

WORLD MARKET[®]

World Market Management Services, LLC

Supplemental Manual Softlines & Hardlines

NOTE: This manual was updated February 2026

Shaded sections highlight **significant additions or changes** from the previous version.

INTRODUCTION

The WMMS Supplemental Manuals contain additional requirements that are specific to three different categories of product. Supplemental Manuals are separated by the following product categories:

- Supplemental Manual Furniture & Lighting –furniture and home lighting/lamps.
- Supplemental Manual Softlines & Hardlines – general merchandise (excluding food and beverage).
- Supplemental Manual Food & Beverage –food and non-alcoholic beverage vendors.

These manuals are to be used in **conjunction** with the Vendor Guide. Acceptance of our Vendor Guide noted on page 3 of the Vendor Guide includes your acceptance of the Supplemental Manuals. *All Supplemental Manuals can be found on our Vendor Relations website.*

All products sold to WMMS, must be produced in accordance with all United States Federal, State, and local regulations. This manual is a general guide only and may not be complete. It is the vendor's responsibility to thoroughly understand and comply with all applicable regulations to ensure that all manufactured products meet the necessary requirements. **It is also the vendor's ultimate responsibility to stay current with any updates and changes to all laws and regulations as well as our quality standards.**

Amendments to this manual can be found on our Vendor Relations website. We reserve the right to amend the terms of the Supplemental Manuals as needed. Therefore, all vendors should regularly check the Vendor Relations website for updates.

The Supplemental Manuals may contain color coded information. Viewing the manuals through electronic or printed media may require color output capability.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. MERCHANDISE REQUIREMENTS

Sample Policy	1-1
Packaging Requirements.....	1-2
Moisture Control.....	1-4
Carton Marking Instructions	1-4
Development/Bulk Production Submission Process	1-7
Textile Specifications.....	1-7
Personal Care Specifications.....	1-9

2. PRODUCT LABELS, WARNINGS, & PRICE TICKETS

Label Ordering	2-1
Retail Packaging	2-1
Refund Policy for Product Packaging.....	2-3
Warning Statements and Law Labels.....	2-3
Wall Décor Specifications	2-6
Toys	2-7
Zippered Pillow Labeling Requirements	2-12
Ticketing Requirements for Mirrors	2-13

3. THIRD PARTY TESTING

Overview.....	3-1
Quality Assurance Test Enforcement Policy	3-1
Process for Waiver Requests.....	3-2
Toys and Children’s Products	3-5
General Certification of Conformity (GCOC)	3-7
Transit Testing	3-11
Regulatory including Prop 65	3-12
Composite Wood Products	3-12
Electronic and Small Appliance Products.....	3-13
Flame Retardants	3-13
Tip Stability in Furniture	3-16
Animal Hides and Feather Products.....	3-18
Cosmetic Products	3-18
Cleaning Products	3-20
Textile Products	3-21
Volatile Organic Compounds.....	3-22

4. INSPECTIONS

Vendor Inspections	4-1
Defect Classification.....	4-1
Inspection Types	4-4
Moisture Content Monitoring	4-5
Softlines Defects Classifications.....	4-6
Hardlines Defects Classifications	4-7

APPENDICES

Appendix A: WMMS BV Testing Protocols	A1
Appendix B: Federal and State Requirement Links	B1

1. MERCHANDISE REQUIREMENTS

SAMPLE POLICY

Below are product category specific requirements. **Refer to the [Vendor Guide](#) for general requirements.**

Merchandise Sample Hang Tag/ Label

Using a hang tag or label, the following information must be attached to all samples at every stage of sampling with the appropriate sampling state clearly marked. Samples received without this information may be disposed of, or vendors may be charged-back an expense offset fee for all costs associated with sorting and identifying the samples. Please note that we have provided examples for your reference below. These examples are for illustration purposes only and do not need to be replicated. In other words, vendors/agents may use their own hang tag as long as it contains the following information:

- Agent Name/Vendor Name (factory name if different than vendor)
- Date
- Buyer/Dept. information
- Vendor Style/Item # or WMMS SKU # (if available)
- Item Description (e.g. dimensions, material make-up, color, etc.)
- Item Dimension (inch)
- Inner/Master Pack Qty
- Season/Program (if applicable)
- P.O. # (if known)
- Cost (US\$) – include unit of measure
- Country of Origin
- FOB Point
- MOQ
- Type of sample (such as offer, approval, production, etc.)
- Comments section (include any details for your Buyer to specifically review)

***Note: TOP samples are required, and TOP samples are required to have final packaging attached (ie. hangtags) or be in final packaging (ie boxes), in addition to the completed sample tag.**

NOT FOR SALE
WORLD MARKET
Merchandise Sample Tag

Vendor Name:	
Agent Name:	
Date:	
Buyer/Dept#	
Vendor Style#/WM SKU#	
Item Description:	
Item Dimension (inch):	
Material/Finish:	
FOB in US\$ (each):	
Country of Origin:	
FOB Point:	
Inner Pack Qty:	
Master Pack Qty:	
Production Lead Time:	
MOQ:	
Season:	
Comments:	

TYPE OF SAMPLE (Please check one)
 Offer (PD) Development (PP) Approval

*Tag no more than 9" high x 2" Wide. Print on paper!
Seasonal Department 24 Vendors Only

NOT FOR SALE
WORLD MARKET
Merchandise Sample Tag

Vendor Name:		
Agent Name:		
Date:		
Buyer/Dept #		
Vendor Style#/WM SKU#		
Item Description:		
Item Dimension (inch):		
Inner & Master Qty:		
Material/Finish:		
Season/Program:		
Weight/GSM (Textiles)		
PO# (if known):		
FOB in US\$ (each):		
Country of Origin:		
FOB Point:		
Production Lead Time:		
MOQ:		
Comments:		

TYPE OF SAMPLE (Please check all that apply)

Offer: First (ED) Second Third
 Development Production (PP)
 Packaging Advertising/Photo
 Engineering TOP / Final

All departments except Furniture and Seasonal

NOT FOR SALE
WORLD MARKET
Merchandise Sample Tag

Vendor Name:		
Agent Name:		
Date:		
Buyer/Dept #		
Vendor Style#/WM SKU#		
Item Description:		
Material(s):		
Finish Name or #:		
Item Dimension (inch):		
Inner & Master Pack Qty:		
PO# (if known):		
FOB in US\$ (each):		
Country of Origin:		
FOB Point:		
Production Lead Time:		
Loadability (40H):		
MOQ:		
Comments:		

TYPE OF SAMPLE (Please check all that apply)

Offer: Development Revision # ____
 Production Approval
 Advertising/Photo

Transit Test: ISTA 1C/1D ISTA 3A ISTA 6A

FOR USE BY WM ONLY
 Engineering / Packaging / QA Approved By: _____
Furniture Vendors Only

Sample Quantities & Approval Procedure

The required quantities of all samples described below may vary from one piece to several. **Each Buyer has different requirements and will communicate these requirements directly to the vendor (or Agent where applicable).** Production may begin only after e-mail approval of the final sample has been received from the buyer. Below are examples of samples that may be required. **Please contact your Buyer before sending any samples.**

- **All samples:** All KD or RTA samples (require assembly) must contain all applicable hardware, assembly instructions and photo/illustration of the finished (assembled) product, as applicable.
- **Offer Sample:** Typically initiated by vendor/agent and should be sent directly to your Buyer for review (before an order can be placed).
- **Development Sample:** Typically initiated by Buyer and should be sent directly to your Buyer for review (before an order can be placed).
- **Approval (pre-production) Sample:** Vendors may be required to submit one or more Approval Samples to ensure that design, construction, and workmanship details are to the agreed upon specifications. If the Approval Sample does not conform to the required standard, your Buyer (and/or Agent where applicable), will assist you in improving samples to re-send for approval. This will be repeated until your Buyer is satisfied with the quality. The Approval Sample and any agreed amendments must be retained by the vendor as a basis of specification and quality assessment. It is the vendors' responsibility to get a final approval statement in writing from the Buyer before proceeding with production. Any shipped production that does not meet our approved sample will be subject to rejection.
- **TEXTILE & UPHOLSTERY VENDORS ONLY:** Applicable vendors must follow the requirements outlined in the WMMS Textile Development Submission Process and the WMMS Bulk Production Submission Process. *Documents and submission forms are available on our Vendor Relations Website.*
- **Top of Production (TOP) Sample:** One or more TOP Samples may be required by your Buyer to ensure that any corrections requested during the Approval Sample process (see above) have been addressed. Contact your Buyer before sending any TOP Samples. The TOP sample is the finished product including packaging. It represents the product shipped. It is the first sample off of the production line which needs to be controlled against the approval sample.
- **Floor Set / Advertising Sample:** One or more samples may be required for floor set / advertising purposes.

Any questions regarding our Sample Policy should be directed to your WMMS Buyer.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Below are product category specific requirements. **Refer to the [Vendor Guide](#) for general requirements.**

Reusable Packaging

Many violation notices have been issued under California Proposition 65 to manufacturers/retailers for product packaging (i.e. vinyl bags with snaps or zippers, etc.) that expose consumers to phthalates. The notices were issued for packaging intended for repeated use. For example, the product is sold to a consumer in a zippered bag that can be reused to store the product when not in use. The notices do NOT apply to packaging materials that are intended to be disposed of when the item is used or unpacked at home.

Due to our heightened awareness of these notices, we **require** that all products shipped to WMMS with **reusable packaging**, be tested for phthalates. Violations of Prop 65 can subject vendors to substantial penalties. Questions can be sent to: Calprop65@worldmarket.com

Jewelry and Accessories Packaging

- Carton Size should be planned to cube a 48in x 40in pallet.

Rug Packaging

The following rug packaging requirements outline our needs to protect this unique product commodity from the stress encountered in our shipping and handling environment. Unless otherwise specified, all rug vendors should comply to the below requirements when shipping rugs to us:

- **Sample development Rug Markings:** All rugs sent for sample review must be marked with style number and SKU if available, vendor name, season and year (S22-Spring 2022, F22-Fall 2022, H22-Holiday 2022), Cost per square foot, Material content, size of sample.
- **Packaging for Shipment:** Burlap bags can no longer be used as packaging for any rugs. At a minimum, vendors must use a 6 mil (.015 cm) thick clear Polyethylene or Polypropylene bag for exterior packaging.
- **Cartoned Rugs:** Rugs smaller than 4' x 6' (122 cm x 182 cm) to be packed in corrugated cartons of min. 200 psi burst strength. Heavy rugs may need to be packed inside 275 psi burst strength or better. Select the FPF or FOL end-loader carton style to avoid knife cut during unpacking.
- **Rolled and Bagged Rugs:** All large rugs 4' x 6' (122 cm x 182 cm) or larger must be rolled around rug tubing made from rigid plastic or wounded rigid paperboard to avoid permanent creasing and to allow for ease of handling and storage. The strength of rug tubing must be adequate to support the rug from bending.
- **Rolling Orientation/Method:** Rugs should be rolled in a compact/tight manner. When rolling a rug, the smallest dimension should be the length of the finished package. For example, when rolling a 6' x 9' (182 cm x 274 cm) rug, roll it so that the length of the finished rolled rug is 6' (182 cm).
- **Package In Single Unit:** All rugs should be rolled and bagged or packed in carton in single units.
- **Production packaging labeling:** Labels should be placed on both ends of rolled rug with inner carton marking information (SKU, QTY, DESC) so it can be viewed from both ends.
- **Hangtag:** Product hangtag must contain a color photo of an unrolled rug. Additional contents must be confirmed with buyer.
- **Selecting the Bag:** Plastic bag (of approved thickness) should be sized to fit snugly around the rolled rug but should maintain enough room so the rug can be removed without much difficulty.
- **Desiccant:** Use Silica Gel desiccant packets to absorb any excess moisture and to prevent molding during transit/storage. The general rule for using Silica Gel is one 5-gram Silica Gel packet per 1 cubic foot volume of product. Silica Gel packets must be stored in a cool, dry and hermetically sealed (to minimize exposure to outside air) area to prevent moisture saturation prior to use. Use properly stored desiccant only in appropriate amounts per manufacturer's instruction. All packets must be clearly printed "**Throw Away - Do Not Eat**". Candidates that may use the silica gel desiccant packets include products such as natural fiber weaved products (e.g. bamboo, reed, water hyacinth, banana fiber, and wicker), leather products, rugs and thick wooden collectible items.

Pillow Packaging

- **Carton Size:** When possible, cartons should be planned to cube a 48in x 40in pallet. Always use an inner pack of one unit.
- **Capacity:** Cartons should not be so overstuffed with product that they burst at the seams or that straps are required to keep it sealed. **Straps are not allowed.** Cartons must be sized correctly to avoid the use of straps. Vacuum packing is not allowed without permission from the buyer and WMMS Packaging. See photos of unacceptable shipments below.
- If **vacuum packing** is used, the seal and bag thickness must be adequate enough to maintain its seal throughout transit. Cartons that are bursting at the seams create extra work for our DCs to warehouse ship to stores. Items are typically repacked to ensure quality is upheld. Any labor and material associated with this will be subject to chargeback.



MOISTURE CONTROL

- **Product Desiccants:** If vendors choose to use desiccants, desiccant packs must be secured within the carton in such a way to avoid breakage. Desiccant beads can cause indentations to the leather surfaces. It is recommended desiccant packs are not simply thrown into the cartons to move about freely, as they may be prone to break in this manner. Please contact packaging@worldmarket.com for recommendations of placement.
 - The general rule for using Silica Gel or clay is one unit (30 grams) per 1.2 cubic feet volume of carton space. Desiccants must be stored in a cool, dry and hermetically sealed (to minimize exposure to outside air) area to prevent moisture saturation prior to use. Use properly stored desiccant only in appropriate amounts per manufacturer’s instruction. All packets must be clearly printed “Throw Away - Do Not Eat”. Products that may require desiccant packets include but is not limited to natural fiber weaved products (e.g. bamboo, reed, water hyacinth, banana fiber, and wicker), leather products, rugs and thick wooden collectible items. Vendors are financially responsible for any shipments or partial shipments that arrive with mold issues. Caution: Depending on the environment which desiccant is stored, all desiccant types including Silica gel typically have a shelf life of 1 year (12 months). Details should be obtained by the supplier to achieve desired effectiveness.
- **Container Desiccants:** All wooden and/or natural fiber furniture shipping during the rainy season or any other climate requiring moisture control during sea transit must utilize the appropriate number of container desiccants to avoid mold and moisture issues within the container. The list of approved desiccant material can be found in the Full Container (FCL) Vendor Loading Requirements document posted on our Vendor Relations website. Contact packaging@worldmarket.com for further information.
- **Micro-Pak:** Micro-Pak is an approved material used to also control mold formation during transit. Inquire directly from the company regarding WM pricing. Micro-Pak also offers factory audits to review ways to prevent mold during production within the factory. Please contact packaging@worldmarket.com to assist in coordinating and communication.

CARTON MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

Carton Marking Requirements

Unless otherwise noted, all cartons must be marked on at least 2 sides of every carton. Polybags used for inner packs can be labeled on one side only. Handwritten carton markings will NOT be accepted. Markings can be direct printed or applied via label. *Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*

Inner Carton / Pack - Marking Requirements

- **INNER PACK** (Uppercase, Font Bold)
- WMMS SKU#: *This can be found on the P.O.* (e.g., 368645).
- WMMS SKU Description: *This can be found on the P.O.* (e.g., 4X6 Beveled glass frame)
- Number of Pieces per Inner Carton

Inner Carton / Pack - Marking Format

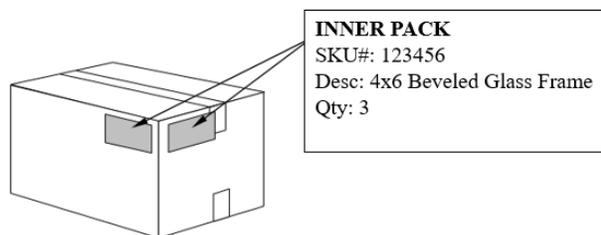
Unlike most retailers, WMMS stores have a significant amount of top stock inventory (see picture below). This is due to the size of our store back rooms. To ensure that WMMS store associates can easily locate product and to ensure that shelves are correctly stocked, we require the following carton marking format for all inner cartons.

Top stock example



- All inner cartons must be marked with a white label on 2 upper adjacent corners (see example on next page).
- Polybags used for inner packs must be labeled on one side.
- We recommend the label size to be 1.5” x 2.5”. The location of the label must be consistent of every carton (e.g., a shipment that contains 500 inner cartons must have the label in the same location on all 500 cartons).
- Recommended font size for inner carton markings is 16 pts. Recommended font type is Arial or Verdana.
- If the carton is smaller than label size recommendations, font and label size can be adjusted accordingly.
- *Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*

Inner Carton / Pack Carton Marking Example



NOTE: If your inner carton only contains one selling unit and is placed “floor ready” in the master carton, inner carton markings are not required as we do not want these markings placed directly on the selling unit/retail packaging. If you have any questions regarding this policy, contact packaging@worldmarket.com.

Cartons Containing Fragile Items (i.e. Glassware, Ceramics, etc.)

- One top flap and 2 of the 4 sides of the carton in the upper right-hand corner must be marked with the word “Fragile”. Contact packaging@worldmarket.com if further assistance is needed.

Holiday / Seasonal Carton – Marking Requirements

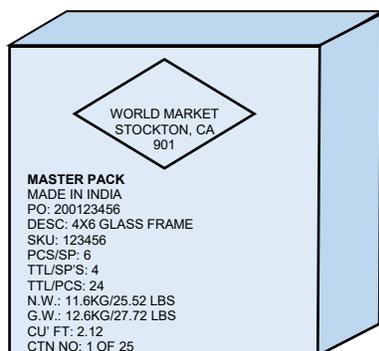
In addition to the markings described in this section, **all** seasonal items must bear seasonal case labels (on master and inner cartons). We have implemented markings for Easter, Halloween, and Hanukkah in addition to our existing markings for Christmas. Complete instructions and artwork are found on our *Vendor Relations website*. If you have additional questions, contact packaging@worldmarket.com.

