The new regulation covers “portable luminaires,” meaning portable lighting fixtures, including plug-in table and floor fixtures.¹

¹ “ ‘Portable luminaire’ means a luminaire that has a flexible cord and an attachment plug for connection to a nominal 120-volt, 15- or 20-ampere branch circuit; that allows the user to relocate the luminaire without any rewiring; that are typically controlled with a switch located on the luminaire itself or on the power cord; and that are intended for use in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70-2002. Portable luminaire does not include direct plug-in nightlights, sun and heat lamps, aquarium lamps, medical and dental lights, portable electric hand lamps, signs and commercial advertising displays, photographic lamps, germicidal lamps, or portable luminaires for marine use or for use in hazardous locations as defined in the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70. Portable luminaire also does not include Christmas tree and decorative lighting outfits or electric candles and candelabras without lamp shades that are covered by the Standard for Christmas Tree and Decorative Outfits, UL 588.” *20 CCR § 1602(n)*.

2. What Requirements Apply to the Products?

Portable luminaires sold or offered for sale in California and manufactured after January 1, 2010, must meet one of the following conditions:

- a. Be equipped with a dedicated fluorescent lamp socket that meets specified efficiency requirements; OR**
- b. Be a LED luminaire, or a portable luminaire using LED lights including their power supply, meeting certain specified requirements; OR**
- c. Be equipped with GU-24 sockets that can support only high-efficiency lamps; OR**

d. If equipped with a conventional (Edison) screw-in base, be prepackaged and sold with high-efficacy CFLs based on current Energy Star efficiency levels or with high-efficacy LED lamps; OR

e. If equipped with single-ended, non-screw-based halogen lamp sockets (line or low voltage), include a dimmer control or high/low control and be rated for a maximum of 100 watts.

California is also imposing the following additional requirements:

f. Portable luminaires that have internal power supplies shall have zero standby power when the luminaire is turned off.

g. Beginning January 1, 2013, portable luminaire manufacturers selling products in California shall report to the Energy Commission the annual unit sales of portable non-screw-based halogen luminaires sold in California.

20 CCR § 1605.3(n)(4).

2. What Other Requirements Apply to Manufacturers?

In addition to the above product compliance requirements, the manufacturer must do the following:

a. Test each basic model for compliance with any test methods specified for the product under § 1604;

b. Mark the units as required under § 1607; and

c. File a certification with the Energy Commission that the product complies with all applicable requirements. Information regarding the certification format can be found on the California Energy Commission website (http://www.energy.ca.gov/appliances/database/forms_instructions_cert/lighting/)

20 CCR § 1608(a)(2).

B. LIGHT BULBS

California has adopted the EU's Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive² for general lighting products. Cal Health and Safety Code section 25210.9(a) provides:

On and after January 1, 2010, a person shall not manufacture general purpose lights for sale in this state that contain levels of hazardous substances that would result in the prohibition of those general purpose lights being sold or offered for sale in the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive.

Section 25210.9(b) prohibits the sale of general purpose lights if they do not comply with subsection (a), or if the manufacturer³ has not provided DTSC with requested information on compliance,⁴ or the retailer with a requested certification of compliance.⁵

“General purpose lights” are defined as follows, under section 25210.10:

(a) For purposes of this article, “general purpose lights” means lamps, bulbs, tubes, or other electric devices that provide functional illumination for indoor residential, indoor commercial, and outdoor use.

(b) General purpose lights do not include any of the following specialty lighting: appliance, black light, bug, colored, infrared, left-hand thread, marine, marine signal service, mine service, plant light, reflector, rough service, shatter resistant, sign service, silver bowl, showcase, three-way, traffic signal, and vibration service or vibration resistant.

I General purpose lights do not include lights needed to provide special-needs lighting for individuals with exceptional needs.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have questions, please contact your Ross/dd’s buyer directly or the Ross/dd’s legal team assisting with these issues: Ken Jew, Vice President, Corporate Counsel (925-965-4848; ken.jew@ros.com) or Rebecca Falzone, Senior Paralegal (925-965-4296; Rebecca.falzone@ros.com).

² The RoHS Directive, Directive 2002/95/EC (as amended through Commission Decision 2008/385/EC of 24 January 2008), prohibits the introduction of electrical and electronic equipment containing lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), in amounts exceeding 0.1% by weight for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB and PBDE and of up to 0.01% by weight for cadmium.

³ Note that “manufacturer” is not defined in Article 10.02. Absent any special definition, a California court would apply the ordinary everyday meaning of the term.

⁴ Section 25210.9(h) requires that a manufacturer “shall prepare and, at the request of the department, submit within 28 days of the date of the request, technical documentation or other information showing that the manufacturer's general purpose lights sold or offered for sale in this state comply with the requirements of the RoHS Directive.”

⁵ Section 25210.9(i) requires a manufacturer to “provide, upon request, a certification to a person who sells or offers for sale that manufacturer's general purpose lights. The certification shall attest that the general purpose lights do not contain levels of hazardous substances that would result in the prohibition of those general purpose lights being sold or offered for sale in California. Alternatively, the manufacturer may display the certification required by this subdivision prominently on the shipping container or on the packaging of general purpose lights.”

Thank you for your immediate attention to the above.

NOTICE F

ADULT JEWELRY (13 AND OLDER) SPECIFICATIONS

<u>CLASS 1 COMPONENTS</u>
No Lead Content Restrictions
Stainless and surgical steels
Karat gold
Sterling silver
Platinum, palladium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, or osmium (“platinum group metals”)
Natural and cultured pearls
Glass, ceramic, and crystal decorative components (e.g., cat’s eye, cubic zirconia (sometimes called cubic zirconium, CZ), glass, rhinestones, Oloisonné).
Any gemstone that is cut and polished for ornamental purposes except the following: aragonite, bayldonite, boleite, cerussite, crocoite, ekanite, linarite, mimetite, phosgenite, samarskite, vanadinite, and wulfenite
Elastic, fabric, ribbon, rope, and string with no intentional lead and not otherwise listed as a Class 2 Component
Natural decorative materials (e.g., amber, bone, coral, feathers, fur, horn, leather, shell, wood) if treated in a way that does not add lead
Adhesives

<u>CLASS 2 COMPONENTS</u>	
Component	Lead Content Limit
Electroplated metal substrates (must be plated using the Best Management Practices described below).	Metal alloys with less than 6% lead by weight
Unplated metal not defined as Class 1 Components	1.5% (15,000 ppm)
Plastic/Rubber (e.g., acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads/stones, polyvinyl chloride (PVC))	0.02% (200 ppm)
Dyes and Surface Coatings	0.06% (600 ppm)

<u>CLASS 3 COMPONENTS</u>	
Component	Lead Content Limit
Any part of Jewelry that is not a Class 1 or Class 2 Component	0.06% (600 ppm)