NOTE: Prior to re-printing packaging containing WMMS seasonal graphics, logos, etc. you must contact the buyer/assistant to ensure no graphic changes are required.

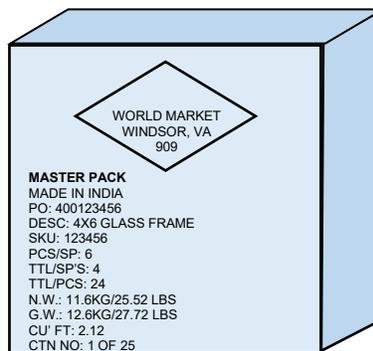
MASTER CARTON MARKING REQUIREMENTS

- **MASTER PACK:** Indicate **MASTER PACK** (Uppercase, font bold).
- **MADE IN:** This is where country of origin of product should be noted (e.g., India).
- **PO#:** This is where the P.O. Number should be noted. *This can be found on the P.O.* (e.g. 200123456)
- **DESC:** This is where the SKU description should be noted. *This can be found on the P.O.* (e.g., 4X6 Beveled glass frame).
- **SKU:** This is where the WMMS SKU Number should be noted. *This can be found on the P.O.* (e.g., 368645).
- **PCS/SP:** This is where the total units per ship pack (inner carton) should be noted. E.g., If you pack 6 units in each ship pack/inner carton, you should note 6.
- **TTL/SPS:** This is where the total amount of ship packs (inner cartons) in the master carton should be noted (e.g., If you pack 4 ship packs (inner cartons) in each master carton, you should note 4).
- **TTL/PCS:** This is where total amount of units in the master carton should be noted (e.g., If you pack 6 units in each ship pack/inner carton, and you pack 4 ship packs/inner cartons in the master carton, you should note 24. 6 x 4 = 24 units in the master carton).
- **N.W.:** This is where the net weight of the master carton in both metric and imperial units should be noted. Net weight is the total weight of all items in the carton less all packaging. Please be sure to include unit of measure (e.g., LBS, KGS, etc.).
- **G.W.:** This is where the gross weight of the master carton in both metric and imperial units should be noted. Gross weight is the total weight of the master carton including all packaging. Please be sure to include unit of measure (e.g., LBS, KGS, etc.).
- **CU FT:** This is where the cubic feet of the master carton should be noted. Cubic feet is the total volume of the carton.
- **CTN NO:** This is where the number of cartons on the P.O. should be noted (e.g., If there are 10 cartons of SKU12345 and 20 cartons of sku 45678 on one P.O., the total carton count for the P.O. is 30 cartons. The cartons would be labeled 1 of 30, 2 of 30, 3 of 30, etc.)
- **ADDITIONAL MARKINGS (where appropriate):** Hazardous materials labels and special handling notations are to be used as required (e.g., Fragile, Mirror, This Side Up, Handle With Care, protect from freezing). Place additional markings (where appropriate) on all sides of the carton.
- **DC Identification:** World Market, city of DC destination and state, and DC number must be printed (direct printed or via label). Any shape or style border may be used around the DC Identification to make those words stand out clearly.

MASTER CARTON EXAMPLE – 901



MASTER CARTON EXAMPLE – 909



MASTER CARTON - IMPORTANT NOTES

- If the final carton of a P.O. is a partial carton, special carton marking is required (such as colored tape, colored corrugate, etc.) stating “Partial Carton” along with an identifier that calls attention to the partial carton.
- We may request special carton marking instructions, which will be provided when necessary.
- Some vendors (such as food, furniture, rug vendors) are exempt from the above standard master carton markings. See previous 3 pages.

- Excluding items that are displayed in our stores in the master pack (e.g. furniture), a sample price ticket is no longer needed on the exterior of the master carton.

RUG-MARKING REQUIREMENTS (rolled rugs 2x3 and larger) – place label on both flat ends of rolled rug

- WMMS SKU # / SKU description
- Size of Rug (e.g., 3 x 5)
- P.O. #
- in x 5in label size is suggested

DEVELOPMENT/BULK PRODUCTION SUBMISSION PROCESS

All fabrics must be submitted for review and approval to the applicable buyer. Refer to the documents titled [Bulk Production Submission Process](#) and [Textile Development Submission Process](#). Refer to the forms titled [Development Form - Bulk Submission for Yarn Dye – Prints](#), and [Submission Form – Lab Dip – Bulk Submission](#). *Documents and forms are available on our Vendor Relations Website.*

Softlines Product Specifications

- All apparel and most other textile products must comply with the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (Textile Act), 15 U.S.C. § 70, et seq., and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (Wool Act), 15 U.S.C. § 68, et seq., as described in the FTC’s [Threading Your Way Through the Labeling Requirements Under the Textile and Wool Acts | Federal Trade Commission \(ftc.gov\)](#).
- **Garments:** Apparel products must also comply with the Care Labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods, 16 C.F.R. Part 423. All fabrics must meet the requirements of 16 CFR 1610 STANDARD FOR THE FLAMMABILITY OF CLOTHING TEXTILES that includes children’s clothing and adult clothing. Of course, children’s sleepwear must meet 16 CFR 1615/1616. These laws have been applicable since the 1950s.
- **1610.1 (c) Specific exceptions:** This standard shall not apply to: (1) Hats, provided they do not constitute or form part of a covering for the neck, face, or shoulders when worn by individuals; (2) Gloves, provided they are not more than 14 inches in length and are not affixed to or do not form an integral part of another garment; (3) Footwear, provided it does not consist of hosiery in whole or part and is not affixed to or does not form an integral part of another garment; (4) Interlining fabrics, when intended or sold for use as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining in wearing apparel.
- **Specific exemptions.** Persons and firms issuing an initial guaranty of any of the following types of fabrics, or of products made entirely from one or more of these fabrics, are exempt from any requirement for testing to support guaranties of those fabrics:
 - **Plain surface fabrics, regardless of fiber content, weighing 2.6 oz. per square yard or more.**
 - **All fabrics, both plain surface and raised-fiber surface textiles, regardless of weight, made entirely from any of the following fibers or entirely from combination of the following fibers: acrylic, modacrylic, nylon, olefin, polyester, wool.**
- If you have adult clothing that falls within an exemption, you can certify that you comply with 16 CFR 1610 because you are exempt under a specific provision (if you already provide a guaranty to that effect, you can most likely certify by referencing that guaranty). Note that guaranties may be provided voluntarily if you are a US importer or manufacturer (part 1608). Otherwise you are required to be in compliance with 16 CFR 1610, and will have to provide certification for general conformity to that effect as of 2/10 (once the temporary stay on testing and certifications is lifted). (Children’s products will also be subject to third-party certification as of that date).
- For more details, refer to the following link: <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-16/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-1610>.
- The below information are the product specifications for each category as noted by the textiles/ pillow/ bedding Buyer. Please produce product based on these specifications.

Textiles

- Below information are required product specifications for the textile category. Deviations from these specifications must be approved by the buyer.

Category	Dimension	Preferred Fabrication
Placemat	13in x 19in	Fiber or Cotton
Napkin	20 in x 20in with 1/2in mitered hem	Cotton
Runner	16in x 90in	Fiber or Cotton
Tablecloth	60in x 60in, 60in x 90in & 60in x 120in sizes with 1/2in mitered hem.	Cotton
Kitchen Towel	20in x 28in with a 3 way fold, locker loop & J-Hook	Cotton, MUST PASS ABSORBENCY
Apron	Generally 31 in long, Cinch Neck tie preferred	Cotton- 2/20's x 20's casement
Potholder	8in x 8in with hanging loop	Cotton Sheeting

Bedding

- Below information are required product specifications for the bedding category. Deviations from these specifications must be approved by the buyer.

Category	Dimension	Preferred Fabrication
Top of Bed	86in x 86in Full/Queen, 20in x 26in Standard Sham, and 96in x 110in King (avail. Online only)	Cotton, Poly or Sateen finishes Additionally: if you have different quilting techniques, please send technical drawings or small corner swatches.

Window Panel Tolerance

- Below information are the required size tolerances for window panels. Per the below chart you will see that no panel should be less than the claimed size. A panel can, however, be slightly larger than the size claimed. Refer to the below chart for details.

Size	Tolerance on length	Tolerance on width
84in	-0in/+1/2in	-0in/+1in
96in	-0in/+1in	-0in/+1in

Pillows

- Below information are required product specifications for the pillow category. Deviations from these specifications must be approved by the buyer. Please note there is a separate section for Pillow Labeling below.

Category	Dimension	Preferred Fabrication
Toss	16in x 16in, 18in x 18in, 20in x 20in or 14in x 18in for lumbar. All pillows must have a hidden bottom zipper (DTM).	Cottons, Poly, Linen/Cotton blends
	Fill qualities must meet specifications noted below. Deviations from these specifications must be approved by the buyer.	
Floor Cushion	24in round or square	Cottons, Poly, Linen/Cotton blends. Must pass CA flammability.
Throws	50in x 60in with fringe	Acrylic or Cotton. Folded with cardboard insert, cotton tie and hangtag. Hangtag must be attached directly to the throw &

		not to the ties.
Chair pads	17in x 17in with back corner ties or Velcro straps	Cottons, Poly, Linen/Cotton blends

Pillow Fill Specifications

- Pillows produced for WMMS must be filled as follows:
 - 16in x 16in - 350 gms (+50 Gms for heavier fabrics)
 - 18in x 18in - 450 gms (+50 Gms for heavier fabrics)
 - 20in x 20in - 550 gms (+50 Gms for heavier fabrics)
 - Larger than 20in x 20in - Contact buyer for specifications.

Lumbar:

- 14x20 - 400gms
- 14x24 - 475gms
- 12x26 - 450gms
- 12x24 - 600gms
- 16x26 - 575gms

Fill weight round & ‘unique’ styles:

- Round Toss 15" - 325gms
- Round Toss 20"- 450gms
- Arched Shaped 22"x15" with Gusset - 475gms
- Bolster 24x6 - 200gms

Floor cushion styles:

26” Dia Round Floor Cushion – 950Gms, 15 Denier Siliconized conjugate fiber.
 22” SQ 3” High Gussetted Floor Cushion -1820gms, 7 deniers non siliconized conjugate.

Fiber Fill Specifications

- You are requested to use CONJUGATE fiberfill for all toss pillows and floor cushions. Deviations from these specifications must be approved by the buyer.
 - To be more specific, 15 deniers siliconised conjugate fiber should be used for toss pillows.
 - 7 deniers non siliconised conjugate fiberfill should be used for floor cushions.
- Reasons for using CONJUGATE fiberfill:
 - The special technology used to produce conjugate fiberfill ensures that the spiral crimps in the fiber are far more stable than the contemporary filling fibers.
 - Better loft and resilience.
 - The engineered hollow cross-section with up to 25% hollowness traps air between the fibers making it fluffier and softer.
 - Pillows, cushions, quilts, garment, insulation, upholstered furniture, soft toys.
- General Recovery Pattern
 - One hour and on its own - 78% to 84%
 - One hour and fluffing - 92% TO 94%
 - There is never 100% recovery

PERSONAL CARE SPECIFICATIONS

- Basic Requirements for Bath & Body Product Labeling
- A declaration of **identity** – the common/usual name of commodity. This is located on the front of the label.
 - If product is making a claim, testing and/or substantiation is required to validate and must be cleared through WM legal (e.g., “non-toxic”, “all natural”, any type of medicinal claim, etc).

- Personal care products should not claim to be “organic” without legal approval.
- The FD&C Act defines cosmetics as articles intended to be applied to the human body for cleansing, beautifying, moisturizing, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance without affecting the body's structure or functions. Included in this definition are products such as skin creams, lotions, perfumes, lipsticks, fingernail polishes, eye and facial make-up preparations, shampoos, and any material intended for use as a component of a cosmetic product. Soap products consisting primarily of an alkali salt of fatty acid and making no label claim other than cleansing of the human body are not considered cosmetics under the law.
 - If a claim is made on the packaging of a soap bar other than cleansing, all requirements applicable to cosmetics will apply to your soap bar. Please refer to the protocol for the applicable testing requirements.
- Quantity of the commodity in the lower 30% of the principal display panel area, in a size depending upon the area of the principal display panel. Smallest letter at least 1/16”. This is located on the front of the label.
- Product must list the net weight in US and Metric. All products must also contain verbiage “NET WEIGHT”.
- Multiples – must list individual weight and combined weight (e.g., set of 3 soap would be labeled as: net wt each 1.0 oz / 28.3 gr total net wt 3.0 oz / 84.9 gr).
- Font size for net contents:
 - 1/16” (Principal Display Panel less than 5 sq inches)
 - 1/8” (PDP 5-25 sq inches)
 - 3/16” (PDP 25-100 sq inches)
- The **name, city, and ZIP code** of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor. The connection of a distributor must be shown (e.g., “packed for, distributed by”). This is located on the back of the label.
 - Typically, this is located on the bottom portion of the label.
 - If private label, the phrase Made especially for World Market Alameda, CA 94501 should be used.
- Where product is manufactured outside U.S., a declaration of **country of origin**. This is located on the back side of the product typically under our name and address. Made in XXXXXXXX
 - A declaration of **use**. This is located on the back of the product. Directions on how to use the product should be included. (soap bars are an exception to this)
- A declaration of **warning**, if applicable. This is located on the back of the product. If applicable a warning statement must be listed (e.g., “For external use only”, “Keep out of reach of children”, etc).
- A declaration of **ingredients**. This is located on the back of the product. The ingredient statement must be reviewed and approved through the testing lab.
 - The ingredient declaration must be conspicuous so that it is likely to be read at the time of purchase:
 - *1/16 inch for products larger than 12 sq inches total surface area
 - *1/32 inch for products smaller than 12 sq inches total surface area
 - *Off-package ingredient labeling is permitted if the cosmetic is held in tightly compartmented trays or racks, it is not enclosed in a folding carton, and the package surface area is less than 12 square inches
- A **lot number** for purposes of tracing production. Lot codes only are to be used on all bath products
- **Expiration dates** should not be used unless prior approval is received from the Buyer. Please reach out to the buyer if there are any questions regarding this.
- **Other helpful resources:**
 - NIST website: <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2017/nist.ir.8178.pdf>
 - FDA cosmetics labeling manual: <http://www.fda.gov/Cosmetics/Labeling/Regulations/ucm126444.htm>

2. PRODUCT LABELS, WARNINGS & PRICE TICKETS

LABEL ORDERING

- Once the vendor confirms the labeling requirements, the vendor must order the labels. Labels such as care, content, product warnings and law labels may be ordered through a supplier of your choice. Avery Dennison or Fineline Technologies are available to print these types of labels. (Refer to the [WMMS Vendor Guide](#) section 2, for contact information).
- Artwork created by WMMS should not be printed until the final approval has been given by the buyer.
- Labels such as care, content, product warnings and law labels **must** be included with your samples submitted to the lab for product testing. To ensure that BV reviews your labels, please make sure to include them with the samples sent to BV for testing. Please note that BV will accept proofs/drafts of artwork/ care labels/ law labels. The labels do not need to be printed by an outside printing company in order for BV to review them.

NOTE: Labels must **not be ordered** until passing BV test reports are received to ensure the label is accurate.

RETAIL PACKAGING

Assembly Instructions (if applicable)

- Assembly instructions must be included with all products which require assembly.
- The assembly instructions must contain the following (see template located on our Vendor Relations website)
 - World Market logo.
 - A picture of the finished product (after assembly).
 - The tools required for the assembly.
 - A picture of each component, the tools provided in the hardware package, and the quantity of each. The vendor must ensure that all tools provided are appropriate for easy assembly.
 - The assembly instructions (step by step procedure) must be written in English in a clear and understandable manner. The written instructions must be followed by an action diagram illustrating the instructions.
- As product experts, Vendors are responsible for the accuracy of the final included version of their assembly instructions. Any errors that require reprinting or redistribution will be done at the vendor's cost.
- **Important! Assembly instructions MUST be included with the final sample.** All product assembly instructions must be approved by WMMS Engineering prior to shipping.

Expiration Date/Lot Codes (bath products)

- Lot codes only are to be used on all bath products (see section 3.3 for more details). Expiration dates should not be used unless prior approval is received from the Buyer/Assistant.

Story Cards

- Contact the Buyer/Assistant to determine if a story card is required.
- If a story card is required, consult with the Buyer/Assistant regarding the content of the card. The design and content of the story card must be sent to the Buyer/Assistant and must be approved by the Buyer/Assistant in writing before printing. The buyer will route through QA for approval of overall format.
- Vendors are responsible for printing story cards and may utilize their printer of choice.
- Prior to re-printing story cards, please contact your Buyer/Assistant for approval as changes may be required from the original version.

Fiber Content and Care Labels

- Fiber content and care labels **must** use the WMMS design. See below for the templates required by product category.
- Care labels and law labels must be Tyvek, Valeron Vellum cloth, or a material of comparable quality that will not flake when abraded.
- The official World Market logo must be used, **REPRODUCTIONS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.** The logo is available on the Vendor Relations website.

- For more details about fiber content and care labels, refer to <https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/guidance/threading-your-way-through-labeling-requirements-under-textile#textile>
- As shown in the below provided care label templates, a federal RN# (Registered Identification Number) is required to be listed for textile, wool or fur products. The RN# should belong to the manufacturer, importer or another firm marketing, distributing or otherwise handling the product. For private label textile, wool or fur products, vendors should list the World Market RN# which is 25326. Please ensure this number is only used on product sold to World Market.
- Care labels created by the vendor must not be printed until a passing product test report is issued by our approved testing lab and/or a Product Disposition Waiver (PD Waiver) has been issued by QA.
- PO Number is required for all production for tracking purposes.
- With our graphic tags/artwork now being developed by the WM Creative team in-house, there may be some opportunities to forego a UPC ticket as the UPC barcode will be embedded in the graphic tag/artwork. In order to not lose visibility to the PO number, we have updated our below care/fiber content labels to include PO#. Please help to make a running change to include PO# on all WM care/fiber content labels going forward.
- To ensure that our approved testing lab reviews your label, please make sure to include all labels with the samples sent to the lab for testing. Please note that our approved lab will accept a proof/draft of your label. The label does not need to be printed in order for the lab to review it.
- Our approved testing lab has been instructed to perform a fiber content analysis and laundering tests even though a care label has not been submitted. To ensure that the item does not receive a failure for lack of a care label, please make sure to include it with your sample sent to the lab.
- Labels of any kind (i.e. Content or Care) must never be sewn on top of the law label as a penalty/fine could be received by WMMS from the various states we sell in. Vendors will be responsible for any and all penalties/fines WMMS incurs due to this issue.
- For questions regarding the labels, contact QA@worldmarket.com

Care and Cleaning Instructions

- If special care is needed either before use and/or for maintenance purposes, then care instructions must be provided.
- Care and Cleaning Instructions should be included in the Assembly Instructions (if assembly instructions are applicable). If assembly instructions are not applicable, the care and cleaning instructions should be included on the fiber content label and the product packaging.

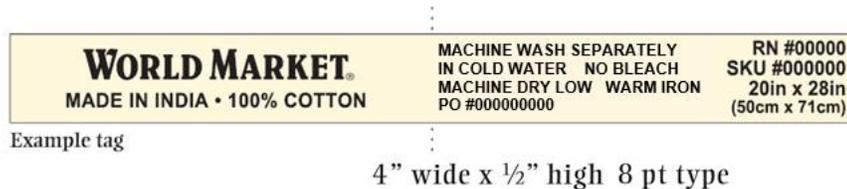


Figure 1-3 Kitchen Towel Labels (see below for children's version)

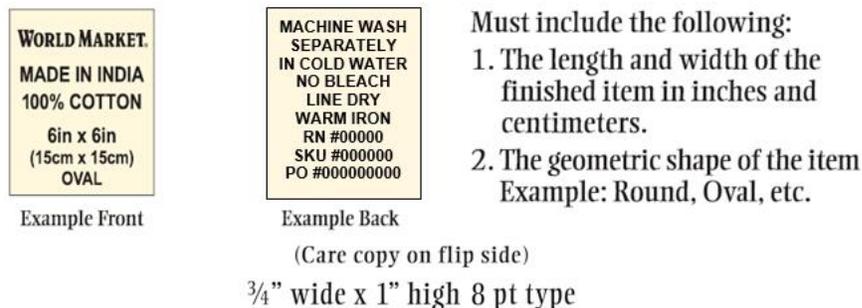
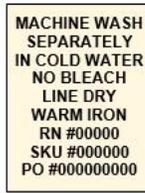


Figure 1-4 Placemat, Napkin & Tablecloth, **Throws**, Adult Garment Labels (see below for children's version)



Example Front



Example Back

Must include the following:
1. The length and width of the finished item in inches and centimeters.

(Care copy on flip side)

3/4" wide x 1" high 8 pt type

Figure 1-5 Other Labels (see below for children's version)

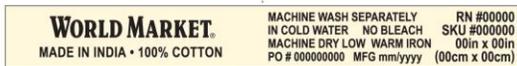
INK OR THREAD COLOR: Black

FONT FOR COPY: Arial Bold or similar sans-serif type

LOGO: Use the official World Market logo only

Reproductions are not acceptable!

A) Children's Kitchen Towel Tags

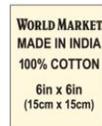


Example tag

4" wide x 1/2" high
8pt type

Must include the following:
1. MFG=The date production was completed (mm/yyyy)

C) Children's Other Tags



Example Front



Example Back

Must include the following:
1. The length and width of the finished item in inches and centimeters.
2. MFG=The date production was completed (mm/yyyy)

3/4" wide x 1" high
8 pt type

B) Children's Placemats, Napkins & Tablecloth Tags (Care copy on flip side.)



Example Front



Example Back

3/4" wide x 1" high
8 pt type

Must include the following:
1. The length and width of the finished item in inches and centimeters.
2. The geometric shape of the item (if other than rectangular or square). Example: Round, Oval, etc.
3. MFG=The date production was completed (mm/yyyy)

INK OR THREAD COLOR: Black

FONT FOR COPY: Arial Bold or similar sans-serif type.

LOGO:

Use the official World Market logo only – available from Cost Plus
Reproductions are not acceptable! Logo can be sent by email in PC and MAC formats. (phorest.bateson@cpwm.com)

Figure 1-6 Children's Labels (see previous page for non-children's version)

REFUND POLICY FOR PRODUCT PACKAGING

Refund Policy

- For **Bedding, Window Coverings, Shower Curtains, Framed Art, Knobs & Hooks, Flatware, Jewelry, and Clothing & Accessories**, the vendor must include the Refund Policy on the product packaging, insert, hangtag, etc.
- The Refund Policy must be affixed where all the information is clearly visibly and easily read by the customer at all times. The Refund Policy statement should state:
 - All _____ * **require original receipt and original packaging for refund or exchange**
 - *Enter the type of item (e.g. bedding, window coverings, etc.)

WARNING STATEMENTS AND LAW LABELS

- Warning statements should be in all CAPITAL letters and worded exactly as indicated below.
 - Warning statements and law labels created by the vendor must not be printed until a passing product test report is issued by our approved testing lab and/or a Product Disposition Waiver (PD Waiver) has been issued by QA.
 - To ensure that our approved testing lab reviews your label, please make sure to include all labels with the samples sent to the lab for testing. Please note that our approved lab will accept a proof/draft of your label. The label does not need to be printed in order for the lab to review it.

SUFFOCATION WARNING FOR PLASTIC BAGS

- Applies to plastic bags with a thickness of less than 1 mil (0.0010 inch) and an opening size of 5 inches or more.
- The following wording must be stated on the bag: **WARNING: TO AVOID DANGER OF SUFFOCATION, KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM BABIES AND CHILDREN. DO NOT USE IN CRIBS, BEDS, CARRIAGES, OR PLAYPENS. THE THIN FILM MAY CLING TO NOSE AND MOUTH AND PREVENT BREATHING. THIS BAG IS NOT A TOY.**
- Refer to <http://www.ppai.org/media/1811/pr-bp-plastic-bag-warning-labels.pdf> for the font type and size requirement of the warning statement.

COLLECTIBLES OR DECORATIVE ITEMS

- Applies to any items which are intended for display only and any items which resemble toys but may cause harm or injury if played with.
 - The following wording must be used on a hangtag or a sticker attached to the item:
 - **“This is not a toy, for decorative purposes only”**
 - The vendor may determine the size and font type for the label as long as it is legible and does not obstruct the UPC or other product information.

NON-FOOD USE ORNAMENTAL AND DECORATIVE CERAMICWARE

- Applies to ceramicware for non-food use.
 - The following wording must be permanently stamped or stick-on label on the exterior surface of the base:
 - **“Not for Food Use – Food Consumed from this Vessel May be Harmful”**
 - An additional explanatory statement can be added to the ornamental or decorative ceramicware: **DECORATIVE or FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES ONLY or FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. NOT A TOY if the item has appeal to children.** To view this statement and for more information about ornamental and decorative ceramicware, refer to: www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm?fr=109.16

BACKSTAMP FOR CERAMICWARE & BAKEWARE

- Applies to all ceramicware, bakeware, and ovenware.
 - The bottom of each item must be permanently stamped (**stickers are not acceptable**) with:
 - The official World Market logo (available on the Vendor Relations website), **REPRODUCTIONS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.**
 - Under the logo please place country of origin on the first line as shown, claim instructions on the next line and care instructions on the final stacked line as shown in the example below.
 - The country of origin. Country of origin labeling regulations: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title19-vol1/pdf/CFR-2012-title19-vol1-sec134-4.pdf>
 - Care Instructions (if applicable).
 - Optional care instructions such as **MICROWAVE SAFE, DISHWASHER SAFE, HAND WASH ONLY, CAUTION: MAY GET HOT IN MICROWAVE, OVEN SAFE, STOVETOP SAFE** are required if claimed. If these claims are made on the product, the product must pass that required performance tests. If a product is **NOT OVEN SAFE** or **STOVETOP SAFE** but could be mistaken as a product that could be used in that manner, a backstamp stating: **NOT OVEN SAFE** or **NOT STOVETOP SAFE** is recommended. Check with QA@worldmarket.com if you have any questions.
 - For products that have areas too small to accommodate the below sizing please contact your buyer for direction.

- Place the price ticket below the back stamp, orient the price ticket to match the backstamp.
- If the price ticket will not fit below the backstamp, you may place over backstamp.
- The backstamp logo template shown in Figure 1-6 can be found on our Vendor Relations website.

WORLD MARKET®

COLLECTION NAME
Country of Origin
Microwave & Dishwasher safe

Figure 1-6 Ceramicware/Ovenware Backstamp

NON-FOOD USE DECORATIVE WOOD

- Applies to non-food use wood items (e.g. bowls, trays) with which the customer may use to prepare, store, or hold food.
 - The following wording must be used as a sticky label instead of a permanent statement on the base:
 - **NOT FOR FOOD USE. MAY POISON FOOD. or NOT FOR FOOD USE–FOOD CONSUMED FROM THIS VESSEL MAY BE HARMFUL.**
 - An additional explanatory statement can be added to the decorative wood item: **DECORATIVE or FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES ONLY.**

INCENSE AND INCENSE HOLDERS

- Applies to all incense and incense holders.
 - The following wording must be used on a sticker attached to all items or printed on the incense box:
 - **LIGHT THE TIP OF THE INCENSE AND BLOW OUT THE FLAME. ALWAYS PLACE INCENSE ON A FLAME PROOF RECEPTACLE. DO NOT LEAVE UNATTENDED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS.**
 - Warning statement for incense holder:
 - **Caution: Use with Recommended _____ * Length Incense Only.**
 - Enter the maximum length of the incense that should be used on the red blank space. Length must be listed in U.S. unit and SI Metric.

CANDLE & CANDLE HOLDER WARNING TEMPLATES

- All warning templates are located on our Vendor Relations website.
- **Important notes on the templates:**
 - The **Red** highlighted areas are input fields. Replace the information where it is shown in **Red** with the appropriate information that pertains to your product. All information on this label must be printed in **Black** color. Insert correctly: Scent Name, Dimension/Size in Inches (in) and Centimeters (cm), Country of Origin, UPC, and Retail Price. If you are creating your own barcode, you must submit the barcode to the Buyer/Assistant for review prior to printing.
- Filled/Tea Light candles do not need size dimensions but do need the wax weight. The wax weight is the weight of the candle without the container. Place the wax weight in ounces and grams, e.g. 12oz (340g), in the space where the dimensions would go for formed candles. **Refer to the following chart for the specific requirements for your type of candle.**

CANDLE	REQUIREMENT
Filled/Tea light	Wax weight only
Taper/Irregular	Height only
Votive/Circular	Diameter x Height
Votive/Irregular	Height only
Pillar/Circular	Diameter x Height
Pillar/Square	Width x Height

Use US Standard & Metric measurements for all candles

Size and Placement of the Sticker

- The warning and safe instruction sticker must cover the whole base of the candle. This sticker must be attached to the back of the candle or container in which the candle is sold.
- For candles sold in a package (e.g. taper candle and tea light), all information can be printed on a sticker, a hang tag, or directly on the packaging.

CANDLE HOLDER PRODUCT TESTING

- Candle Holders must pass regulatory testing points for “Temperature Generation Test” & “Safety Requirements for Stability”. These test points cannot be waived.
- A Candle Holder may be designated as “LED Only” use, but not in response to a failed “Temperature Generation Test”.

AIR CARE PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN AN ADDED FRAGRANCE (INCLUDING ROOM AIR FRESHENERS/DIFFUSERS)

- Applies to all products that contain a fragrance (including vendors obtaining fragrances from 3rd party fragrance vendors).
- No Phthalates. Please see our Restricted Substance List on our Vendor Relations Site for guidance.
- All fragrances must be compliant with all state and federal regulations for CMRs (Carcinogenic, Mutagenic, or toxic for Reproduction) and Prop 65 especially from *non-natural* sources.
- No BHT (Butylated Hydroxytoluene) present.
- No Flashpoint over 141 degrees. Products must be compliant with the “Flashpoint of Liquids” & “Self-pressurized Container – Flammability” test lines contained in the World Market designated testing protocols for applicable products.
- All products that contain a fragrance must be compliant with the California Cleaning Product Right to Know Act (Please see below under the **Regulatory** appendix heading).

Potpourri:

- Dried Fruit Slices which may contain seeds or “noxious weeds” are prohibited.
- Dried ingredients of plant material used in potpourri are allowed since they are considered as having negligible risk because of its lack of propagation properties.

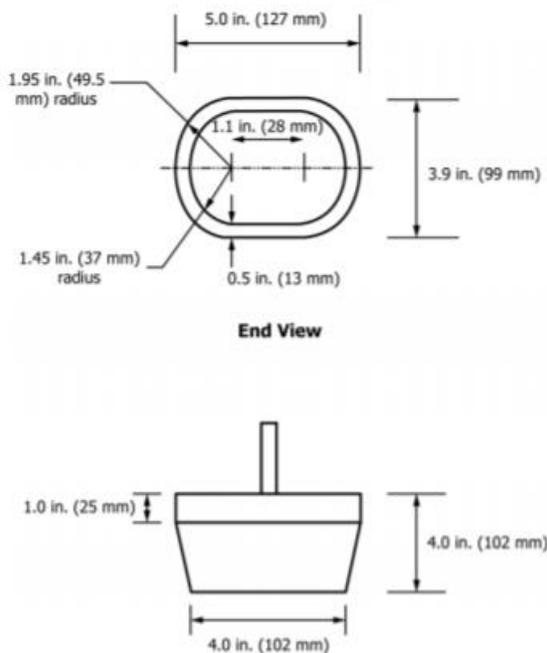
WALL DÉCOR PRODUCTS

Products that will be hung by a cord or will have *Decorative Fringe* or *Closed Loop Construction* such as: **Hanging Planters, Hanging LED Candle Holders, Hanging Shelving** (Including Macramé Products) that are considered an adult product, - the following applies and is not negotiable:

Any products with *Closed Loop Construction* the loops shall be less than 12 in. (300 mm) long when measured to the maximum length in a free state and under a load of 5 lb (2.25 kg). If cords/straps/fringe or multiple cords/straps/fringe can tangle or form a loop in connection with any part of the product, including beads or other attachments on the ends of cords/ straps/fringe, the loop shall not permit the passage of the head probe (Fig. 10) in addition, the product will include a warning label stating:

“WARNING: This product is not suitable for a child’s room, please monitor placement to be sure children do not have access to this product”.

Head probe figure:



TOYS

- All warning statements must be placed **on the front display** panel of the product’s package.
- Toys and games containing small parts must have the following labels if they are intended for children **at least three years old but less than six years old**. The rule only applies to warnings regarding choking hazards presented by small parts, small balls, marbles and balloons.

Definitions

- **Ball** – a spherical, ovoid, or ellipsoidal object that is designed or intended to be thrown, hit, kicked, rolled, dropped, or bounced. Further, it is a spherical, ovoid, or ellipsoidal object that is attached to a toy or article by means of a string, elastic cord, or similar tether.
- **Small Ball** – a ball that, under the influence of its own weight, passes in any orientation, entirely through a circular hold with a diameter of a .75 inches (44.4 mm) in a rigid template ¼ inches (6 mm) thick.
- **Latex Balloon** – a toy or decorative item consisting of a latex bag that is designed to be inflated by air or gas. The term does not include inflatable children’s toys that are used in aquatic activities.
- **Marble** – a ball made of hard material, such as glass, agate, marble, or plastic, that is used in various children’s games, generally as a playing piece or marker. The term ‘marble’ does not include a marble permanently enclosed in a toy or game.
- **Small part** –No toy or other children's article subject to §1500.18(a)(9) and to this part 1501 shall be small enough to fit entirely within a cylinder with the dimensions shown in Figure 1, when tested in accordance with the procedure in paragraph (b) of this section. In testing to ensure compliance with this regulation, the dimensions of the Commission's test cylinder will be no greater than those shown in Figure 1. (In addition, for compliance purposes, the English dimensions shall be used. The metric approximations are included only for convenience.)

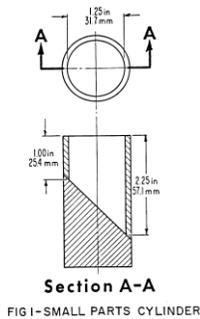


FIGURE 1



WARNING:

**CHOKING HAZARD--Small parts
Not for children under 3 yrs.**

FIGURE 2



WARNING:

**CHOKING HAZARD--Children under 8 yrs. can
choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons.
Adult supervision required.**

**Keep uninflated balloons from children.
Discard broken balloons at once.**

FIGURE 3



WARNING:

**CHOKING HAZARD--This toy is a small ball.
Not for children under 3 yrs.**

FIGURE 4



WARNING:

**CHOKING HAZARD--Toy contains a small ball.
Not for children under 3 yrs.**

FIGURE 5



WARNING:

CHOKING HAZARD--This toy is a marble.
Not for children under 3 yrs.
FIGURE 6



WARNING:

CHOKING HAZARD--Toy contains a marble.
Not for children under 3 yrs.