**CHILDREN’S JEWELRY (12 AND YOUNGER) SPECIFICATIONS (PROP 65
AND CPSIA COMPLIANCE STANDARDS)**

<u>CLASS 1 COMPONENTS</u>
No Testing Required but Must Meet 100 ppm Lead Content Restrictions
Surgical steels
Gold 10 Karat or greater
Silver at least 925/1000 pure
Platinum, palladium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, or osmium (“platinum group metals”)
Natural and cultured pearls
Any gemstone that is cut and polished for ornamental purposes except the following: aragonite, bayldonite, boleite, cerussite, crocoite, ekanite, linarite, mimetite, phosgenite, samarskite, vanadinite, and wulfenite
Dyed and undyed yarn and textiles with no intentional lead
Natural decorative materials (e.g., amber, bone, coral, feathers, fur, horn, leather, shell, wood) if treated in a way that does not add lead

<u>CLASS 2 COMPONENTS</u>	
<u>Third Party Testing and Certification Required for Metal Components and Surface Coatings (and for all components after 2/14/10)</u>	
Component	Lead Content Limit
Metal (plated and unplated)	0.01% (100 ppm),
Plastic/Rubber (e.g., acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads/stones, polyvinyl chloride (PVC))	0.01% (100 ppm)
Dyes and Surface Coatings	0.009% (90 ppm)
Glass or crystal decorative components, including rhinestones	0.01% (100 ppm)

<u>CLASS 3 COMPONENTS</u>	
Component	Lead Content Limit
Any part of Jewelry that is not a Class 1 or Class 2 Component	0.01% (100 ppm)

NOTICE G

NOTICE TO TOYS, CHILDREN'S JEWELRY AND CHILD CARE ARTICLE VENDORS/MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS

August 2011

TO: Toy, Children's Jewelry and Child Care Article Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

RE: **Illinois Labeling Law Requirements - Illinois Lead Poisoning Prevention Act**

I. ILLINOIS LEAD POISONING PREVENTION ACT

As part of all Sellers' obligations to make, sell and supply legally-compliant products, Sellers should already be aware of, among other requirements, the state of Illinois' Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. As you may know, Ross is planning to open its first Illinois store later in 2011.

Nevertheless, as a formal reminder in the event you sell us applicable products, we are notifying you of a requirement of the Illinois which applies to toys, children's jewelry and child care article products sold in Illinois as of January 1, 2010. The Lead Poisoning Prevention Act states in part:

"...no person, firm, or corporation shall sell, have, offer for sale, or transfer the items listed ... that contain a total lead content in any component part of the item that is more than 0.004% (40ppm) but less than 0.06% (600ppm) by total weight or a lower standard for lead content as may be established by federal or State law or regulation unless that items bears a warning statement that indicates that at least one component part of the items contains lead ..." (emphasis added)

As of August 14, 2011 the children's products lead content standard set by the Consumer Safety Improvement Act of 2008 ("CPSIA") will be 0.01% (100ppm)*; therefore a warning label in Illinois would be required for these specified items if a product's total lead content is between 40 ppm and 100 ppm or if lead in their paint or surface coatings is between 40 ppm and 90 ppm. Items exceeding the CPSIA limits cannot be distributed or sold in Illinois or in any other U.S. state.

II. IF PRODUCT REQUIRES AN ILLINOIS-SPECIFIC WARNING LABEL TO BE SOLD IN ILLINOIS

It is the Seller's responsibility to know the lead content of the products you are selling. **If a Seller's product requires an Illinois warning label in order to be sold in Illinois, the Seller must notify the Ross buyer in writing BEFORE an order is placed.** The Ross buyer will then decide if they want to go forward with placing the order. Sellers are responsible for all failures to have a required Illinois label unless Ross is notified in writing prior to placing the order.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact your Ross/dd's buyer directly. You are also welcome to contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these mandatory legal requirements: Tracey Meyer, Corporate Counsel and Director, Product Compliance (212-944-3526; tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Ken Jew, Vice President and Corporate Counsel (925-965-4848; ken.jew@ros.com).

NOTICE H

NOTICE TO VENDORS

Ross Stores Washington Children's Safe Product Act Reporting Program

January 2017

TO: Our Valued Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. or its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")

EFFECTIVE: **Immediately**

WASHINGTON CHILDREN'S SAFE PRODUCTS ACT ("CSPA") OBLIGATIONS TO REPORT CERTAIN CHEMICALS IN CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

As you should know, Washington has enacted the CSPA, which requires that manufacturers, brand/trademark holders, or importers report to the Washington Department of Ecology ("Department") those children's products offered for sale in Washington that contain certain chemicals ("Chemicals of High Concern to Children" or "CHCCs") above identified limits. The report is required whether the chemicals are present intentionally or as contaminants. Reports must be filed each year for products manufactured for sale in Washington in the preceding year. The reporting deadline varies depending upon the type of product and the size of the manufacturer. Information on the CSPA is available at

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/RTT/cspa/index.html>.

Under the CSPA, an intentionally-added CHCC must be reported if above the reporting limits established by the Department. A complete list of current CHCCs is attached as *Appendix B* to this Notice and is also available at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/rtt/cspa/chcc.html>. If a CHCC is not intentionally added to a children's product, but is present as a contaminant above 100 ppm, it must be reported unless the manufacturer employs a manufacturing control program and due diligence to avoid contamination.

The CSPA requires manufacturers with a domestic presence to provide the report to the Department. If the manufacturer has no domestic presence, the CSPA requires the brand/trademark holder to report the product. If the brand/trademark holder has no domestic presence, the CSPA requires the importer of record to report the product.

The following information must be reported for each CHCC:

The name and CAS number of the chemical;

The product type, according to the GS1 Global Product Classification system;

The component(s) in which the chemical is located;

A brief description of the chemical's function (not applicable for contaminants);

The total amount of the chemical in the product by weight; and

The manufacturer/importer's identification information.

The Department has created a website for the required electronic submission for reports at .

The CSPA phased in the reporting requirement based on type of children's product. The second reporting requirement applies to children's products intended to be in prolonged (more than one hour) direct contact with a child's skin ("Impacted Products") that have been, or will be, manufactured for sale in Washington state between March 1, 2016 and February 28, 2017 ("Time Period"). These include, for example, clothing, shoes, jewelry, and bedding.

You are receiving this notice because Ross/dd's may import Impacted Products that you manufacture. To ensure compliance with the CSPA, we require that you determine if the Impacted Products you have or may supply to us during the Time Period contain CHCCs above the reporting limits. If they do not require a report, you must confirm this. If they do require a report, you must confirm that: (1) you are submitting the report; or (2) if you do not have a domestic presence and you are not submitting a report, you will provide Ross with the information it needs to submit the report.

I. SELLER OBLIGATIONS FOR IMPACTED PRODUCTS DIRECTLY IMPORTED BY ROSS/DD'S

Seller must provide a CSPA Reporting Certification ("Certification," attached in Appendix A) for each Impacted Product or related Impacted Products sold to Ross/dd's where Ross/dd's is the importer of record.

Sellers with Domestic Presence/Seller Reporting:

If the Seller has a domestic presence or is otherwise reporting to the Department, Seller must certify that it will report each Impacted Product.