- For more details and the most updated warning requirement for toys, refer to Code of Federal Regulation website (16CFR1500) at: www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/STATUTE-108/pdf/STATUTE-108-Pg722.pdf
- **Age Grading:** Toys must be labeled to indicate the minimum age for which they are intended. The age grade is generally expressed in terms of an age range such as 3-5 years or 3 years and over.
- **Sunglasses:** If sunglasses are clearly “toys and novelty items” they are not deemed medical devices according to the FDA.

Tracking label

- All children’s products must bear a permanent “tracking label” to enable the manufacturer, retailers, and the ultimate consumer to identify products subject to safety recalls.
- The tracking label must facilitate identification of the manufacturer or private labeler, location, and date of production of the product, and cohort information (batch, run number, or another identifying characteristic).
- Based on CPSC’s requirements, please see following required cohort information for WMMS children’s products
- More info can be found here: <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Business-Education/tracking-label/>

Cohort Information – WMMS Minimum Requirements

- P.O. # e.g. PO #200312345
- Manufacture date (last month/year date of production) mm/yyyy e.g. Mfg 11/2009
- Name of Manufacturer or World Market logo if private brand
- City and Country of Origin

Textiles/Plush

- Textile and Plush products require a sewn in label. WMMS requires the sewn in label follow the format and information shown in below templates.

Sewn In Label – Textile Toys/Children’s Product

C) Children’s Other Tags



Example Front



Example Back

- Must include the following:
1. The length and width of the finished item in inches and centimeters.
 2. MFG=The date production was completed (mm/yyyy)

Include:

PO #

MFG – date production was completed (mm/yyyy)

3/4” wide x 1” high
8 pt type

Stuffed Toy Label



Size: 3.125” x 1.31”

Small Toys (Bin/other small toys without packaging when permanent markings not feasible)

- For small toys where permanent markings are not feasible, vendors should apply a WMMS UPC toy tickets provided by Avery Dennison and Finline Technologies as they include WMMS cohort information. See below for the available ticket types:

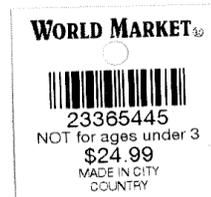
Sticky ticket



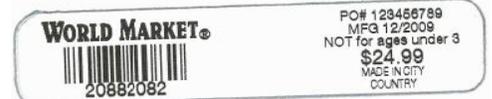
Barbell



Hang Tag



Strip



All Other Toys

- Labeling is not permitted.** Permanent cohort information must be on product and packaging (if any).
- PO # e.g. PO #200312345
- Manufacture date (last month/year date of production) mm/yyyy e.g. Mfg 11/2009
- Name of Manufacturer or World Market logo if private brand
- City and Country of Origin

Placement of Cohort Information on Packaging

- Header card - back of header card
- Package - adjacent to country of origin

Vendor Cohort Information

- Vendors should adhere to WMMS minimum cohort requirements even when you have your own cohort information. If this cannot be done, vendor will need to be able to provide us with a cross reference for WMMS cohort information by email to QA@worldmarket.com

STUFFED TOYS

- A "Stuffed Toy" is defined as follows in the PA Stuffed Toy Regulation: Any article intended for use by infants or children as a plaything which is filled with or contains any fiber, chemical or other stuffing. If a stiffener is in a toy, it would need to be classified as a filling material under the scope of Section 47.311.
- Stuffed toys must be registered in the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio. For more details, refer to the following link: https://www.toyassociation.org/App_Themes/toyassociation_resp/downloads/advocacy/state/stuffed-toy-licensing-and-labeling-laws.pdf
- The stuffing/filler must be **100% virgin polyester material**.
- Stuffed toys must have a sewn-in label with the following format shown in Figure 1-8.



Figure 1-8 Toy Sewn-In Label

LAW LABELS

- Applies to anything that contains filler.
 - For more details about Law Labels, **including size requirements**, refer to International Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials (IABFLO) at [IABFLO - Home](#)
 - Not all Law Labels require the CA 116 and/or CA 117 Flammability Warning. Check the testing protocol specific to your product for this requirement.
 - If your company has not been issued a valid filler registration number contact QA@worldmarket.com ASAP for further details. It can take 4 to 6 weeks before new applicants are issued a number.
 - **Failure to register in all the states noted below may result in products being pulled from our sales floor and possible fines to our company that would in turn be charged back to the vendor.** There may be other states as well that require licensing. At this time, please focus on the ones noted below.

Here are those links:

- California - <https://bhgs.dca.ca.gov/>
- Virginia - <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-health/bedding-and-upholstered-furniture/>
- North Carolina - <https://www.ncagr.gov/divisions/structural-pest-control-and-pesticides/sleep-products/licensing-and-registration>
- Utah - <https://ag.utah.gov/businesses/regulatory-services/bedding-upholstered-furniture-and-quilted-clothing-program/how-to-apply-for-a-bedding-upholstery-and-quilted-clothing-license/>

Law Label Template

- Our [law label template](#) is located on our Vendor Relations website.
- **Important note on the template:**
 - The **Red** areas are input fields. Fill in the information where it is shown in the **Red** boxes with the appropriate information. The red boxes shown here are for reference only; therefore, the final label will be **all white with black print** only. Insert correctly: Filler Material, Registration Number, Finished Size in Inches (in) and Centimeters (cm), Net Weight of Filling Mat in Grams (gms) and Ounces (ozs), Federal RN #, and Country of Origin. Please note: There is not a Law Label Template for quilted or filled apparel. The product must be permanently labeled or stamped with the following: Name of manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler or ultimate retailer or RN number, Generic name of the filling type and the % by weight in order of predominance, and country of origin. care instructions can be printed on the Quilted Clothing Label or on another label.

FLAMMABILITY CA 117-2013

- Applies to all upholstered furniture with filler and any cushions which are deemed to be sat upon.
- Manufacturers are no longer compelled to make their products open-flame resistant and they must only meet the cigarette smoldering resistance tests.
- January 1, 2015, manufacturers are required to manufacture to this flammability standard.
- On September 20, 2018, California approved Senate Bill 1483. The Senate Bill made revisions to the Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Act and Rules and Regulations. The revisions included an amendment to the “Bureau” referenced within the law.
 - The following wording must be attached to the law label:
 - **THIS ARTICLE MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES TECHNICAL BULLETIN 117-2013. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES**
 - For more details about the Flammability Warning CA 117-2013, refer to the California Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation <https://bhgs.dca.ca.gov/> , and to the International Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials <https://iabflo.org/>
 - Note: Our law label template was updated on June 9th 2021 to include the statement “Complies with U.S. CPSC requirements for upholstered furniture flammability” to meet the COVID-19 Regulatory Relief and Work From Home Safety Act signed into law on On December 27th, 2020. This act is the mandate that adopts California TB 117-2013 as a mandatory flammability standard for upholstered furniture.

Upholstered furniture labels that are required to bear the CA117 flammability label will need to use our updated law label template to ensure the law label includes the statement “Complies with the U.S. CPSC requirements for upholstered furniture flammability”. You may refer to the revised law label available on our vendor relations website for the proper wording to be used on the revised CA117 flammability labels effective June 25, 2022.

FLAMMABILITY FF 2-70

- Applies to all rugs which fail for flammability, but are less than 6ft in length and/or have a total surface area of less than 24sq ft. If the rug passes for flammability, it does not need to be labeled as passing, it only needs to be labeled if it fails.
 - The following wording must be attached to the care label for rugs which fail **FF 2-70**:
 - **FLAMMABLE (FAILS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STANDARD FF 2-70): SHOULD NOT BE USED NEAR SOURCES OF IGNITION.**

For more details about the Flammability Warning FF 2-70, refer to the Code of Regulations at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2021-title16-vol2/xml/CFR-2021-title16-vol2-part1631.xml>

Rugs with a length of 6ft and greater and/or a total surface area of 24sq ft and greater must pass without exception. Waivers will not be granted.

ZIPPERED PILLOW LABELING REQUIREMENTS



- Zippered pillows must be labeled as follows:
 - The law label must be sewn on to the filler/insert/outer shell.
 - A second law label must also be sewn on to the outer shell if it has a zipper as required by ABFLO.



- Care instructions and fabric content:
 - Sew a care label to the inside of the shell itself.
 - You must follow the care label format shown in section 1.5 of this manual.
 - **PLEASE NOTE: CARE AND FABRIC CONTENT CANNOT BE PRINTED ON THE LAW LABEL.** Care and content labels must **never** be placed on top of the law label.



- The law label sewn on to the filler and care labels must be tucked inside the shell and the pillow shipped to us fully zipped.
- You must contact the Buyer to discuss vacuum packing. If the pillow can be vacuum packed, we should consider this option as the freight/cube savings are dramatic.



- A "hangtag" ticket must be attached to the outside of the pillow. The ticket attachment must be run through the seam.
- Sticky tickets must **never** be used.
- Pillows without a zipper, "hangtag" ticket must be placed on the bottom, left hand-side of the pillow.

Pillow Zippers

- Zippers must be located on the bottom seam, hidden and dyed to match the pillow unless otherwise specified by the Buyer.

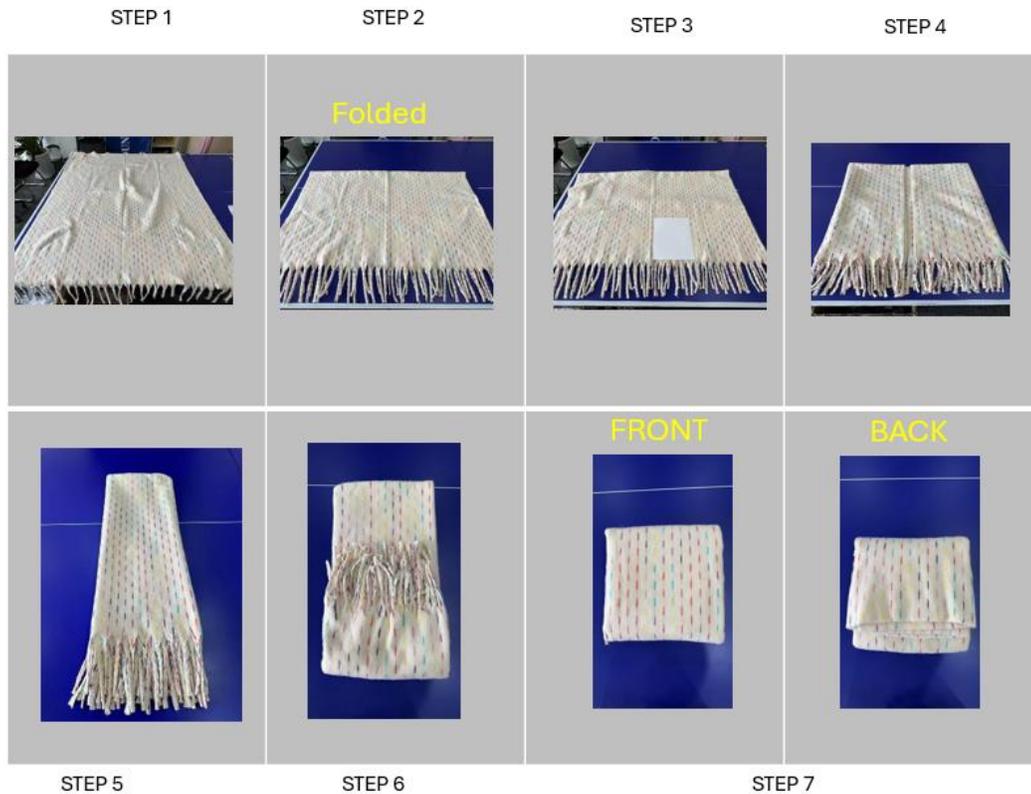
THROW PILLOW LABELING REQUIREMENTS

- All World Market throw pillows are required to include a sewn-in label, a branded World Market woven tag (on exterior bottom 2" from the bottom right seam side. See examples below. Please check with your Buying Team if you have any questions.



THROW BLANKET FOLDING REQUIREMENTS

All World Market throw blankets are required to be folded using the below diagram. Please check with your buying team if you have any questions.



STEP 8



Final 12.5x12.5"

- Care Label Position: Back bottom right side, 10cm from the bottom
- Mockup Hangtag: Stitch with ribbon & throw
- Ribbon width: 2cm Off-White cotton ribbon

FINAL



- Cardboard 11"x11" or 9"x11"
- Final Size not to exceed 12"x12"

SUNGLASSES

Sunglasses must be compliant with the following FDA requirements or could be withheld at the port-of-entry.

- Foreign manufacturers must register their establishment with FDA and name a United States Agent.
- Manufacturers must list their devices with FDA;
- Manufacturers must meet Quality System (QS) requirements set forth in 21 CFR 820.
- The lens for spectacles and/or sunglasses must be certified as impact resistant under 21 CFR Part 801.410.

Sunglasses that are clearly “toys and novelty items” are not required to meet the FDA requirements.

PESTICIDE DEVICES

A Pesticide Device is an instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) that is used to destroy, repel, trap or mitigate (lessen the severity of) any pest such as insects, weeds, rodents, certain other animals, birds, mold/mildew, bacteria and viruses. Medical instruments or machines used to kill pests in or on living humans or animals are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.

- A pesticide device that is EPA regulated will include an EPA Establishment Number on the label or user manual. It will not include an EPA Registration Number, which would only be found on pesticide products (not devices).
- The type of device does not have to be registered with the EPA but the facility or factory that makes it must be registered.

Any device that depends more upon the performance of the user than the performance of the device itself to be effective (such as a fly swatter) is not regulated. Also, traps for vertebrate animals are not regulated.

PRODUCT LABELING

Ticketing - Retail

Note for Dept 19 Mirror Vendors: Price tickets **must not** include a retail price on them. This is a mandatory requirement unless directed otherwise by the WMMS Buyer/Assistant. When ordering UPC tickets through Avery or Fineline, the vendor must delete the retail so that it is not printed on the ticket for **Dept 19** SKUs.

Retail Price

- For Select SKUs, we will not include the retail on the UPC sticker or the product packaging.
- Your World Market buyer will communicate which SKUs require the retail to be removed from the UPC sticker.
- If a buyer states the retail should not be included on the UPC sticker, when ordering UPC tickets through Avery or Fineline, the vendor must **delete** the retail so that it is not printed on the ticket.
- Once the order is placed, the vendor should receive an order confirmation. On this confirmation, it should show the retail as being blank. If a retail populates in the confirmation, this is an indication that the retail was not successfully removed. If this is the case, please partner with your local ticketing office.

Example of retail column where the retail is to be deleted if applicable.



3. THIRD PARTY TESTING

VENDOR IN-HOUSE PRODUCT TESTING

We require all vendors perform in-house product pre-testing prior to submitting a fresh sample to the testing lab. If failures or damages occur, most can be easily analyzed and fixed in-house within a short amount of time. Failure to do so may result in:

- Extra cost of producing another test sample
- Extra lab fees due to retesting
- Time delays (shipping transit time and 1-week testing turnaround)

THIRD PARTY TESTING

Overview

We know that you share in our commitment to provide quality merchandise to our customers. To safeguard the quality of purchases and to ensure that merchandise will meet our customer's expectations, we require that all merchandise meet all federal, state, and local U.S. laws and regulations, as well as our expectations for product quality and packaging. **It is the vendors' responsibility to be aware of and to meet all legal requirements as well as our quality expectations.**

For all items, we require proof of compliance to ensure the following:

- All federal, state, and local legal requirements are met.
- The product meets our quality and performance requirements.

Requirements

QA testing is required for all items (excluding food/beverage) unless granted an exemption from

QA@worldmarket.com. We have partnered with Bureau Veritas (BV) to operate a comprehensive product testing quality assurance program. Before goods can be shipped to us, vendors must have a full passing BV test report in BV Onesource (or must receive an exemption (BVOS PD Waiver) from QA@worldmarket.com) for our Quality Assurance tests. The cost for testing is the vendor's responsibility; however, since we have an established partnership with Bureau Veritas, the cost has been reduced by 30% (beyond already discounted rate). Vendors must keep a copy of all test results, and must provide a copy to their WMMS Buyer, and to QA@worldmarket.com upon request.

Vendors are required to utilize our approved testing partner BV. To receive an exemption to this policy, please email QA@worldmarket.com. Please be sure to include applicable WMMS Buyer name and specific reasons for your exemption request. Those vendors (not granted an exemption) that use testing labs other than BV or test with BV not under the WMMS program, will be charged-back for all costs associated with re-testing through BV. **It is critical that all QA tests submitted through BV are submitted under the WMMS program.**

Refer to Appendix A at the end of this manual for information on how to view all WMMS BV protocols as well as, information on BV lab location testing capabilities.

As stated in our World Market Terms and Conditions, our vendors are responsible to ensure that all products sold or provided to World Market are complying with all applicable laws and regulations and guarantees that the Merchandise and any accompanying documentation conform and comply with and, where applicable, are registered pursuant to the applicable provisions (as amended from time to time) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, the Food Safety Modernization Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, C-TPAT container and packaging requirements, U.S. Customs and Border Protection requirements, Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act, and the provisions of Purchaser's Social Compliance Policy (set forth in the Vendor Guide), and any regulations, guidelines, rules, and administrative and judicial rulings implementing or interpreting any of the foregoing acts or any other applicable state or federal laws or regulations

Our testing partner Bureau Veritas publishes a newsletter and offers free webinars on various topics pertaining to consumer product safety, industry and regulatory requirements and updates. As our agent and vendor partners, you are encouraged to stay connected and sign up to receive these free updates.

Supplemental Manual CONFIDENTIAL

Questions? Contact vendor.guide@worldmarket.com

If you subscribe, you'll receive regular updates on Bureau Veritas CPS (Consumer Product Services) news, Testing, Inspection and Certification (TIC) industry knowledge, regulatory news, data analytics / insights and best practice guidance.