Impacted Products That Do Not Require a Report:

If Seller has determined that a report is not required for an Impacted Product, Seller must certify that a report is not required and specify the basis for the determination.

Impacted Products That Require a Report, Seller with No Domestic Presence and Ross/dd's is the Importer of Record:

If Seller has determined that a report is required for an Impacted Product, but Seller has no domestic presence and is not reporting the product to the Department, Seller must send to Ross/dd's a completed Certification providing all information required for the report.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these mandatory legal requirements: (1) Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Paralegal, Product Compliance (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com); (2) Michael Khorsandi, Senior Director, Trade and Regulatory Counsel (917-229-6089, michael.khorsandi@ros.com); or (3) Tracey Meyer, Vice President, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com)

Appendices

<i>Appendix A</i>	CSPA Reporting Certification
<i>Appendix B</i>	List of CHCCs and their reporting limits, current as of 9/2014

APPENDIX A
CSPA Reporting Certification
(See Next Page)

ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC.
CSPA Reporting Certification
(January 2017)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Seller Information	
Name of Seller:	
Full Address:	
Telephone Number:	

If Seller is required to or otherwise will report, check the below box only:

<input type="checkbox"/>	THE ABOVE-REFERENCED SELLER, HAVING A DOMESTIC PRESENCE OR OTHERWISE UNDERTAKING THE OBLIGATION TO REPORT, CERTIFIES THAT SELLER HAS OR WILL REPORT THE ABOVE-LISTED PRODUCT TO THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY PURSUANT TO THE CSPA REQUIREMENTS, IF NECESSARY.
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If no report is required, check the option that applies:

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY BECAUSE IT DOES NOT CONTAIN CHCCS.
--------------------------	--

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS CHCCS, BUT THEY ARE BELOW THE PQL.
--------------------------	--

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS CHCCS, BUT THEY ARE CONTAMINANTS AT BELOW 100 PPM.
--------------------------	--

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS CHCCS AS CONTAMINANTS ABOVE 100 PPM, BUT SELLER EMPLOYS A MANUFACTURING CONTROL PROGRAM.
--------------------------	--

CSPA Reporting Certification (continued)
(January 2017)

If Seller requests that Ross/dd's submit a report, check the option below and provide all required information *for each CHCC* in the Impacted Product above the reporting limit.

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER REQUESTS THAT ROSS/DD'S REPORT THE PRODUCT TO THE DEPARTMENT. SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BELOW IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.
--------------------------	--

CHCC No. 1	
Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 2	
Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 3	
Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 4

Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 5

Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 6

Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

CHCC No. 7

Name and CAS Number of CHCC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing CHCC	
Chemical function	
Total Amount of CHCC by weight	

APPENDIX B
List of CHCCs and their reporting limits (9/2014)

	Chemical	CAS	PQL (ppm)	Method
1	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5.0	8315
2	Aniline	62-53-3	1.0	8270
3	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.0	8270
4	Benzene	71-43-2	1.0	8260
5	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.0	8260
6	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.0	8315
7	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	1.0	8260
7	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	10.0	8260
9	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1.0	8260
10	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.0	8260
11	Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7	20.0	3540/GCMS
13	Bisphenol A	80-05-7	20.0	8270
13	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.0	8270
14	DBP (Dibutyl phthalates); di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	5.0	8270
15	Di-n-Hexyl Phthalate	84-75-3	5.0	8270
16	Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	100.0	8091
17	Benzyl butyl phthalate; Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.0	8270
18	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.0	8270
19	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	30.0	8270
20	Propyl paraben	94-13-3	30.0	HPLC
21	Butyl paraben	94-26-8	30.0	HPLC
22	2-Aminotoluene	95-53-4	1.0	8270
23	2,4-Diaminotoluene	95-80-7	10.0	GC/MS
24	Methyl paraben	99-76-3	30.0	HPLC
25	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid	99-96-7	10.0	HPLC
26	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	8260
27	Styrene	100-42-5	1.0	8260
28	4-Nonylphenol; 4-NP and its isomer	104-40-5	10.0	USGS 5-B2
29	para-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	60.0	8270
30	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.0	8260
31	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	5.0	8015
32	Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	8260
33	Phenol	108-95-2	60.0	8270
34	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	10.0	8015
35	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ester	110-80-5	10.0	8015
36	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	50.0	Not given
37	DEHP; Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	117-81-7	20.0	8270
38	DnOP (Di-n-octyl phthalate)	117-84-0	5.0	8270
39	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	30.0	8270
40	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine & Dyes Metabolized to same	119-93-7	10.0	8270
41	Ethyl paraben	120-47-8	30.0	HPLC
42	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	1.0	8270/many
43	Perchloroethylene; tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.5	8260/many
44	Benzophenone-2	131-55-5	20	GC-FID
45	4-tert-Octylphenol	140-66-9	10.0	USGS 5-B2
46	Estragole	140-67-0	10.0	IFRA GCMS

	Chemical	CAS	PQL (ppm)	Method
47	2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	1.0	Not given
48	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	10.0	8260/8015
49	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.0	8270
50	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842-07-9	1.0	LC/MS2
51	N-Methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	50.0	8015/8270
52	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5	10.0	8270
53	Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts; PFOS	1763-23-1	1.0	EPA PFOA
54	4-octyl phenol	1806-26-4	10.0	USGS 5-B2
55	2-Ethyl-hexyl-4-methoxycinnamate	5466-77-3	5.0	HPLC
56	Mercury & mercury compounds	7439-97-6	0.5	EPA3
57	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds	7439-98-7	1.0	EPA2
58	Antimony & Antimony compounds	7440-36-0	1.0	EPA2
59	Arsenic & Arsenic compounds	7440-38-2	1.0	EPA2
60	Cadmium & cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	1.0	EPA2
61	Cobalt & Cobalt compounds	7440-48-4	1.0	EPA2
62	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-87-8	50.0	8270
63	Butylated hydroxyanisole	25013-16-5	10.0	USGS 5-B2
64	Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4	10.0	3540/GCMS
65	DIDP; Diisodecyl Phthalate	26761-40-0	50.0	8270
66	DINP (Di-iso-nonyl phthalate)	28553-12-0	50.0	8270

NOTICE I

NOTICE TO COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS VENDORS/MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS

September 2012

TO: Composite Wood Products Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers (“Sellers”) of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd’s DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

RE: **California Regulations Regarding Formaldehyde in Composite Wood Products**

I. NOTIFICATION REGARDING NEW CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS ADDRESSING FORMALDEHYDE CONTENT IN COMPOSITE PRODUCTS

As part of all Sellers’ obligations to make, sell and supply legally-compliant products, Sellers should already be aware of, among other requirements, California regulations regarding formaldehyde in composite wood products that went into effect January 1, 2009.

Nevertheless, in the event that you sell Ross/dd’s applicable Composite Wood Products, we are formally reminding you of the requirements imposed by California’s Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products, which applies to products sold in California effective January 1, 2009. The ATCM applies to the following composite wood products (collectively, “Effectuated Products”): hardwood plywood - veneer core (HWPW-VC), hardwood plywood - composite core (HWPW-CC), particleboard (PB), medium density fiberboard (MDF), thin medium density fiberboard (tMDF) and to finished products containing those composite woods, that are sold or supplied to California.

Manufacturers are required to sell Phase 2 compliant products to Ross/dd’s, pursuant to the ATCM. The limits for each effectuated product are as follows:

- HWPW-VC: 0.05 parts per million (“ppm”)
- HWPW-CC: 0.05 ppm [this is the Phase 2 standard; manufacturers are permitted under the ATCM to sell Phase 1 (0.08 ppm) finished goods provided that Ross can sell through these items by December 31, 2013]
- PB: 0.09 ppm
- MDF: 0.11 ppm
- tMDF: 0.13 ppm

Compliance must be verified by third-party testing and maintained by Quality Control mechanisms, documented in a Quality Control Manual. Manufacturers, distributors, and importers are required to provide certification to their customers, including retailers, such as Ross. For your reference, please visit the following link:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/factsheet.pdf>

where more details (including certain Recordkeeping Requirements of Manufacturers) can be found.

II. PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS

In order that Ross/dd's inventory meets the above requirements, since **January 1, 2009**, Ross/dd's has required that prior to Ross/dd's making any purchase of any products containing composite wood subject to the California ATCM, (whether or not Ross would be the importer of record), (a) Sellers must execute Ross/dd's' current vendor permanent indemnification agreement; (b) Sellers must include a certification in the bill of lading or invoice, that the composite wood products or composite wood products contained in finished goods comply with the applicable emission standard; (c) Sellers must label their goods as required by the ATCM. If a Seller is unable to provide certification or labeling because the product does not comply with the applicable emission standard but may be legally sold under a sell-through provision, the Seller must certify in the bill of lading or invoice compliance with the applicable sell-through provision, and the last date on which Ross/dd's may offer the product(s) for sale in California. In order to assure itself that these requirements are met, Ross/dd's may periodically request test results from its Sellers.

For questions, please contact your Ross buyer or Ross' Legal Group at: Legal Department, Ross Stores, Inc. 4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588; 925-965-4500 (att: Tracey Meyer, Corporate Counsel and Director, Product Compliance (212-944-3526; tracey.meyer@ros.com), Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Product Safety Coordinator (917-229-6470; Elizaveta.Golovatskaya@ros.com), or Ken Jew, Vice President, Corporate Counsel (925-965-4848; ken.jew@ros.com).

Thank you for your immediate attention to the above.

NOTICE J

NOTICE TO VENDORS
Dietary Supplements and Related Products
October 2010

TO: Our Valued Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers (“Sellers”) of Dietary Supplements and Related Products
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)
EFFECTIVE: ~~Immediately~~

We want to remind our valued Sellers of Dietary Supplements and Related Products (“Products”)⁶ of the critical importance that these Products, and any other products sold to Ross/dd’s, comply with all applicable laws, regulations and ordinances.

One of the important compliance areas for these Products relates to labeling, advertising/marketing, and claims made regarding the products and what they will/can do for a consumer. As you know, manufacturers are under strict requirements to ensure accurate communication and disclosure to consumers not only regarding product benefits, but also regarding potential risks to consumers. Many of these Products also are not intended for users who are under 18 years old, who are pregnant, or who have other conditions. You must also specifically notify us in writing prior any sale to us, of any applicable product expiration dates.

We have attached some reference discussion as *Appendix A*, just to call out some general labeling/advertising/marketing guidelines enforced by the FDA as to these Products. Seller is solely responsible for compliance as to its products, and as a retailer, Ross/dd’s relies on Sellers to ensure full compliance with all of these requirements. Ross/dd’s, like other retailers, is not in position to check the accuracy of labeling/advertising/marketing, or claims made, or to control consumer purchasing or use of these or other Products.

All Sellers are required to sign our standard Vendor Indemnification Agreement, which confirms Sellers’ representation to Ross/dd’s that: (1) Sellers’ products sold to Ross/dd’s comply with all applicable laws, regulations and ordinances; and (2) Seller will be solely responsible for addressing and defending any claims/issues arising from such products.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact your Ross/dd’s buyer or Ross/dd’s’ legal team assisting with these mandatory legal requirements: (1) Tracey Meyer, Director/Corporate Counsel, Product Compliance (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com); (2) Ken Jew, Vice President, Corporate Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary (925-965-4848;

⁶ For reference, these types of Products can include, but are not limited to: Fat Burners, Cleanses, Protein powder, Multi-Vitamins, Digestive Vitamins, Anti-Aging products, Gummy Vitamins for kids and adults, Fish Oil, Vitamin D, and Flax Seed.

ken.jew@ros.com); or (3) Rebecca Falzone, Senior Paralegal (925-965-4296; rebecca.falzone@ros.com).

Thank you for your cooperation.

APPENDIX A

Reference Discussion Regarding FDA Labeling Guidelines—Dietary Supplements and Related Products

The Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”), the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”), and state regulatory agencies monitor the marketplace to determine whether dietary supplements may be unsafe or make false or misleading claims. While federal labeling requirements preempt any inconsistent state labeling laws, states can take enforcement action based on their own food safety and labeling laws (which incorporate federal requirements), even if FDA or the FTC have not initiated federal action. Dietary supplements that have been challenged include energy drinks, weight loss products, and products that claim to cure or treat diseases or health-related conditions such as diabetes, cancer, arthritis and hypertension.

Claims for dietary supplements can result in a violative product even if the formulation is not considered to be unsafe. Below are some criteria from FDA's regulations concerning impermissible and permissible claims:

Criterion 1: A claim may not suggest that the product has an effect on a specific disease or class of disease. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(i).

Examples of impermissible claims under this criterion are:

- IV. · Reduces the pain and stiffness associated with arthritis.
- V. · Helps alleviate the pain associated with migraine headaches.
- VI. · Helps alleviate the blues associated with emotional despair (*i.e.*, Despair = depression).

Examples of claims that do not violate this criterion are:

- VII. · Helps alleviate the occasional blue feeling everyone experiences from time to time.
- VIII. · Helps maintain joint health and flexibility.
- IX. · Helps maintain a healthy heart.

X. **Criterion 2:** A claim may not refer to a characteristic sign or symptom of a disease or class of disease. C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(ii).

Examples of impermissible claims under this criterion are:

- XI. · Lowers serum cholesterol levels.
- XII. · Lowers blood pressure.
- XIII. · Relieves painful joints.
- XIV. · Lowers blood sugar levels.

FDA considers these claims impermissible because they are so associated with specific disease conditions or risk of disease, *i.e.*, risk of heart disease, hypertension, arthritis, and diabetes, respectively. Examples of claims that are permissible under this criterion are:

- XV. · Helps maintain healthy LDL cholesterol levels that are already within a normal range.
- XVI. · Helps maintain proper joint function.
- XVII. · Helps maintain healthy blood sugar levels that are already within a normal range.
- XVIII. · Helps alleviate minor aches and pains associated with daily life.