Click on the link below to subscribe:

<https://www.cps.bureauveritas.com/subscribe>

If you have any questions, please reach out to QA@worldmarket.com

Quality Assurance Test Enforcement Policy

In order to ensure the proper testing protocol is followed and to avoid shipping delays, we have instituted the following Quality Assurance Test Enforcement Policy:

- Prior to shipment, vendors must have a passing QA product test result in BVOS (dated within 24 months of the ship window) that is for the exact same product that will be shipped (same vendor, factory, materials) and must submit a GCOC (if applicable) to QA@worldmarket.com. If there is a QA testing failure, you must work with WMMS QA to address the failure via BV OneSource (see below). *Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*
- **A passing QA PRODUCT test report from BV (issued in the last 24 months) or a valid BV PD Waiver must be available in the BVOS portal at the time of booking with the consolidator. This applies to all import SKU's and all shipments, excluding food and beverage.** Failure to have a valid test report or valid PD waiver in BVOS available at the time of booking will result in your booking request being denied. It is the responsibility of the vendor to ensure testing is performed at least **6 weeks** prior to the ship date noted on the P.O. This allows enough time to make any required changes to the product and re-test if applicable while maintaining the original ship date noted on the P.O. We strongly suggest you adhere to this time frame as test waivers and or requests to revise P.O. ship dates will not be granted due to late submission of testing samples. The consolidator will upon receipt of a non-compliant booking request notify WMMS who will in turn post an Expense Offset Fee (*see Vendor Guide section 6*) of \$500 per sku per shipment to your account. Upon receipt of confirmation that each SKU has a valid testing document on file in BVOS, the consolidator will proceed with booking the shipment. Receipt of confirmation that a SKU has a valid testing document on file in BVOS after the fact will not result in a waiver of the Expense Offset Fee. In addition, if the consolidator receives confirmation that a SKU has a valid testing document on file in BVOS and the booking is accepted with less than the required 10 or more days prior to the ship date stated on the P.O., you will receive an Expense Offset Fee of \$250 for booking late. For example, you request a booking and do not have a valid testing document on file in BVOS, for 2 of the 6 skus shown on the P.O.; you will receive an Expense Offset Fee of \$1000 (\$500 for each non-compliant sku). Upon receipt of confirmation that each SKU has a valid testing document on file in BVOS, the booking is accepted on the 9th day prior to the ship date stated on the P.O. You will receive an Expense Offset Fee of \$250 for booking the P.O. late. You will receive a total Expense Offset Fee of \$1250 for this shipment. ***There will be no exceptions. This policy does not apply to transit tests.***

Procedures for review of testing failures submitting a WMMS QA PD Waiver:

Waiver requests are to be submitted using the BV Integration platform (Formerly TPI) and handled via BV One Source. Vendors/Agents are to work with WMMS QA via BV Integration and One Source to address testing failures. The “BV One Source Application Form”, and the Integration “Testing Waiver Request User Guide” can be found on the vendor relations website. Once all failures have been addressed/retested/waived, the Vendor/Agent will receive an e-mail noting the disposition rating is “ACCEPTED”.

- A passing QA Product test report from BV or a valid BV PD waiver must be available in the BVOS portal at the time of booking with the consolidator. Direct questions on this revised process to QA@worldmarket.com.

Procedures for submitting a WMMS QA PD Waiver:

Using BV Integration, a PD Waiver may be requested after the vendor or agent has completed the required testing requested via a WMMS approved Group Testing form. For a Group Testing request, see below.

- Toys and Children’s products are NOT allowed any type of waiver. All Toys and Children’s products must pass the required testing and have backing documentation to prove compliance.

Process for Waiver Requests

- Vendor / Agent must submit requests via BV Integration and work with WMMS QA via BV OneSource within one week of receiving the failure and at least 4 weeks prior to the ship date.
- Once the waiver has been approved by WMMS QA in BV OneSource, the Vendor/Agent will receive an e-mail with a PD waiver.
- Test failures may require corrective action by substituting components or design change as approved by buyer. Whenever there is a change in components or material type, product must be retested and meet all testing requirements. Vendor must be sure production goods include compliant components/materials. In order to ensure we are receiving safe and compliant merchandise; we are taking the following measures:
 - Upon receipt at the distribution center, QA will perform random testing of this product before it is allocated to the stores.
 - ***If product is found to be non-compliant, it will be pulled from the selling floor, destroyed, and claim will be issued for loss sales, store/DC labor cost, as well as all other applicable costs incurred.***

Important notes

- Vendors that do not adhere to this policy will be issued an Expense Offset Fee of \$500 per sku, per shipment, will be charged for expedited testing services, and may be placed on payment hold. There are no exceptions.
- Test results are valid for 12 months from the Date Out field of the BV test report. For example, PO ship date is February 15, 2023. Passing test report Out Date was February 1, 2021. This report is now expired, and quality re-testing is required.
- WMMS QA BV PD waiver emails are valid until the date noted in the **Document Valid Until** field. It is the vendor’s responsibility to submit new test results or waiver requests after the expiration date noted on the waiver form.
- Waivers will not be granted for any regulatory failures (e.g. Prop 65, FDA, lead in surface coating, etc.).
- It is not acceptable for vendors to expand or move the production to another facility/factory without prior approval from WMMS.
- It is the vendor/agent’s responsibility to become familiar with this policy and incorporate it as part of their production schedule. We strongly suggest that you submit test results at least 6 weeks prior to your scheduled ship date. Doing so will allow for proper organization and implementation of testing and will help to avoid last minute issues and problems. This will also guarantee that sufficient time is allotted to take corrective action for failed test results.

CPSC Detention of Products at Port

- CPSC’s Import Surveillance Division (CIS) is working in conjunction with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to identify and examine imported shipments of consumer products. As part of this effort, CIS has co-located investigators at many of the largest ports of entry who work side-by-side with CBP staff.
- CPSC has the authority to determine the admissibility of consumer products and some hazardous substances offered for import. If it is necessary to detain a product in order to determine its admissibility into the United States, CPSC will issue a Notice of Detention.
- If a Notice of Detention is issued or a shipment is refused entry into the United States for any reason, vendor will be liable for all costs associated including loss of sales, fines and fees imposed, reshipment and storage costs, as well as any other miscellaneous costs.
- See following link for additional details: <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Import-Safety/>

Important Notes Regarding Testing and Re-testing

- Test results are valid for 24 months unless one or more of the following applies:
 - Vendors shipping product from multiple factories. In this case, vendors must submit product from each factory for quality and transit testing.
 - If we find quality issues (at point of receipt or at any other time) that warrant additional quality tests. Vendors are responsible for all costs associated with these tests.

- If there are any changes to the material make-up of the product or the manufacturing process that may affect the quality and/or safety of the product.
- The skus in question are Toys, Children's Products and Cleaning Products. These product categories require full protocol testing every 12 months.

Group Testing / Partial Testing– Product

- Similar items may be tested in groups (test one product type and apply the test result to all others) provided they satisfy the following conditions:
 - The selected test item(s) has the same material make-up as the rest of the applicable items.
 - The selected test item(s) has the same production process as the rest of the applicable items.
 - The selected test item(s) are manufactured in the same factory.
 - The skus in question are not Toys, Children's Products and Cleaning Products. *See below for complete details.*

NOTE: Group Testing requests require vendors or agents to submit a Group Test Form. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website.* The Group Test Form must be filled out completely and sent to QA@worldmarket.com. Sku #, pictures of the item, and confirmation of material type are required to complete the request.

Process for Waiver Requests in the case of a Group Test

- Vendor / Agent submits WMMS QA Group Test Form for Group Testing at least 6 weeks prior to the ship date. The request must include: all sku #'s that will be affected by the grouping in the title of the e-mail subject line as well as pictures of all products included in the Group test Form.
- Vendor / Agent supplies QA with Certification Statement on company letter head, signed by Vendor that connects the tested sku# to the sku# that is being grouped. If no sku # has been assigned to the product being tested, use the test # in its place. The form is located on our Vendor Relations website under Forms.
- Once the Group Test Form has been approved via e-mail, Vendor / Agent will be responsible for completing all required fields in BV Integration when creating a PD waiver. Not doing so will result in a failed entry, or WMMS QA not receiving the request. Before submitting, be sure to thoroughly read the “Testing Waiver Request User Guide” posted on the vendor relations website. Incorrect fields will delay your PD Waiver Request.
- Once testing is complete; Vendor/Agent submits the PD Waiver request via BV Integration, including any referenced test reports, GTF, certification statements, images, labels, MIDF’s, etc.
- If warranted, QA gives approval for waiver to Vendor / Agent.
- QA will respond via BV One Source with the waiver approval email.
- **A valid BV One Source PD Waiver must be available in the BVOS portal at the time of booking with the consolidator.**
- Toy and Children's Product Vendors *see below for complete details.*

In addition to our QA testing policy described in this section, vendors are required to conduct in-house QA testing on each batch of goods, and items must be tested in-house at multiple stages of production to ensure product does not contain lead or other hazardous material. Again, it is the vendors’ responsibility to be aware of and to meet all U.S. legal requirements, as well as our quality expectations. Vendors that do not meet these requirements will be held responsible for all costs associated with non-compliance.

Below you will find some helpful links regarding applicable Federal and State regulations and requirements.

NOTE: This list is not all inclusive. All vendors are required to know the regulatory requirements for your product as well as all applicable federal and state requirements.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture and Safety (USDA – <http://www.usda.gov>)
- Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC – <http://www.cpsc.gov>)
 - The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA – <https://www.cpsc.gov/Regulations-Laws--Standards/Statutes/The-Consumer-Product-Safety-Improvement-Act>)
 - Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA – <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Business-Education/Business-Guidance/FHSA-Requirements>)
 - Child Safety Protection Act (CSPA – <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-16/part-1117>)

3. Third Party Testing, Safety & Regulatory – Softlines & Hardlines

- Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA – <https://www.cpsc.gov/Regulations-Laws--Standards/Statutes/Flammable-Fabrics-Act>)
- Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA – <https://www.cpsc.gov/Regulations-Laws--Standards/Statutes/Poison-Prevention-Packaging-Act>)
- Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Documents can be found in English, Chinese, Vietnamese and Spanish under the Industry Guidance and International Activities links at following website – <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing>
- Weights and Measures (https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2020/03/05/2020-NIST-HB130-Final_0.pdf)
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA – <http://www.fda.gov>)
- Underwriters Laboratories (UL – <http://www.ul.com>)
- International Association of Bedding & Furniture Law Officials - <http://iabflo.org/>
- Law banning mercury in button cell batteries (various states):
 - Connecticut – http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2708&q=324018&deepNav_GID=1638
 - Maine – <http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec1661-c.html>
 - Rhode Island – <http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/title23/23-24.9/23-24.9-6.HTM>
 - Louisiana – <http://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=410535>
- Illinois Lead Prevention Act: <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=095-1019>
- Chemicals of High Concern in Children’s Products
 - Washington: <https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-334>
 - Maine: <https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html>
 - Vermont: <http://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemicals-childrens-products>
 - Oregon: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthyenvironments/healthyneighborhoods/toxicsubstances/pages/toxic-free-rules.aspx>
 - California Proposition 65 - <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65>
▪ [California PFAS ban in juvenile preducts \(takes effect July 1, 2023\): https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB652](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB652)

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

- Vendors shipping product from multiple factories (sub-contracting) must submit a representative production run sample for quality testing and transit testing from each of the factories as required. The sample has to be clearly identified from which factory it is manufactured.
- It is not acceptable for vendors to expand or move the production to another facility without prior approval from WMMS.
- Vendors are responsible for all costs associated with additional quality tests if WMMS finds any quality issues (at point of receipt or at any other time).
- Labels such as care, content, product warnings and law labels **must** be included with your samples submitted to the lab for product testing. To ensure that BV reviews your labels, please make sure to include them with the samples sent to BV for testing. Please note that BV will accept proofs/drafts of artwork/ care labels/ law labels. The labels do not need to be printed by an outside printing company in order for BV to review them. Also, it is not necessary to send these labels to WMMS QA or the buyer for approval. As long as our templates are followed, no need to obtain approval from WMMS prior to printing.
- The product that will be shipped to WM must be made in the same factory, using the exact same materials and production process as the sample that has been submitted and passed BV testing under the BV/World Market testing program.

Product Testing – BV Laboratory Locations

For those vendors that have general questions regarding BV, you may go to the BV website at www.bureauveritas.com. Refer to Appendix A for directions how to access WMMS BV Testing Protocols and, how to obtain information on BV lab locations that can perform testing to USA standards.

Instructions on how to login and use the online BV Test Request Form (TRF) is available on the WMMS Vendor Relation website under Testing Documents. The BV TRF must be submitted with all testing. Included in the on-line

TRF form is a ‘Material Composition of Components’ row. Vendors are responsible to ensure the component makeup is what is stated on the form.

If this is your first time using BV and you do not already have a BVOS (BV One Source login), please help to download, complete and submit the BV One Source Application Form. Upon receipt, BV will issue the vendor a login to be able to create TRFs (Test Request Forms), interact with WMMS QA via the product disposition functionality, create testing waiver requests and view/download our testing protocols via the Requirements module within the BVOS portal.

TOYS and CHILDREN’S PRODUCTS ONLY

Every manufacturer of an imported **toy or children’s product** must have each sku submitted for testing via the sample collection process through **Bureau Veritas (BV)** (see below for complete details). BV is accredited by CPSC and is the **ONLY** approved testing lab for toys and children’s products for WMMS.

Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA)

The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) applies to all children’s products- those products designed primarily for children 12 years of age or younger. This includes **toys, children’s products, furniture, rugs, children’s clothing textiles and personal care products**. (Some of the procedures and requirements are set forth below.

Under the CPSIA, all children’s products must:

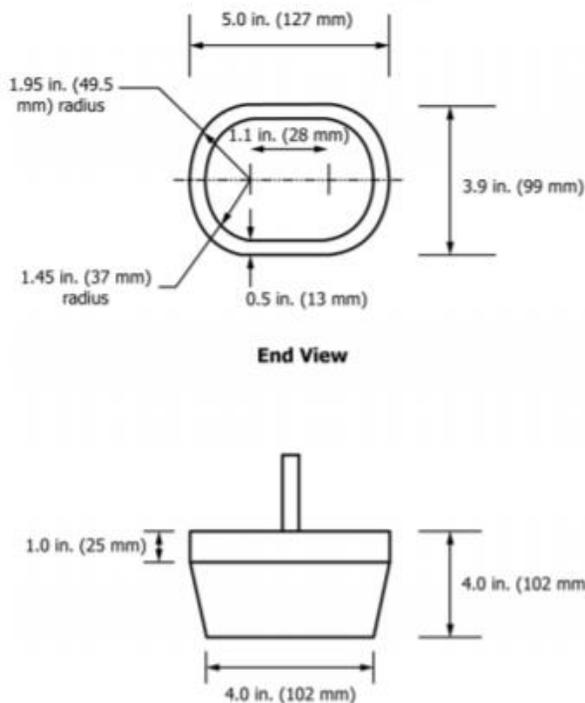
1. Comply with all applicable [children’s product safety rules](#);
2. Be [tested for compliance](#) by a CPSC- accredited laboratory, unless subject to an exception;
3. Have a written [Children’s Product Certificate](#) that provides evidence of the product’s compliance; and
4. Have permanent [tracking information](#) affixed to the product and it’s packaging where practicable.

Children’s Products (non-toys)

- Regardless of department, *all* products intended to be used with, around, or marketed toward children, **must** be tested as a children’s product.
- For Product safety regulatory requirements, current federal regulations can be found here: <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Regulatory-Robot/Safer-Products-Start-Here>
- Contact QA@worldmarket.com if you have questions.

Wall Décor Products that will be hung by a cord or will have decorative fringe (Including Macramé Products) that could be considered a children’s product, used with children, or marketed toward children - the following applies and is not negotiable:

- If considered a *Children’s Product* - Cords or elastics included with or attached to products intended for children, shall be less than 12 in. (304.8. mm) long when measured to the maximum length (If considered an Adult Product this guidance does not apply).
- If considered a *Children’s Product* – Cords/straps/elastics or multiple cords/straps/elastics can tangle or form a loop in connection with any part of the toy, including beads or other attachments on the ends of cords/straps/elastics, a loop in the children’s product shall not permit the passage of the head probe – referenced in ASTM F963 requirement (see image) (Choking hazard).



Important Notes for Toys & Children’s Products

- Testing for toys and children’s products is performed annually.
- All tests and corresponding GCOC and **Children’s Products Certificate** must be based on random product *from production* (not prototypes/samples).
- Re-testing must be performed annually for products that have on-going production. Products being retested after the initial test report has expired must be done from products manufactured off the final production line.
- Products which are only bought once a year (seasonal buys) must be tested prior to shipping for each season regardless if report date is still within a year.
- Group testing for toys and children’s Products is no longer allowed. Each sku/style must be tested.
- Due to the CPSIA requirements, partial testing is no longer allowed. Every component of every sku/style must be tested.
- Re-testing must be conducted if a product undergoes a **material change** before the next annual test. Any material change will require that the product undergo full testing at the time of the change. Examples of material change include, but are not limited to: a change in a raw material supplier, product design change, a change in the manufacturing process, or any change that may affect testing results (such as color of a product or type of material). Vendors must notify QA@worldmarket.com in addition to the buyer if a product undergoes a material change.
- Vendor is responsible for all costs associated with this testing program including the cost of the physical samples, and shipping.
- If the same product is manufactured in different factories, performance testing is required from each factory location.
- If the product is manufactured in multiple colors of the same product style, all colors must undergo product testing
- All toys and children’s products and packaging supplied to WMMS must comply with all applicable US federal, state, and international laws, rules, guidelines, regulations, and industry safety standards as well as WMMS’s quality and corporate standards. Vendor must monitor product quality throughout the entire production process and on all manufacturing lots. It is the absolute right of WMMS to, among other things, cancel and/or return noncompliant orders, without legal or financial impact to WMMS.
- All products must be submitted to BV in their final approved packaging including assembly or play instructions.