XIX. Criterion 3: References to signs and/or symptoms of natural states are permissible as long they are not uncommon or can cause significant harm if left untreated. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iii).

Examples of impermissible claims under this criterion are:

- XX. · Helps control proper inflammatory response in the prostate.
- XXI. · Helps alleviate BPH.
- XXII. · Helps alleviate endometriosis.
- XXIII. · Helps alleviate chronic constipation.
- XXIV. · Helps alleviate male potency problems (implied impotency claim).

Examples of permissible claims under this criterion are:

- XXV. · Provides optimal nutritional support during menopause.
- XXVI. · Alleviates mood swings and hot flashes associated with menopause.
- XXVII. · Alleviates the pain associated with exercise.
- XXVIII. · Alleviates symptoms associated with PMS.
- XXIX. · Alleviates occasional constipation.
- XXX. · Alleviates occasional gas.
- XXXI. · Promotes sexual vigor and performance.

XXXII. Criterion 4: A claim may not be disguised as a product name. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(A).

Examples of impermissible product names are:

- XXXIII. · Arthritis Formula.
- XXXIV. · Cho-less-terol.
- XXXV. · Arthex.
- XXXVI. · Migraine Relief.

There is no restriction, however, on the use of a product name that merely mentions a part, organ, structure, or function of the body. Examples of permissible product names are:

- XXXVII. · Mood Health.
- XXXVIII. · Joint Flex.
- XXXIX. · Heart Health.

XL. Criterion 5: A claim may not refer to a supplement's formulation if the statement suggests that the product is/was an FDA-regulated drug. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(B).

For example, L-carnitine is an FDA-approved active drug for use in certain heart patients. L-carnitine is also a permissible dietary ingredient, and may be used in dietary supplements as long as its FDA-drug status is not referred to on the product label or in promotional materials. Thus, the label and labeling of a dietary supplement could not mention L-carnitine's use as an FDA-approved drug (e.g., "This product contains L-carnitine -- Formerly only available as a prescription drug").

Criterion 6: Citations to an article that refers to a disease in its title is permissible if the labeling taken as a whole does not imply a disease prevention or treatment claim. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(C).

Reference to an article that refers to a disease is not permitted on the product's label or immediate packaging. To ensure compliance with this criterion, the article (1) should not be characterized in the copy; (2) should appear at the end of the promotional materials as part of a bibliography of other articles, and (3) the article should be balanced. Moreover, a bibliography that contains more than an insignificant amount of articles that refer to a particular disease would be considered suspect by FDA and should be avoided.

Criterion 7: The use of the terms disease, diseases, antiviral, antibacterial, antiseptic, antibiotic, analgesic, diuretic, antidepressant, vaccine, analgesic, or any other word that would suggest that the product belonged to a class of products intended to cure, treat, or prevent disease, is not permitted. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(D) and (viii).

Examples of impermissible claims are:

- **XLI.** Stimulates the bodies antiviral capacity.
- **XLII.** Helps alleviate depression.

Examples of permissible claims are:

- **XLIII.** Helps maintain proper immune function.
- **XLIV.** Helps reduce stress and tension.
- **XLV.** Helps alleviate occasional constipation.
- **XLVI.** Helps maintain regularity.
- **XLVII.** A good diet including targeted nutrients and exercise promote overall good health and well-being and disease prevention.

XLVIII. **Criterion 8:** The use of pictures, vignettes, symbols, or other means in a manner that would otherwise suggest the presence of a disease condition is not permitted. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(E).

For example, a picture of a hand with the joints highlighted in red may be considered an implied "disease" claim because the red highlight could be interpreted as a sign of pain or arthritis. Alternatively, however, a picture of a hand -- standing alone -- would probably not be considered a "disease" claim because it does not reference a particular endpoint -- joints and pain. The preamble to the final rules indicate that use of the heart symbol on product label and labeling is an impermissible heart disease prevention claim.

Criterion 9: A claim may not suggest that the supplement or its ingredients belong to a particular class of drugs or is a substitute for a particular therapy. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(v) and (vi).

Examples of impermissible claims are:

- XLIX. · Herbal antidepressant.
- L. · Helps maintain joint health without the use of NSAID's.

LI. **Criterion 10:** A claim may not suggest that a product is useful as a companion to regular drug therapy, or that it prevents or treats adverse events associated with a disease if the adverse events are also disease conditions. 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)(2)(vii) and (ix).

Examples of impermissible claims are:

- LII. · Helps maintain blood sugar levels in insulin dependent people.
- LIII. · Helps stimulate the immune system when undergoing chemotherapy.

Examples of permissible claims are:

- LIV. · Helps alleviate nausea associated with chemotherapy.
- LV. · Use as part of a healthy diet to help maintain normal blood sugar levels.

LVI. **Criterion 11:** FDA adds a final catch all criterion that simply prohibits the use of claim that "otherwise" suggests a disease or disease condition.

NOTICE K

NOTICE TO ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS VENDORS
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 AND DIISONOYL PHTHALATE ("DINP")
September 2014

TO: Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")
EFFECTIVE: Immediately
RE: **California Proposition 65 - Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP")**

As you should already be aware, Proposition 65 (also known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) lists approximately 800 chemicals that California deems unsafe. **One such chemical is Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP"), which is commonly found in soft plastic and vinyl products ("Products"). The Proposition 65 warning requirements for DINP will take effect on December 20, 2014.**

Sellers are required to comply with Proposition 65 and all other regulatory standards (both state and federal). In order to be compliant with Proposition 65, Products must (1) either meet acceptable limits, if established, or (2) have a proper warning label. At this time, there is no specified acceptable limit established by California for DINP, meaning that if your Products include DINP, you must determine the acceptable limit and whether your Products comply with that limit. More information is available at <http://www.oehha.ca.gov>.

Going forward as of today, if you sell or in the past 6 months have sold us any Products that contain DINP in any amount, you must notify us immediately and prior to purchase of the specific Product(s) and style(s) with your instructions on how to handle the product, including whether it may be sold without a warning. Please email: nybo.legal@ros.com. If you do not provide us with notice, we will presume that your Products do not contain DINP. Failure to properly review the Products that you supply us could subject you to costly litigation expenses, as well as the costs to defend, indemnify, and hold Ross/dd's harmless for any expenses and costs it incurs related to your product.

For new orders, until such time as you can establish that your Product meets acceptable Proposition 65 limits, you must either reformulate the product to eliminate DINP, or provide warning labels on the product and/or its package, as appropriate. If you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your Ross/dd's buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that our buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these requirements, Tracey Meyer, Corporate Counsel and Director (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Michael Khorsandi, Corporate Counsel and Director (917-229-6089, michael.khorsandi@ros.com), or your Ross/dd's buyer.