CPSC Detention of Products at Import

- As of June 14, 2010, CPSC’s Import Surveillance Division (CIS) is working in conjunction with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to identify and examine imported shipments of consumer products. As part of this effort, CIS has co-located investigators at many of the largest ports of entry who work side-by-side with CBP staff.
- CPSC has the authority to determine the admissibility of consumer products and some hazardous substances offered for import. If it is necessary to detain a product in order to determine its admissibility into the United States, CPSC will issue a Notice of Detention.
- If a Notice of Detention is issued or a shipment is refused entry into the United States for any reason, vendor will be liable for all costs associated including loss of sales, fines and fees imposed, reshipment and storage costs, as well as any other miscellaneous costs.
- See following link for additional details: <http://www.cpsc.gov/en/Business--Manufacturing/Import-Safety/>

For more detailed information and to receive updates to the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA), go to the CPSC website at: <https://www.cpsc.gov/en/Regulations-Laws--Standards/Statutes/The-Consumer-Product-Safety-Improvement-Act/>

General Certification of Conformity (GCOC)

- Vendor is required to issue a General Certification of Conformity/Children’s Product Certificate for any consumer product regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) that is subject to a safety rule, ban, standard, or regulation. The certification, based on a reasonable testing program is required for each shipment of adult and children’s products that are subject to a consumer product safety rule, ban, standard or regulation enforceable by the CPSC including **toys, furniture, rugs, candles with metal wicks, clothing, children’s products and cleaning products**.
 - Import Vendors must include a copy of the GCOC in their document packet submitted to the consolidator. In addition, you will submit a copy to QA@worldmarket.com along with a copy of the test report.
 - Domestic Vendors must submit a copy to QA@worldmarket.com along with a copy of the test report.
 - WMMS has created a form template for your use. *Template is available on our Vendor Relations Website.*
- Complete information and a full product category listings can be found on the CPSC website: <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Testing-Certification/Lab-Accreditation/Rules-Requiring-a-General-Certificate-of-Conformity>.
- GCOC Requirements:
 - Must be in English.
 - Identification of the product covered by the certificate.
 - Citation to each CPSC product safety regulation (rule, ban, standard, or regulation) to which product is being certified (see link referenced above).
 - Identification of the manufacturer certifying compliance (name, full mailing address, and telephone number).
 - Contact information for the individual maintaining records of test results (name, full mailing address, email address, and telephone number).
 - Date and place of manufacture.
 - Date: at least month and year.
 - Place: if different from the manufacturer’s address, provide at least the city and country or administrative region, of the place where the product was finally manufactured or assembled. If the same manufacturer operates more than one location in the same city, provide the street address of the factory.
 - Date and place of testing.
 - Identification of any third-party laboratory on whose testing the certificate depends (name, full mailing address, and telephone number).

Children’s Products Certificate

- Toys and children’s products must have a **Children’s Products Certificate based on Third Party Testing** issued by a CPSIA recognized independent third-party test lab. All Toys and children’s product must be tested to the WMMS Toy and Children’s Product protocols.
 - Children’s Products Certificate must be sent to QA@worldmarket.com.

Note: Toy/Children's Products are not approved to ship until the GCOC/Children's Product Certificate has been received and reviewed by WMMS. Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).

Important Requirements for Toys and Children's Products ONLY

Sample Collection Process for Toys and Children's Products ONLY

(Note: Applies to products where WMMS is the importer of record)

Every manufacturer of an imported toy or children's product **must** have its product tested by **Bureau Veritas (BV)**.

- All imported toys and children's products require a **BV inspector** visit your factory to pull production samples for testing. Vendor is responsible for contacting their designated BV laboratory at least 4 business days prior to desired service date. *Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*
- The Sample collection process begins with the completion and submission of a Sample Collection Form to BV. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website.*
- Sample collection must be performed at the production facility and not a warehouse storage facility.
- P.O. production must be at least 10% complete for sample collection to occur. Vendors must coordinate the requested time of sample collection to coincide with 10% of the P.O. production completion. If the inspector arrives and less than 10% of the P.O. production has been completed, inspector will be unable to pull the required samples for testing. Vendor will be charged for the initial inspector's visit as well as the follow up visit.
- Inspectors from a designated BV laboratory will randomly select the required number of samples for testing.
- Inspectors will record the selected carton numbers, production date, and % product completion as declared by a factory representative.

Note: If additional samples are deemed necessary after the laboratory receives the initial "sample collection" shipment, the vendor will be responsible for selecting these additional samples from bulk production and shipping to the laboratory.

Sample Collection Process for Toys and Children's Products ONLY – Testing Failures

- If the initial toy and children's product sample tested fails, correction is required.
- Production must be corrected. Once 10% of the revised production has been completed, follow the procedure outlined above to request a BV inspector visit your factory to pull corrected production samples for testing.
- See below for complete details on the **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)** form requirements.

All retests submission must include a properly filled out **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website.* See below for complete form submission directions. The completed form must be sent to the laboratory along with the corrected product. BV has been instructed to put on hold any toy or children's product re-test requests submitted without a CAP form included.

Sample Collection Process for Toys and Children's Products ONLY – General Comments

- A sample collection report will be completed by the inspector at time of collection and must be signed by both the inspector and a factory representative.
- Inspectors from a designated BV laboratory will package samples for shipment to the laboratory. Factory is responsible for shipping the product to BV. Factories should send product out immediately after the inspector visit to avoid delays. Testing time will not start until product is received at the BV laboratory.
- All shipping charges (in addition to sample collection fees and testing) are the responsibility of the vendor.
- Samples must be submitted with the appropriate WMMS BV Test Request Form (TRF). *Test Request instructions are available on our Vendor Relations Website.*

Bill of Materials (BOM) Form for Toys and Children's Products ONLY

- All toy and children's product **must** be submitted to BV with a completed WMMS BV Bill of Material form. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website.*
- This form is required in order for WMMS to comply with the Chemicals of High Concern Requirements (see below).
- *Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*

Washington Children’s Safe Products Act for Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- The Washington State Children’s Safe Product Act (the “Act”) creates a reporting requirement to the Washington State Department of Ecology (“DOE”) for certain children’s products containing Chemicals of High Concern for Children (“CHCC”). The list of CHCCs is available at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/RTT/cspa/index.html>. Manufacturers of children’s products must report to DOE if a children’s product: (1) contains any of the CHCCs as an intentionally added component; OR (2) contains any of the CHCCs as a contaminant present above 100 ppm. The Act applies to children’s products that are sold in the state of Washington. Children’s products include toys, cosmetics, jewelry, items designed or intended to help a child with sucking, teething or feeding, clothing, items designed or intended to facilitate sleep, and car seats. The manufacturer or marketer of the children’s product with a US presence is responsible for reporting. Children’s products sold to WMMS must not contain a CHCC.
- If a chemical cannot be eliminated (Contaminant) contact QA@worldmarket.com to discuss a waiver. If unable to eliminate, there will be a charge back of \$250.00 US per CHCC.

Additional information can be found at: <https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-334>

Oregon Children’s Safe Products Act for Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- The Oregon Toxic Free Kids Act requires manufacturers of children's products sold in Oregon to report products containing one or more [High Priority Chemicals of Concern for Children's Health](#) (HPCCCH) if found at or above 100 parts per million in those products. Ultimately, manufacturers are to remove these chemicals from certain products or seek a waiver. Products that fall under this law are those that are marketed to or intended for children.
- Children’s products sold to WMMS must not contain a CHCC.

Information can be found at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Kids.aspx>

Vermont Chemical Disclosure Program for Children’s Products ONLY

- The Vermont Chemical Disclosure Program for Children’s Products requires that manufacturers report to the Vermont Department of Health (Department) when their children’s products sold in Vermont (1) contains any chemicals of high concern (CHCC) as an intentionally added component at a level above the PQL produced by the manufacturer; or (2) contains any of the CHCC as a contaminant present of 100 ppm or more. - <https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/chapter/18/038A>
- Children’s products shipped to WMMS must not contain a CHCC.
- Forms and the current priority chemical list may be found here: <http://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemicals-childrens-products>

Maine Regulation of Chemical Use in Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- Manufacturers selling certain categories of children's products to WMMS containing any of Maine’s priority chemicals, in an amount greater than de minimis, and who have not already reported to the Department, must do so within 30 days of the product’s availability to WMMS.
- Children’s products shipped to WMMS must not contain a priority chemical.
- Forms and the current priority chemical list may be found here: <https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html>

Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Form for Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- All toy and children’s products vendors must correct unsatisfactory test results and resubmit for testing an improved sample to **BV** for re-testing prior to shipment.
- When submitting the sample for re-test, the Vendor must provide an explanation of what improvements were made in the manufacturing process that would lead to satisfactory test results.
- Vendors are required to complete a **WMMS BV Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**. Form must be submitted to **BV** along with the corrected samples for re-testing. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website.*

- When a children’s product is subject to re-test, WMMS requires the Vendor to correct all units of the children’s product prior to shipment. WMMS requires the destruction of any non-compliant goods that cannot be corrected.
- WMMS requires the **CAP** form be submitted along with the new passing re-test results in order to gain approval for shipment. Send both documents to QA@worldmarket.com. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website. Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*

Material Change Declaration Form for Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- If a toy or children’s product undergoes a material change, or the manufacturing moves to a new factory, the product must be tested again regardless of when the last test was conducted. As defined in 16 CFR §1107.2, material change means “any change in the product’s design, manufacturing process, or sourcing of component parts that a manufacturer exercising due care knows, or should know, could affect the product’s ability to comply with the applicable rules, bans, standards or regulations.”
- All Vendors must notify WMMS if a children’s product undergoes a material change.
 - In order to track compliance with this requirement, with every P.O. shipped after the first delivery of a toy or children’s product, vendor must certify that the product has not undergone a material change or is being manufactured at a new factory since the first purchase order was shipped.
 - Vendors are required to complete a “**WMMS Material Change Declaration Form**”. *Form is available on our Vendor Relations Website. The WMMS Material Change Declaration Form must be included in the document packet submitted to our freight forwarder. Vendors will be issued an Expense Offset Fee for non-compliance (see Vendor Guide section 6).*

FINAL Notes for Toys and Children’s Products ONLY

- Vendors that do not adhere to this policy will be issued an Expense Offset Fee of \$500 per sku, per shipment, will be charged for expedited testing services, and may be placed on payment hold. There are no exceptions. Test results are valid for 12 months from the Date Out field of the test report. For example, PO ship date is February 15, 2013. Passing test report Out Date was February 1, 2012. This report is now expired, and quality re-testing is required.
- *BV PD Waivers* are valid until the “**Document Valid Until**” date noted in the upper portion of the ~~form~~ email. It is the vendor’s responsibility to submit new test results or waiver requests after the expiration date noted on the PD waiver email.
- It is not acceptable for vendors to expand or move the production to another facility without prior approval from WMMS.
- It is the vendor/agent’s responsibility to become familiar with the **NEW and Revised** requirements listed above and incorporate them as part of their production schedule.

Products being retested after the initial test report has expired must be done from products manufactured off the final production line.



All Quality Assurance questions should be sent to QA@worldmarket.com

TRANSIT TESTING

- **WMMS Buyers will determine if a product requires transit testing, therefore contact your WMMS Buyer to confirm if transit testing is required for your product(s).** However, all furniture and lamp items are required to be transit tested. Refer to the [Furniture & Lighting Supplemental Manual](#) for complete details. In the event transit tests are waived, vendors are required to comply with the minimum packaging guidelines as published on our Vendor Relations website. Please consult with packaging@worldmarket.com if any assistance is needed. Refer to the [WMMS Vendor Guide](#) for more details.
- WMMS Packaging Engineering has the final authority on all transit test results from BV. For questions regarding shipping fragile products and the ISTA transit testing requirements, contact packaging@worldmarket.com.
- All vendors are **strongly encouraged** to conduct in-house drop testing even if hardline products are waived from transit testing. For those that require testing, it is also recommended to achieve successful results prior to submitting a fresh (un-tested) packaged sample to BV for transit testing.

Refer to the [Supplemental Manual Furniture & Lighting](#) posted on our Vendor Relations site for complete details if the buyer has requested you to transit test items other than furniture and lamps.

REGULATORY

California Proposition 65

Vendors must comply with the requirements of California’s Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 better known as Proposition 65 (“Prop 65”). Proposition 65 requires businesses to provide warnings to Californians about significant exposure to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Complete information can be found at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65>

There are multiple ways to comply:

- Ensure the product does not contain any listed chemical in an amount greater than the published minimum allowable Safe Harbor Exposure Level; OR
- Ensure the product contains less than a specific amount of a listed chemical determined as a result of a legal settlement in which the Vendor is named a party; OR
- Add a warning label to the product/packaging.

Vendors are responsible for testing products biennially to ensure that they comply with Proposition 65, and are maintaining a copy of the passing test report. WMMS has a partnership with Bureau Veritas (BV) that provides vendors a reduced rate for items tested under the WMMS program. If you need information in regards to testing your products with BV, please contact QA@worldmarket.com.

Vendors are responsible for placing any required warnings on each individual product unit. WMMS will not be responsible for posting Proposition 65 warning signs in our stores and, you may not send us warning labels for WMMS to apply ourselves for any products you supply WMMS. All required warnings must be placed on the product by the vendor prior to shipping.

Vendors are responsible to notify WMMS of any product that is labeled with a warning, so that the warning can also be provided for online sales. All applicable vendors will provide the following to WMMS by email to CalProp65@worldmarket.com

- Photos of the warning you have affixed to your products. This information will be used for our website.
 - One photo must be a clear shot of the label itself.
 - The second photo must show a full shot of the product including the warning. This allows us to see where you have placed the label on the product.
- The subject line of your e-mail must state: **Prop 65 Warning WM SKU # _____ (LIST ALL APPLICABLE WM SKU NUMBERS).**

More information concerning Prop. 65 warnings can be found at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/general-info/proposition-65-plain-language>.

It is important that you become familiar with California Proposition 65 and its requirements. Please direct questions to Calprop65@worldmarket.com.

For a current list of Proposition 65 chemicals, go to: <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list>. To monitor an evolving list of products with Proposition 65 60-day notices, go to: <https://www.oag.ca.gov/prop65/60-day-notice-search>

Minnesota Lead and Cadmium in Consumer Product Law, Minn. Stat. § 325E.3892

Limits total content of lead to 90 ppm (0.009%) and cadmium to 75 ppm (0.0075%) in the following consumer products, effective August 2023:

- Jewelry
- Toys

- Cosmetics and personal care products
- Puzzles, board games, card games, and similar games
- Play sets and play structures
- Outdoor games
- School supplies
- Pots and pans
- Cups, bowls, and other food containers
- Craft supplies and jewelry-making supplies
- Chalk, crayons, paints, and other art supplies
- Fidget spinners
- Costumes, costume accessories, and children’s and seasonal party supplies
- Keys, key chains, and key rings,
- Clothing, footwear, headwear, and accessories

Manufacturers must provide documentation of compliance (passing lab report) upon request by the state.

Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) enacted a measure to reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products. **If you do not manufacture items with composite wood products you may disregard this section.**

- Standards can be found at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/composite-wood-products-program/about>
- All shipments to WMMS must be in compliance with this requirement. You cannot ship non-compliant composite wood products.
- All compliant product must have affixed (to master carton and finished good) our approved formaldehyde label template which can be found on our Vendor Relations website.
- Vendors must also include a statement of compliance on all bills of lading or invoices, which serves as a record of the sale of compliant products for downstream customers. The Infor Nexus commercial invoice (Import Vendors Only) includes the applicable CARB statement as an option to be included on the invoice. Domestic vendors are required to add a statement of compliance on to their existing company invoice for every shipment.
- Vendor will be issued an Expense Offset Fee (*See Vendor Guide section 6*) for non-compliance.

The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** has introduced a federal regulation to reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products (TSCA Title VI). This EPA regulation mirrors the measure previously introduced by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in 2008. The EPA TSCA regulation does include a de minimis exception for labeling, **HOWEVER**, WMMS requires all vendors to follow the CARB requirements and apply these rules to product with ANY amount of these materials. Therefore, WMMS does not allow for the de minimis exception allowed by EPA TSCA. The following are the compliance dates set forth in the EPA TSCA Title VI regulation:

- **Product must be certified and labeled as TSCA Title VI compliant (Refer to [formaldehyde label template](#)).**
- Import Certification through the U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Automated Commercial Environment required.

Products *manufactured* on or after **March 22, 2024**:

- Provisions related to laminated products go into effect.
- Additional information can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-04/documents/small_entity_compliance_for_formaldehyde_standards-importers_distributors_retailers_4.20.2018.pdf

NRTL Certification for Electronic and Small Appliance Products

Per WMMS policy, all electronic and small appliance products must have National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) certification for the US. Certification must be nationally recognized such as BV, SGS, UL, ETL, CSA, TUV, etc. **Vendor must obtain certification for all electronic and small appliance products, and products and packaging must be marked as applicable for the US with an appropriate NRTL certification mark.**

Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products

All applicable seasonal and holiday decorative products must meet the requirements of UL 588. The UL 588 standard covers temporary-use, seasonal decorative-lighting products and accessories. Common products within this scope include, but are not limited to seasonal lighting strings, wreaths, stars, light sculptures, crosses, certain Christmas Trees not exceeding 30 inches, treetops, animated figures, tree stands, and motorized decorative displays.

Flame Retardants

What is a flame retardant?

- Any chemical or chemical compound for which a specific functional use is to resist or inhibit the spread of fire

What constitutes added flame retardants?