NOTICE L

NOTICE TO ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS VENDORS CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 AND BISPHENOL A ("BPA")

March 2016

TO: Relevant Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")
EFFECTIVE: Immediately
RE: **California Proposition 65 - Bisphenol A ("BPA")**

As you should already be aware, Proposition 65 (also known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) lists approximately 850 chemicals that California deems unsafe. **One such chemical is Bisphenol A ("BPA"), which is commonly found in polycarbonate plastics, metal cans and containers, and electronic equipment ("Products"). The Proposition 65 warning requirements for BPA will take effect on May 11, 2016.**

Sellers are required to comply with Proposition 65 and all other regulatory standards (both state and federal). In order to be compliant with Proposition 65, Products must (1) either meet acceptable limits, if established, or (2) have a proper warning label. At this time, there is no specified acceptable limit established by California for BPA, meaning that if your Products include BPA, you must determine the acceptable limit and whether your Products comply with that limit. More information is available at <http://www.oehha.ca.gov>.

As of today, if you sell us (or in the past six months have sold us) any Products that contain BPA, you must notify us immediately of the specific Product(s) and style(s) along with your instructions on how to handle the Product, including whether it may be sold without a warning. Please email: nybo.legal@ros.com. If you do not provide us with notice, we will presume that your Products do not contain BPA. Failure to properly review the Products that you supply us could subject you to costly litigation expenses, as well as the costs to defend, indemnify, and hold Ross/dd's harmless for any expenses and costs it incurs related to your product.

For new orders, until such time as you can establish that your Product meets acceptable Proposition 65 limits, you must either reformulate the product to eliminate BPA, or provide warning

labels on the product and/or its package, as appropriate. If you are putting a warning label on your product, you must notify your Ross/dd's buyer in writing before the order is placed, so that our buyer can decide whether to go forward with the purchase.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these requirements, Tracey Meyer, Senior Director, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Karen Roth, Senior Paralegal, Product Compliance (917-229-6036, karen.roth@ros.com), or your Ross/dd's buyer.

NOTICE M

NOTICE TO ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS VENDORS **BAMBOO - LABELING OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS** **June 2016**

TO: Relevant Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

Over the past several years, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has focused enforcement efforts on textile products labeled and advertised as being made of bamboo. As you should already know, the federal Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, 15 U.S.C. § 70 *et seq.* (Act) places requirements on the labeling and advertising of household textile products. Under the Act, labels, packaging, hangtags, and advertising (including information displayed online) must truthfully identify the fiber content of the product and cannot be misleading.

The FTC has issued guidance to the industry stating that unless a product is made directly with bamboo fiber, it **cannot** be labeled as being made of bamboo. In order to label or advertise a textile as being made of bamboo, FTC has said that a manufacturer must have competent and reliable evidence to show the textile is made of actual bamboo fiber. For example, products made of rayon manufactured from bamboo cellulose cannot be labeled as "bamboo."

At all times, Ross expects Sellers to be aware of, and to comply with, all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances including, but not limited to, the Act. Compliance is Sellers' obligation and responsibility. Ross provides this communication as an additional reminder of the requirements for labeling and advertising textile products under the Act, so that Sellers can ensure compliance.

In addition to information in the Ross/dd's DISCOUNTS Vendor Compliance Manual, available at <http://partners.rossstores.com/index.html>, information on FTC guidance and enforcement for labeling and advertising of textile products is available at:

- <https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/statutes/textile-fiber-products-identification-act>
- <https://www.ftc.gov/bamboo-textiles>
- <https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/guidance/how-avoid-bamboozling-your-customers>

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please feel free to contact the Ross/dd's' legal and compliance team partners listed below:

Tracey Meyer, Senior Director, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel, tracey.meyer@ros.com,
Michael Khorsandi, Director, Trade and Regulatory Counsel, michael.khorsandi@ros.com, or
Karen Roth, Senior Paralegal, Product Compliance, karen.roth@ros.com;

NOTICE N
NOTICE TO VENDORS
Oregon Toxic Free Kids Act Reporting Program
November 2017

TO: Our Valued Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers (“Sellers”) of Ross Stores, Inc. or its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd’s DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)
EFFECTIVE: **Immediately**

III. OREGON TOXIC FREE KIDS ACT OBLIGATIONS TO REPORT CERTAIN CHEMICALS IN CHILDREN’S PRODUCTS

As you may be aware, the state of Oregon has enacted the Toxic Free Kids Act (“TFKA”). Under this new law, manufacturers, brand/trademark holders, or importers are required to report certain chemicals contained in their products. Specifically, the law requires that children’s products that are offered for sale in the state of Oregon and that contain chemicals designated as High Priority Chemicals of Concern for Children’s Health (“HPCs) above identified limits, must be reported to the Oregon Health Authority (“OHA”).

- The report is required whether the chemicals are present intentionally or as contaminants.
- The report is required even if the chemicals are only present in inaccessible components.

Reports must be filed every two years for products manufactured for sale in Oregon in the preceding two year period. Information on the TFKA is available at <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids.aspx>.

Under the TFKA, an intentionally-added HPC must be reported if above the reporting limits established by the OHA. A complete list of current HPCs and their reporting limits is available as Appendix B and at http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Documents/333-016-2035%20Exhibit%20A_rev%2010-2017.pdf. If an HPC is not intentionally added to a children’s product, but is present as a contaminant above 100 ppm, it must be reported.

The TFKA requires manufacturers with a domestic presence to provide the report to the OHA. If the manufacturer has no domestic presence, the TFKA requires the importer of record to report the product. The TFKA also requires manufacturers to pay a \$250 fee to the OHA for each HPC reported chemical (not per product). Ross reserves the right to seek reimbursement of filing fees from manufacturers who do not have domestic presence.

The following information must be reported for each HPC:

- The name and CAS number of the chemical;
- The product type, according to the GS1 Global Product Classification system;
- The component(s) in which the chemical is located;
- A brief description of the chemical's function (not applicable for contaminants);
- The total amount of the chemical in the product by weight; and
- The manufacturer/importer's identification information.
- The target age for the product user
- The total number of units sold in Oregon in the relevant time period preceding the reporting deadline
- The total number of units supplied for sale in Oregon in the relevant time period preceding the reporting deadline

The OHA has created a website for the required electronic submission for reports at <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids-Reporting.aspx>.

The TFKA reporting requirement applies to the following children's products ("Impacted Products"): (1) children's products intended to be mouthed, applied to the body, or contain mouthable parts intended for children 3 years old and younger; (2) children's products intended to be in prolonged (more than one hour) direct contact with a child's skin (e.g. clothing, shoes, jewelry, and bedding); and (3) children's products intended for short (less than one hour) periods of direct contact with a child's skin (e.g. children's toys and games). The first reporting deadline is January 1, 2018, for products sold/offered for sale in Oregon from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 "Time Period").

You are receiving this notice because Ross/dd's may import Impacted Products that you manufacture. To ensure compliance with the TFKA, we require that you determine if the Impacted Products you have or may supply to us during the Time Period contain HPCs above the reporting limits. If they do not require a report, you must confirm this. If they do require a report, you must confirm that: (1) you are submitting the report; or (2) if you do not have a domestic presence and you are not submitting a report, you will provide Ross with the information it needs to submit the report.