- Added flame retardant chemicals means flame retardant chemicals that are present in any covered product or component thereof at levels above 1,000 parts per million.

All products sold in California and subject to meet California TB 117-2013 flammability testing shall indicate whether or not the product contains added flame retardant chemicals by including the specified flame retardant chemical statement on the label described in Section 1374.3 of Title 4 of the California Code of Regulations for covered products. The presence or absence of flame retardant chemicals would be marked with an “X” in the appropriate blank. This statement must be on the same label as the California TB 117-2013 flammability warning label and it must immediately follow the TB 117 labeling information.

Manufacturers must retain sufficient documentation to support the information in the required label disclosure statement, which can include written statements and/or test results of each component, including cover fabrics, barrier materials, resilient filling materials, and decking materials, attesting flame retardant chemicals were added or not added. This documentation must be provided within 30 days of receiving a request from the California Bureau of Home Furnishings.

The following flame retardants may **not** be used in any product sold to WMMS:

- (deca-BDE) Decabromodiphenyl phosphate CAS# 1163-19-5
- (octa-BDE) Octabromodiphenyl phosphate CAS# 32536-52-0
- (penta-BDE) Pentabromodiphenyl phosphate CAS# 32534-81-9
- (TDBPP or TRIS) Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS# 126-72-7
- (TDCPP)Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate CAS# 13674-87-8
- (TCEP) Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate CAS# 115-96-8
- (TCPP) Tris (chloroisopropyl) phosphate CAS#13674-84-5
- HBCD) Hexabromocyclododecane CAS#25637-99-4
- (TBBPA) Tetrabromobisphenol A CAS#79-94-7

In addition, several states have enacted laws that prohibits the sale or import of upholstered furniture containing in its fabric or other covering or in its cushioning materials a flame retardant or a mixture that includes flame retardant chemicals more than 0.1% (1000 ppm) and based on this World Market requires that all upholstered furniture products do not contain greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm of any flame retardant or combination of flame retardants in a single product.

As a reminder, all Upholstered furniture should already have a statement on the law label per SB1019 that the product **does not contain added flame retardants** (refer to [law label template](#) on the Vendor Relations website).

We want to make you aware that Bureau Veritas, our nominated 3rd party testing lab Protocol, CSTP - 03001 – US-FLAMMABILITY FOR CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS will fail a product if the law label is checked “**contains added flame retardant chemicals**”. Products which **fail** to meet this updated test line will be required to be **corrected** prior to shipping. If the changes cannot be made for an upcoming shipment, please reach out to QA@worldmarket.com.

Vendors are responsible for ensuring that their products meet all necessary registrations and labeling.

The San Francisco regulation also provides a process for petition and waiver from the compliance requirements from this Ordinance. If your company has previously shipped World Market (WM) a filled product which contained added flame retardants and the law label is checked “**contains added flame retardant chemicals**”, please obtain the applicable waiver spreadsheet so that WM can file for a petition if it is found that we own inventory of the applicable SKU in San Francisco.

For more information on California’s flammability standard (CA technical bulletin 117), refer to:
<https://www.bhgs.dca.ca.gov/>

Please note WMMS welcomes group testing as a way to help keep testing costs test down. This means vendors can test the filling material once and use the report across different upholstered items if the vendor can confirm the filling material used is the same.

Massachusetts Bans the use of Added Flame Retardants in Various Home Products

On November 4, 2020, Massachusetts enacted a law, Massachusetts House Bill H.4900, “An Act to Protect Children, Families, and Firefighters from Harmful Flame Retardants.” The law restricts certain flame retardant chemicals in home products and restricts the chemicals used as follows: “A manufacturer or retailer shall not sell, offer or manufacture for sale, distribute a covered product, except for inventory manufactured prior to December 31, 2021, that contains any of the chemical flame retardants or a chemical analogue the total weight of which exceeds 1,000 ppm for any component part of the covered product.”

Scope of products included under this state law are as follows:

- Covered products: bedding (mattress pad, sheeting, pillow, comforter, blanket, sleeping bag or any other stuffed article for reclining or sleeping)
- Window treatments (curtain, shades, blinds),
- Carpeting (fabric floor covering including padding)
- Residential upholstered furniture, seating or other upholstered products intended for indoor or outdoor use in or at a home or other dwelling intended for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part of resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of fabric or other textile and
- Children’s product, a consumer product intended made or marketed for use by children 12 years of age or under.

The law does not apply to covered products that contain the prohibited chemicals due to the presence of recycled materials used during the manufacture of the product.

The following chemical flame retardants are restricted under this law:

- Antimony trioxide,
- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrabromophthalate (TBPH),
- 2-Ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB),
- Chlorinated paraffins,

It is also mandatory that a manufacturer of a covered product which contains one of these prohibited chemical flame retardants shall provide notice to retailers, and other persons, that a product contains a chemical included in this list on or before July 1, 2021. However, for furniture vendors, we already have had a requirement in place that our furniture not contain added flame retardant chemicals, so there should be no need to notify World Market of the use of added flame retardant chemicals.

To view the law: <https://malegislature.gov/Bills/191/H4900>

To comply with the new law, World Market has updated the applicable upholstered product protocols to conduct additional flame retardant testing for the flame retardant chemicals that are not already a part of the World Market testing program for furniture products/ upholstered products intended to support the body. For all other covered product categories such as bedding, window coverings, carpeting and children’s products, World Market will allow vendors to submit a certification statement on company letterhead (document review) certifying that the product does not contain any flame retardants.

If a vendor cannot certify the product does not contain flame retardant chemicals, flame retardant testing will be conducted.

Lastly, as noted above, it is also mandatory that a manufacturer of a covered product which contains one of these prohibited chemical flame retardants shall provide notice to retailers, and other persons, that a product contains a chemical included in this list on or before July 1, 2021. If you sell a covered product to World Market that contains prohibited flame retardant chemicals in excess of 1,000ppm, please make sure to share a corrective action plan with QA@worldmarket.com.

Nevada Bans the use of Added Organohalogenated Flame Retardants in Various Home Products

Nevada has enacted a law AB 97 that prohibits the manufacture, sale or distribution of a children’s product, upholstered residential furniture, residential textile, business textile or mattress that contains more than 1,000 ppm organohalogenated flame retardant chemicals in any product component. This state law is effective from July 1, 2022.

Scope of products included under this state law are as follows:

Children’s product, a consumer product intended made or marketed for use by children under 12 years of age.

o Children’s product does not include:

- Food, beverage, dietary supplement, pharmaceutical product or biologic
- Children’s toy that meets the requirements of ASTM F963
- A device under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
- Consumer electronics and electronic components that comply with EU RoHS Directive
- A tent or sleeping bag

Mattress as defined in 16 CFR 1632.1.

Residential textile: “textile designed for residential use as a covering on windows or walls” ie window panels.

Upholstered residential furniture: “furniture with padding, coverings and cushions intended and sold for use in a residence”

The law specifically does not apply:

- An electronic component of a children’s product, mattress, upholstered residential furniture or residential textile or any associated casing.
- A children’s product, mattress, upholstered residential furniture or residential textile in which there is a federal flammability standard.
- Thread of fiber for stitching mattress components together
- Components of an adult mattress other than foam

- Preemption by another federal law

To view the law: https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/81st2021/Bills/AB/AB97_EN.pdf

Louisiana Bans “Mugwort” Products

Louisiana has enacted a law RS40:989.2 that makes it illegal to produce, manufacture, distribute or possess with intent to produce, manufacturer, or distribute “Mugwort”. This includes “incense” or “smudge stick” products. This state law is effective from January 1 2022.

Alabama Bans Synthetic “Incense” or “Bath Salts” Products

Alabama has enacted Title 20 Section 20-2-23 Synthetic substances which are not controlled under the provisions of current state law but have the potential for similar abuse are banned for sale in the state of Alabama. This includes “incense” or “bath salts” products. This statute is active as of January 1st 2023.

Tip Stability

- A tip resistant kit must be included with furniture that is 27 inches or more in height and can be placed on the floor and against a wall. Free standing items such as kitchen islands, coat racks, chairs, nightstands etc. are exempt from this requirement
- Examples of product within the scope include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Dressers
 - Chest of Drawers
 - Cabinets with Drawers or Doors
 - Armoires
 - Bookcases
 - TV Stands
 - Space Savers
 - Desks

The kit included must meet the requirements of ASTM F3096 (the tipover restraint shall withstand a 50 lb. force without failure).

The following information shall be provided with each tipover restraint:

- Manufacturer’s name and address.
- Date of manufacture (capable of identifying at a minimum the month and year of manufacture).
- **Note:** The information required is pertaining to the manufacturer of the tipover restraint itself.

Installation instructions shall be included with the tipover restraint and include at a minimum the following:

- Illustration showing installation method.
- Detailed written instructions with step-by-step instructions on how to properly attach the tipover restraint.
- Parts list including illustrations.
- Clear and complete installation instructions for the tipover restraint shall be included.

Furniture must include the following warning or similar warning with a hazard symbol (see below): placed **in the instructions** as noted below:

WARNING:

Serious or fatal injuries can occur from furniture tip-over. To help prevent furniture tip-over:

Use provided mounting hardware to secure furniture to the wall. This may reduce but not eliminate the risk of furniture tip-over.

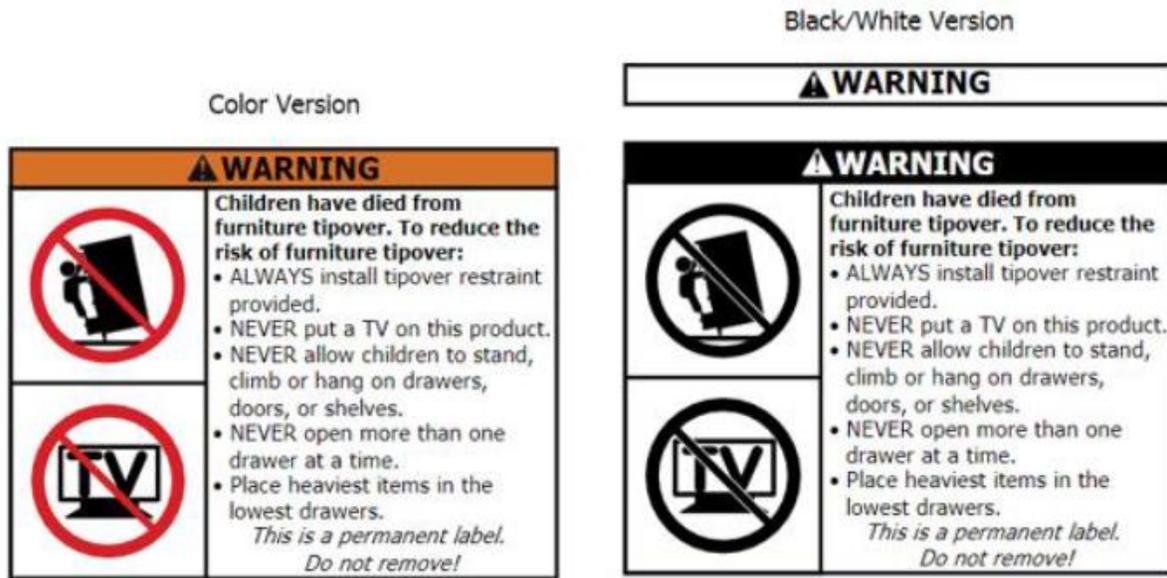
Do not allow children to climb on furniture.

Keep remote controls, toys, and other items that might attract children off of this product.

Unless specifically designed to accommodate, do not set televisions or other heavy objects on top of this product.

Tip Stability - Warnings

All freestanding furniture items at least 27 inches in height must also be labeled with the following warning in compliance with ASTM F2057-23 (expanded scope):



Note: For furniture that is 27 inches or more in height and can be placed on the floor and against a wall (excluding clothing storage units such as dressers and armoires), the above tip over warning must be included.

- The label shall be placed on the back panel. If the product does not include a back panel, the label shall be placed on the underside of the product.
- The label sticker should be made using a low adhesive sticker to ensure that it can be easily removed.

Fur and Fur Products

All Fur products using real fur are prohibited for sale in San Francisco and Los Angeles. All Fur products using real Fur will be prohibited in California in 2023. following A.B. No. 44, Chapter 764.

See https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB44 for more information

Down & Feathers

The Company is committed to responsible down sourcing. When sourcing products containing feather and down, vendors must take reasonable steps to ensure that the feathers and down contained in their products are a by-product of the food chain. Feather or down obtained by live plucking of birds or force feeding is not permitted.

The Company recommends that vendors implement certification requirements. Certifications such as IDFL Traceability Audit System (International Down and Feather Lab), IDS (IDFL Down Standard), EDFA (European Down and Feather Association), Downpass Standard and RDS (Responsible Down Standard), as well as other government certifications should be considered.

See the Law Label requirements for bedding on pages 2-11 through 2-14

Mohair

The Company will no longer purchase products containing mohair.

Skins and Hides

Permitted Animal Hides

The Company ONLY accepts Animal Hides that are a byproduct of the meat industry and are not raised exclusively for their pelts. This is limited to:

- Cow (leather + hair-on hides)
- Sheep (leather + hair-on hides)
- Pig
- Goat

Prohibited Animal Hides

Other Animal Hides are prohibited, including but not limited to the following:

- Any species of domesticated or feral dog or cat, Raccoon Dog, Seal, Polar bear, Leopard, Ocelot, Lion, Tiger, Cheetah, Jaguar, Sable, Antelope, Wolf, Zebra, Whale, Cobra, Python, Sea turtle, Colobus Monkey, Kangaroo, Vicuna, Sea otter, Horse, Dolphin or Porpoise, Spanish lynx, Elephant, Crocodile, Alligator or Caiman

Microbeads

Vendor Policy

- Some states have enacted legislation prohibiting the use of synthetic plastic microbeads in personal care products and over the counter drugs. Regardless of the later effective dates of these laws, WMMS corporate policy prohibits the use of synthetic plastic microbeads measured less than 5 millimeters in size in personal care products effective January 1, 2016. Vendors are advised to find alternatives to using synthetic plastic microbeads in these products. Vendors are further advised that they must not ship, and WMMS will not accept, products that violate this corporate policy as of the above dates. **Personal care product** is defined as an article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, or any items intended for use as a component thereof.

This corporate policy is in addition to vendor's responsibility to provide products that comply with all current and future legal requirements and/or prohibitions regarding the use of synthetic plastic microbeads.

Microbead Legal Requirements:

- The **Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015** prohibits the manufacture or the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a rinse-off cosmetic that contains intentionally-added plastic microbeads. In this Act, "plastic microbead" means any solid plastic particle that is less than five millimeters in size and is intended to be used to exfoliate or cleanse. The term "rinse off cosmetic" includes toothpaste. 21 U.S.C. 331 (ddd).
- The CA Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law mirrors the federal law. CA law calls for a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation.

Triclosan

- At least one state has enacted legislation prohibiting the use of triclosan in cleaning products used for sanitizing or hand and body cleansing. Regardless of the later effective date of the enacted legislation, WMMS corporate policy prohibits the use of triclosan in cleaning products used for sanitizing or hand and body cleansing effective January 1, 2016. Vendors are advised to find alternatives to using triclosan in these products. Vendors are further advised that they must not ship, and WMMS will not accept, products that violate this corporate policy as of the above dates. This corporate policy does not apply to individual products for which specific FDA approval for consumer use has been secured.

- This corporate policy is in addition to vendor’s responsibility to provide products that comply with all current and future legal requirements and/or prohibitions regarding the use of triclosan.

Also, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued a final rule establishing that over the counter (OTC) consumer antiseptic wash products containing certain active ingredients (Triclosan and Triclocarban) can no longer be marketed. Manufacturers will have to comply with the rulemaking by removing products from the market or reformulating (removing antibacterial active ingredients) from these products. If you sell WMMS an antibacterial wash, you are required to ensure they do not contain the two active ingredients listed above.

California Cruelty-Free Cosmetics Act

The California Cruelty-Free Cosmetics Act bans all sales of cosmetics developed or manufactured using an animal test that was conducted or contracted by the manufacturer or any supplier of the manufacturer after January 1, 2020. The law prohibits the sale of cosmetics in California that have been tested on animals or contain ingredients that have been tested on animals.

- New York, Maryland, Virginia, Illinois and Nevada also have laws prohibiting animal testing of cosmetics.

California Cosmetic Fragrance and Flavor Ingredient Right to Know Act of 2020 (SB 312)

- Requires a manufacturer of a cosmetic product sold in the state to disclose to the Division of Environmental and Occupation Disease Control a list of each fragrance ingredient or flavor ingredient and each fragrance allergen that is present in the cosmetic product in specified concentration.
- Fragrance allergens only need to be reported if they are present in a rinse-off cosmetic product at a concentration at or above 0.01 percent (100 parts per million) or in a leave-on cosmetic product at a concentration at or above 0.001 percent (10 parts per million).
- Fragrance allergen ingredients will be clearly distinguished in the CSCP Reportable Ingredients List.
- All other ingredients appearing on the Reportable Ingredients List must be reported regardless of concentration in the product.
- When one of the 23 designated lists that comprise the reportable ingredients lists is updated, companies have 6 months to comply from the date of adoption or effective date, whichever is later. CSCP has updated the [CSCP Reportable Ingredients List](#) to include the lists designated in CFFIRKA.

1,4-Dioxane

After December 31,2022, New York law sets limits on 1,4-Dioxane in cosmetic products, personal care products and household cleansing products.

After **December 31, 2022** limits for 1,4-Dioxane apply to the specified products:

- Household cleaners shall not exceed 2 ppm.
- Cosmetic products shall not exceed 10 ppm.
- Personal Care products shall not exceed 2 ppm.