IV. SELLER OBLIGATIONS FOR IMPACTED PRODUCTS DIRECTLY IMPORTED BY ROSS/DD'S

Seller must provide a TFKA Reporting Certification ("Certification," attached in Appendix A) for each Impacted Product or related Impacted Products sold to Ross/dd's where Ross/dd's is the importer of record.

Sellers with Domestic Presence/Seller Reporting:

If the Seller has a domestic presence or is otherwise reporting to the OHA, Seller must certify that it will report each Impacted Product.

Impacted Products That Do Not Require a Report:

If Seller has determined that a report is not required for an Impacted Product, Seller must certify that a report is not required and specify the basis for the determination.

Impacted Products That Require a Report, Seller with No Domestic Presence and Ross/dd's is the Importer of Record:

If Seller has determined that a report is required for an Impacted Product, but Seller has no domestic presence and is not reporting the product to the OHA, Seller must send to Ross/dd's a completed Certification providing all information required for the report.

V. CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd's' legal team assisting with these mandatory legal requirements: (1) Elizaveta Golovatskaya, Paralegal, Product Compliance (917-229-6470, elizaveta.golovatskaya@ros.com); (2) Michael Khorsandi, Senior Director, Trade and Regulatory Counsel (917-229-6089, michael.khorsandi@ros.com); or (3) Tracey Meyer, Vice President, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com)

Appendices

<i>Appendix A</i>	TFKA Reporting Certification
<i>Appendix B</i>	List of HPCs and their reporting limits, current as of 11/2017

APPENDIX A
TFKA Reporting Certification
(See Next Page)

ROSS PROCUREMENT, INC.

TFKA Reporting Certification (November 2017)

Product Identification Information	
Description of Product:	
Ross Purchase Order Number:	Other:
Date (Month/Year) of Manufacture of the product:	
Seller Information	
Name of Seller:	
Full Address:	
Telephone Number:	

If Seller is required to or otherwise will report, check the below box only:

<input type="checkbox"/>	THE ABOVE-REFERENCED SELLER, HAVING A DOMESTIC PRESENCE OR OTHERWISE UNDERTAKING THE OBLIGATION TO REPORT, CERTIFIES THAT SELLER HAS OR WILL REPORT THE ABOVE-LISTED PRODUCT TO THE OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO THE TFKA REQUIREMENTS, IF NECESSARY.
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If no report is required, check the option that applies:

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY BECAUSE IT DOES NOT CONTAIN HPCS.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS HPCS, BUT THEY ARE BELOW THE PQL.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE A REPORT TO THE OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS HPCS, BUT THEY ARE CONTAMINANTS AT BELOW 100 PPM.
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TFKA Reporting Certification (continued)
(November 2017)

If Seller requests that Ross/dd's submit a report, check the option below and provide all required information for each HPC in the Impacted Product above the reporting limit.

<input type="checkbox"/>	SELLER REQUESTS THAT ROSS/DD'S REPORT THE PRODUCT TO THE OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY. SELLER CERTIFIES THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BELOW IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.
HPC No. 1	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	
HPC No. 2	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	
HPC No. 3	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	

HPC No. 4	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	
HPC No. 5	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	
HPC No. 6	
Name and CAS Number of HPC	
GS1 Product Type	
Component(s) containing HPC	
HPC function	
Total Amount of HPC by weight	
Target Age for Product	

APPENDIX B
List of HPCs and their reporting limits (10/2017)

	Chemical	CAS	PQL (ppm)	Method
1	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5.0	8315
2	Aniline	62-53-3	1.0	8270
3	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.0	8270
4	Benzene	71-43-2	1.0	8260
5	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.0	8260
6	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.0	8315
7	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	1.0	8260
7	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	10.0	8260
9	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1.0	8260
10	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.0	8260
11	Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7	20.0	3540/GCMS
13	Bisphenol A	80-05-7	20.0	8270
13	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.0	8270
14	DBP (Dibutyl phthalates); di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	5.0	8270
15	Di-n-Hexyl Phthalate	84-75-3	5.0	8270
16	Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	100.0	8091
17	Benzyl butyl phthalate; Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.0	8270
18	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.0	8270
19	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	30.0	8270
20	Propyl paraben	94-13-3	30.0	HPLC
21	Butyl paraben	94-26-8	30.0	HPLC
22	2-Aminotoluene	95-53-4	1.0	8270
23	2,4-Diaminotoluene	95-80-7	10.0	GC/MS
24	Methyl paraben	99-76-3	30.0	HPLC
25	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid	99-96-7	10.0	HPLC
26	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	8260
27	Styrene	100-42-5	1.0	8260
28	4-Nonylphenol; 4-NP and its isomer	104-40-5	10.0	USGS 5-B2
29	para-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	60.0	8270
30	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.0	8260
31	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	5.0	8015
32	Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	8260
33	Phenol	108-95-2	60.0	8270
34	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	10.0	8015
35	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ester	110-80-5	10.0	8015
36	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	50.0	Not given
37	DEHP; Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	117-81-7	20.0	8270
38	DnOP (Di-n-octyl phthalate)	117-84-0	5.0	8270
39	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	30.0	8270
40	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine & Dyes Metabolized to same	119-93-7	10.0	8270
41	Ethyl paraben	120-47-8	30.0	HPLC
42	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	1.0	8270/many

	Chemical	CAS	PQL (ppm)	Method
43	Perchloroethylene; tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.5	8260/many
44	Benzophenone-2	131-55-5	20.0	GC-FID
45	4-tert-Octylphenol	140-66-9	10.0	USGS 5-B2
46	Estragole	140-67-0	10.0	IFRA GCMS
47	2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	1.0	Not given
48	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	10.0	8260/8015
49	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.0	8270
50	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842-07-9	1.0	LC/MS2
51	N-Methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	50.0	8015/8270
52	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5	10.0	8270
53	Perfluorooctanyl sulphonic acid and its salts; PFOS	1763-23-1	1.0	EPA PFOA
54	4-octyl phenol	1806-26-4	10.0	USGS 5-B2
55	2-Ethyl-hexyl-4-methoxycinnamate	5466-77-3	5.0	HPLC
56	Mercury & mercury compounds	7439-97-6	0.5	EPA3
57	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds	7439-98-7	1.0	EPA2
58	Antimony & Antimony compounds	7440-36-0	1.0	EPA2
59	Arsenic & Arsenic compounds	7440-38-2	1.0	EPA2
60	Cadmium & cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	1.0	EPA2
61	Cobalt & Cobalt compounds	7440-48-4	1.0	EPA2
62	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-87-8	50.0	8270
63	Butylated hydroxyanisole	25013-16-5	10.0	USGS 5-B2
64	Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4	10.0	3540/GCMS
65	DIDP; Diisodecyl Phthalate	26761-40-0	50.0	8270
66	DINP (Di-iso-nonyl phthalate)	28553-12-0	50.0	8270

NOTICE O

NOTICE TO ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS VENDORS

LAW LABELS AND CALIFORNIA LABELING OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

December 2017

TO: All Upholstered Furniture, Bedding, Stuffed Articles Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)

FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

RE: **Law Label and California Labeling of Upholstered Furniture**

LAW LABELS

As you should already be aware, manufacturers of bedding and furniture products made with cushions, pillows, or otherwise containing filling material, including, but not limited to pillows, mattresses, comforters, sofas, upholstered chairs, sleeping bags, children's car seats and reclining chairs, are required to attach a "law label" to these products. The law label must meet specific requirements for size, font and language, and must be permanently attached to the product.

In addition, manufactures are required to obtain a Uniform Registry Number ("URN"). The URN identifies the company as the manufacturer of the products and must be printed on any required law labels. At the present time, any one of 13 states will register and issue a URN to manufacturers. Depending on the type of product, the manufacturer may be required to register the URN in the remaining 12 states and maintain and renew that registration per the states' requirements.¹

Note, the types of products requiring law labels and registration varies from state to state.

As a Seller of these types of products to Ross/dd's you are required to ensure that the products sold to us are properly labeled and registered, and any and all registration or licensing fees are paid according to the states' payment schedules.

If you are unsure whether your product requires a law label and URN registration, please consult with your third-party testing lab. Additional information on law label formatting may be found here: International Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials

**CALIFORNIA LABELING OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE FOR
FLAMMABILITY**

¹ A list of these States appears in our Vendor Compliance Manual. This list is not updated and vendors are required to keep current on any changes in laws and regulations.

As you should also already be aware, the State of California requires upholstered furniture to meet certain testing requirements for flammability. This testing standard is commonly referred to as “TB 117-2013.” Impacted products tested to this standard are required to carry a label disclosing whether the products contain added flame retardants.

As a Seller of these types of products to Ross/dd’s you are required to ensure that the products sold to us comply with the State’s requirements on flammability testing and that the products carry the appropriate label.

If you are unsure whether your product requires testing and labeling for this requirement, please consult with your third-party testing lab. Additional information may be found here: California Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation

ENFORCEMENT

Should your product violate these requirements and any other applicable law labeling regulations, Ross/dd’s may remove your product from sale. In addition, the regulating State may issue fines against your company or revoke your importer’s license to sell in the state.

The regulating State may also bring enforcement against Ross/dd’s. In the event this occurs, you will be obligated to indemnify Ross/dd’s from any and all costs, fees, and expenses, including any fines or attorney’s fees, per the terms and conditions under which you supply your products to Ross/dd’s.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Ross/dd’s’ legal team assisting with these requirements, Tracey Meyer, Vice President, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel (212-944-3526, tracey.meyer@ros.com) or Michael Khorsandi, Senior Director, Regulatory and Trade Counsel (917-229-6089, michael.khorsandi@ros.com), or your Ross/dd’s buyer.

NOTICE P
NOTICE TO ROSS/dd's DISCOUNTS VENDORS
Prohibition of Children's Toys and Child Care Articles Containing Specified
Phthalates
March 2018

TO: Relevant Vendors, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Suppliers ("Sellers") of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd's DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions ("Ross/dd's")
EFFECTIVE: April 25, 2018

As you should already be aware, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has revised the regulations under the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) limiting phthalates in *Children's Toys* and *Child Care Articles* (products intended to facilitate sleep or feeding of children age three and younger, or to help children with sucking or teething). The revisions are as follows:

- Testing required for four additional phthalates – DIBP, DPENP, DHEXP, DCHP¹
- Interim ban on DINP is now permanent and expanded to include all toys²
- Testing no longer required for phthalates DNOP and DIDP

Products ***manufactured or imported on and after April 25, 2018***, must be tested to, and meet, these revised requirements. If you have not already done so, we strongly suggest you contact your CPSC-accepted third-party testing lab for guidance, as this change may require additional testing of your products to confirm CPSIA compliance, especially if they are expected to be imported sometime around April 25, 2018. As always, when Ross is the Importer of Record, you are required to submit CPSIA documentation for approval prior to booking. Failure to provide complete documentation will delay this approval process.

At all times, Ross expects Sellers to be aware of, and to comply with, all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances including, but not limited to, CPSIA requirements. Compliance is Sellers' obligation and responsibility. Ross provides this communication as an additional reminder of the requirements of CPSIA, so that Sellers can ensure compliance.

In addition to information in the Ross/dd's DISCOUNTS Vendor Compliance Manual, available at <http://partners.rossstores.com/index.html>, information on the rule is available at:

[Final Rule - Prohibition of Children's Toys and Child Care Articles Containing Specified Phthalates](#)

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please feel free to contact the Ross/dd's' legal and compliance team partners listed below:

Tracey Meyer, Senior Director, Compliance and Regulatory Counsel, tracey.meyer@ros.com, or
Karen Roth, Senior Paralegal, Product Compliance, karen.roth@ros.com;

¹ No change in existing testing requirements for DEHP, DBP and BBP

² Interim ban previously applied only to toys that were mouthable

NOTICE Q
NOTICE TO COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS
VENDORS/MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS
May 2018

TO: Composite Wood Products Vendors, Manufacturers and Suppliers (“Sellers”) of Ross Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries and divisions (including Ross Procurement, Inc. and dd’s DISCOUNTS)
FROM: Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries/divisions (“Ross/dd’s”)
EFFECTIVE: Immediately
RE: **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations Regarding Formaldehyde in Composite Wood Products**

As you should already be aware, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) has issued its final regulations regarding formaldehyde emissions in composite wood products (“Composite Wood”).¹ As of June 1, 2018, products made either entirely of or partially of Composite Wood must comply with these regulations. These requirements include, but are not limited to, specific product labeling, third party testing, and certification. The regulations mirror existing requirements of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ACTM) Phase II.²

Compliance is verified by third-party testing and subject to quality control requirements specified in the regulations. Manufacturers and importers are required to provide compliance certifications to their downstream customers. For your reference, please visit the following link: [EPA - Formaldehyde Emission Standards in Composite Wood Products](#).

Sellers are required to comply with these regulations, and all other regulatory standards (both state and federal).

Sellers must:

- a) include a certification in the bill of lading or invoice, that the composite wood products or composite wood products contained in finished goods comply with the applicable emission standard; and
- b) **until March 22, 2019**, label their goods with the name of the manufacturer, the date of production, and an emissions compliance statement (either the CARB or EPA compliance statements specified in the regulations, or both); for products manufactured in the US or imported into the US **on and after March 22, 2019**, the emissions compliance statement must adhere to the EPA regulation.

Ross/dd’s may periodically audit certifications from its Sellers.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please feel free to contact: Karen Roth, Senior Paralegal, Product Compliance, karen.roth@ros.com

¹ Impacted Composite Wood products include: hardwood plywood made with a veneer core or a composite core; particleboard; medium density fiberboard (MDF); thin medium density fiberboard; and finished products containing those Composite Woods.

² CARB ACTM Phase II has been in effect since January 1, 2009.