After **December 31, 2023** the limits for 1,4-Dioxane will be reduced:

- Household cleaners shall not exceed 1 ppm.
- Personal Care products shall not exceed 1 ppm.

A manufacturer of a cosmetic or personal care product may apply for a one year waiver for a specific product if they provide proof that steps were taken to reduce the presence of 1,4-dioxane, however they were still unable to meet the required limit.

Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation (MoCRA)

The Modernization of Cosmetics Regulations Act of 2022 (MoCRA) was signed into law on December 29, 2022 as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act. MoCRA is the first major update to cosmetic regulations in the United States since the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act became law in 1938.

MoCRA imposes a number of new requirements on cosmetic product manufacturers and brand owners.

In order to ensure compliance by the **July 1, 2024** deadline for the facility registration and product listing requirements, we request that you take the following actions:

FACILITY REGISTRATION

Register as a “facility” with the FDA by taking the following steps.

- As soon as possible, obtain an FDA Establishment Identifier (FEI) if you do not have one already. To request an FEI number or determine if you already have an FEI, refer to the FDA’s FEI Search Portal.
- Submit a Facility Registration using the new electronic submission portal, Cosmetics Direct by providing the requested information. This is expected to include:
 - FEI number;
 - the name of the owner and/or operator of the facility;
 - the facility’s name, physical address, email address, and telephone number;
 - for a foreign facility, the contact for the United States agent of the facility (name and phone number), and, if available, the electronic contact information (email);
 - all brand names under which cosmetic products manufactured or processed in the facility are sold; and
 - the product category or categories as listed in Appendix A of the FDA’s Guidance on Facility Registrations and Product Listing Submissions and responsible person for each cosmetic product manufactured or processed at the facility
- This will be an initial registration submission, which must be updated every two years, or within 60 days of any changes.
- Small businesses with average gross annual sales less than \$1 million for the previous three-year period are exempt from the facility registration requirements, so long as they do not manufacture cosmetics that come in contact with the mucus membrane of the eye, are injected, are intended for internal use, or are intended to alter the appearance for more than 24 hours. Please let us know if you qualify as a small business.

The Modernization of Cosmetics Regulations Act of 2022 (MoCRA) includes a few new important definitions including:

- **Facility**
 - “The term ‘facility’ includes any establishment (including an establishment of an importer) that manufacturers or processes cosmetic products distributed in the United States.”
 - Exemptions include, but are not limited to:
 - Cosmetic product retailers, including individual sales representatives, direct sellers (as defined in section 3508(b)(2) of the IRS Code of 1986), retail distribution facilities, and pharmacies, unless such establishment manufactures or processes cosmetic products that are not sold directly to consumers at that location
 - Entities (such as hotels and airlines) that provide complementary cosmetic products to customers incidental to other services
 - Trade shows and other venues where cosmetic product samples are provided free of charge
 - An establishment that solely performs one or more of the following with respect to cosmetic products: Labeling, Relabeling, Packaging, Repackaging, Holding, Distributing (note: ‘packaging’ and ‘repackaging’ do not include filling a product container with a cosmetic product)
- **Responsible Person**

- “The manufacturer, packer, or distributor of a cosmetic product whose name appears on the label of such cosmetic product in accordance with section 609(a) [adverse event report labeling requirement] of this Act or section 4(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.”

As part of the overhaul of the Cosmetic Regulations, MoCRA includes the following new requirements for cosmetic products:

1) Mandatory serious adverse event reporting (Sec. 605 Adverse Events)

The responsible person shall submit to the FDA any report received of a serious adverse event associated with the use, in the United States, of a cosmetic product manufactured, packed, or distributed by such person within 15 business days of receipt.

The responsible person shall receive reports of adverse events through the domestic address, domestic telephone number, or electronic contact information on the label (see new labeling requirements information below).

Additionally, the responsible person shall maintain records relating to each adverse event report received for a period of 6 years, except small businesses shall maintain records for 3 years.

If the FDA suspects that the serious adverse event was due to a fragrance or flavor ingredient, they may request a list of substances in the fragrance or flavor ingredient.

2) Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) (Sec. 606 Good Manufacturing Practice)

The FDA shall propose for rulemaking Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) for cosmetic facilities within 2 years of the enactment of MoCRA (December 29, 2024) and finalize the requirements no later than December 29, 2025. The GMPs shall be as consistent as practicable with existing national and international standards. Also, when developing the GMP requirements, the FDA shall also take into consideration the size and scope of manufacturers and the potential risk to public health.

Once effective, cosmetic products manufactured at a facility that does not meet the GMP requirements will be deemed adulterated.

3) Facility registration (Sec. 607 Registration and Product Listing)

Existing Facilities: Every person that owns or operates a facility that manufactures or processes a cosmetic product for distribution in the US shall register each facility with the FDA by December 29, 2023.

New Facilities: Every person that owns or operates a facility that first engages in manufacturing or processing of a cosmetic product for distribution in the US after December 29, 2022, shall register with the FDA within 60 days of first engaging in such activity or 60 days after December 29, 2023, whichever is later.

It should be that noted foreign facilities must have contact information for a US agent and, if available, electronic contact information. Registration is required biennially. However, the facility may need to notify the FDA within 60 days if information changes. When facility registration is complete, the FDA will issue a facility registration number.

The FDA can suspend registration of a facility if it is determined that a cosmetic product manufactured or processed by the facility and distributed in the US has reasonable probability of a serious adverse health consequence. Facilities that have their registration suspended are not permitted to introduce or deliver for introduction cosmetic products in the US.

4) Cosmetic product listing (Sec. 607 Registration and Product Listing)

The responsible person shall submit a list of cosmetic products on the market as of December 29, 2022 to the FDA by July 1, 2024. Cosmetic products first marketed after December 29, 2022 shall have 120 days to notify the FDA. Product listing submissions can now be submitted through Cosmetics Direct which is an FDA provided Structured Product Labeling (SPL) authoring tool, for cosmetic product facility registration and cosmetic product listing, that contains user

friendly data entry forms, performs initial validations, creates and saves the SPL submission, and submits the SPL to FDA for internal processing without having to use the Electronic Submissions Gateway (ESG). As an alternative, cosmetic product facility registrations and cosmetic product listing may be submitted online through FDA’s Electronic Submissions Gateway (ESG), or any Structured Product Labeling (SPL) authoring software including SPL Xforms. The FDA ESG system requires users to apply for a free account before submitting data, a process which can take one to three weeks. FDA therefore urges registrants to apply for ESG accounts well in advance of the statutory deadline for data submission. FDA strongly encourages electronic submissions to facilitate efficiency and timeliness of data submission and management for the agency. Paper forms are as an option though.

The cosmetic product listing shall include information such as identifying the facility registration number of each facility where the cosmetic product is manufactured or processed, the name and contact number of the responsible person, the name for the cosmetic product (as such name appears on the label), the cosmetic category or categories for the cosmetic product, and a list of ingredients in the cosmetic product. The FDA will assign a product listing number to each cosmetic product. Although, a single listing submission may be used for multiple cosmetic products with identical formulations or formulations that differ only by color, fragrance, flavors, or net quantity. Updates to cosmetic product listings shall be submitted annually.

5) Safety substantiation (Sec. 608 Safety Substantiation)

“A responsible person for a cosmetic product shall ensure, and maintain records supporting, that there is adequate substantiation of safety of such cosmetic product.”

“Adequate substantiation of safety” means “tests or studies, research, analyses, or other evidence or information that is considered, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety of cosmetic products and their ingredients, sufficient to support a reasonable certainty that a cosmetic product is safe.”

It should be noted that a product is not considered unsafe “solely because it can cause minor and transient reactions or minor and transient skin irritations in some users.”

The safety substantiation requirements do not apply to coal-tar hair dyes that are compliant with the requirements in section 601(a) of the cosmetic requirements. However, “a responsible person for a coal-tar hair dye shall maintain records related to the safety of such product.”

6) New labeling requirements (Sec. 609 Labeling)

(a) “Each cosmetic product shall bear a label that includes a domestic address, domestic phone number, or electronic contact information, which may include a website, through which the responsible person can receive adverse event reports with respect to such cosmetic product.”

(b) The label of a cosmetic product shall identify the fragrance allergens included in the product. The FDA shall propose rulemaking identifying substances considered fragrance allergens within 18 months (June 29, 2024) and shall finalize the rulemaking 180 days after the comment period closes.

(c) Cosmetics for professional use only shall have a clear and prominent statement that the product is intended for use only by licensed professionals. Also, professional use cosmetics shall include all the labeling information that is required on consumer use cosmetic products. This means that professional use cosmetics will require an ingredient list required under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (FPLA), among other requirements.

If a cosmetic does not meet these new labeling requirements, the product would be considered misbranded.

7) Record access (Sec. 610 Records)

If the FDA has a reasonable belief that a cosmetic product, including an ingredient in a cosmetic product, is likely to be adulterated and could cause a serious adverse health consequence, they may request records from the facility and responsible person.

8) Mandatory recall authority (Sec. 611 Mandatory Recall Authority)

If the FDA determines that a cosmetic is adulterated or misbranded and the use of the product will cause serious adverse health consequences, the FDA shall request that the responsible person voluntarily cease distribution and recall the product. However, if the responsible person does not voluntarily cease distribution or recall the product within a timely manner, the FDA can mandate that the person immediately cease distribution and recall the product.

Small business exemptions (Sec. 612 Small Businesses)

Small businesses with less than \$1,000,000 average gross sales for the previous 3-year period are exempt from the GMP, facility registration, and cosmetic product listing requirements. However, small businesses that manufacture cosmetics that come into contact with the mucous membrane of the eye under customary use, cosmetics that are injected, cosmetics intended for internal use, or cosmetics that alter the appearance for more than 24 hours under customary conditions of use do not fall under the exemption.

Cosmetic / Drug exemptions (Sec. 613 Exemption for Certain Products and Facilities)

Facilities that only manufacture products that are classified as both a cosmetic and a drug are exempt from many of the requirements, except for fragrance allergen and professional use labeling. However, if a facility manufactures products that are only classified as a cosmetic and products that are cosmetic / drugs, the cosmetic products need to meet the applicable cosmetic requirements.

Preemption (Sec. 614 Preemption)

MoCRA includes a preemption clause for registration and product listing, GMPs, records, recalls, adverse event reporting, and safety substantiation. However, it should be noted that the preemption clause does not prohibit states from banning or restricting the use of certain ingredients in cosmetic products and states can still require the reporting of cosmetic ingredients.

Effective dates (Sec. 3503(b) Enforcement and Conforming Amendments)

- The new requirements take effect July 1, 2024.
- The requirement under Section 609(a) described above, requiring the label to bear contact information for the responsible person for adverse event reporting, shall take effect in 2 years (December 29, 2024).

Additional provisions (Sec. 3505 – Sec. 3507)

MoCRA also included provisions requiring the FDA to develop and propose a standardized test for detecting asbestos in talc-based cosmetics within one year (December 29, 2023) and finalize the rule within 180 days of closing the comment period.

The FDA shall also conduct a safety assessment of PFAS in cosmetics and issue a report no later than three years after the enactment of this Act (December 29, 2025).

Lastly, the Act states, “It is the sense of the Congress that animal testing should not be used for the purposes of safety testing on cosmetic products and should be phased out with the exception of appropriate allowances.” It should be noted that multiple states have banned the use of animal testing for cosmetic safety substantiation and several states have proposed bills banning cosmetic animal testing.

Link to Consolidated Appropriations Act: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2617>

California Cleaning Product Right to Know Act

A manufacturer of designated product needs to disclose on the product label and post on its website:

3. Third Party Testing, Safety & Regulatory – Softlines & Hardlines

1. A list of each intentionally added ingredient that is included on a designated, a list of each fragrance allergen, and any intentionally added ingredient that causes cancer or reproductive toxicity (See the section for full details), or
2. A list of all intentionally added ingredients, unless it is confidential business information, a statement that reads “contains fragrance allergen(s), and any intentionally added ingredient that causes cancer or reproductive toxicity (See the section for full details).

The online disclosure requirements apply to products sold in the state on or after January 1, 2020.

The product label disclosure requirements apply to products sold in the state on or after January 1, 2021. It is your company’s responsibility to include the ingredient information on your website and on the product label.

For private label products, the following information must be supplied to the buyer and to QA@worldmarket.com once the purchase order has been approved. The product will not be sold until QA has confirmed the information has been supplied and is present on the product label. We reserve the right to hold all sales until this information has been supplied and deemed sufficient. Your partnership in labeling the product with the necessary information and providing the information to be posted on World Market’s website is crucial.

Please identify each product by name and World Market SKU number in the title of the file that you send to the buyer and QA.

Label disclosures

All products must be labeled with the World Market’ name, toll-free telephone number and website address.

In addition, all products must be labeled with either of the following:

1. *Intentionally Added Ingredients.* Each intentionally added ingredient that is included on a “designated list,” unless it is confidential business information. Intentionally added ingredient means a chemical that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a designated product and that has a functional or technical effect in the designated product, including, but not limited to, the components of intentionally added fragrance ingredients and colorants and intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the designated product. An intentionally added ingredient that is on the California Proposition 65 list is not required to be listed on the product label until January 1, 2021.
 - a. If a designated product label does not include a full list of intentionally added ingredients, it shall include a statement that reads “For more ingredient information visit _____,” followed by a website address that provides all of the information required by Section 108954.5 of the Act, and a toll-free phone number.
2. *Fragrance Allergens.* A list of each fragrance allergen included on Annex III of the EU Cosmetics Regulation No. 1223/2009 as required to be labeled by the EU Detergents Regulation No. 648/2004 on January 1, 2018, when present in the product at a concentration at or above 0.01 percent (100 ppm). The manufacturer shall determine the total concentration of each fragrance allergen by adding contributions of the fragrance 4 allergen from all fragrance ingredients and other ingredients in the designated product, including its presence in essential oils.

Website disclosures

The [WM website disclosure form](#) must be completed with all of the following information. Send directly to QA@worldmarket.com. Identify each Sheet by product name & World Market SKU number in its file title.

1. *Intentionally Added Ingredients.* A list of each “intentionally added ingredient” contained in the product that is included on a “designated list”. Intentionally Added Ingredient: means a chemical that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a designated product and that has a functional or technical effect in the designated product, including, but not limited to, the components of intentionally added fragrance ingredients and colorants and intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the designated product.

2. *Fragrance Allergen.* A list of each fragrance allergen included on Annex III of the EU Cosmetics Regulation No. 1223/2009 as required to be labeled by the EU Detergents Regulation No. 648/2004 on January 1, 2018, when present in the product at a concentration at or above 0.01 percent (100 ppm). The manufacturer shall determine the total concentration of each fragrance allergen by adding contributions of the fragrance 4 allergen from all fragrance ingredients and other ingredients in the designated product, including its presence in essential oils.

3. *Nonfunctional Constituents.* A list of all “nonfunctional constituents” present in the designated product at a concentration at or above 100 ppm.

a. Prop 65 Substance. A nonfunctional constituent that is also a Prop 65 substance shall also be included on the list of nonfunctional constituents.

b. 1, 4 dioxane. Notwithstanding the above, 1,4 dioxane must be listed if it is present in the finished product at a concentration at or above 10 ppm.

4. *CAS Numbers.* For each intentionally added ingredient or nonfunctional constituent, the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number shall be listed along with the name of the ingredient. If a CAS number is not available or if the ingredient is considered confidential business information, the phrase “not available” or “withheld” may be used respectively.

5. *Functional Purpose.* Include the functional purpose served by each intentionally added ingredient. For fragrance ingredients or colorants, the manufacturer may list the function as a “fragrance ingredient” or “colorant.”

Fragrance Ingredient: means any intentionally added substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional ingredient or ingredients for which the sole purpose is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract an odor.

6. *Safety Data Sheets.* In addition to completing the WM website disclosure form, provide a copy of the current safety data sheet. Please Note: The Safety Data Sheets submitted are required to be for the all ingredients of the “finished product” not just specific components. They must accurately represent the complete product supplied to WM.

PFAS in Consumer Products

As a result of new state and federal requirements regarding PFAS in consumer products, please ensure all products supplied to World Market comply with the following by the dates specified below.

Product Category	Requirement	Effective Date
All products, including furniture	<p>Maine prohibits intentionally added PFAS in all products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maine: Manufacturers must report to Maine DEP all products (or product categories) that contain intentionally added PFAS and disclose type(s) of PFAS, reason for inclusion, and estimated amount of sales either in Maine or nationally. • Minnesota: Manufacturers of products that contain intentionally added PFAS must disclose certain information to Agency. <p>Prop. 65 warning required for exposure to following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFOS: Reproductive harm warning • PFOS: Cancer warning • PFNA: Reproductive harm warning • PFOA: Developmental harm warning • PFOA: Cancer warning <p>Products containing these chemicals must bear an appropriate Prop. 65 warning as of the dates above. In order to avoid confusion about which chemicals and endpoints should be listed, the following short-form warning</p>	<p>January 2030 January 2025</p> <p>January 2026</p> <p>All in effect</p>

3. Third Party Testing, Safety & Regulatory – Softlines & Hardlines

	<p>can be used.</p> <p> WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.</p> <p>If you have shipped us product in the last year that contains any of the above listed chemicals, please send an e-mail to CalProp65@worldmarket.com so that we can coordinate a warning be added to the in-store hangtag as well as on our E-com site.</p>	
Food packaging	<p>Intentionally added PFAS prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Food packaging” means “a package or packaging component that is intended for direct food contact.” “Package” means “a container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product and shall include a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container. . .unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.” Least toxic alternative must be used when replacing PFAS in food packaging. 	In effect
Carpets and rugs	<p>Intentionally added PFAS prohibited.</p> <p>California requires manufacturers to report intentionally added PFAS, identify alternatives.</p>	<p>In effect</p> <p>In effect</p>
Furniture	<p>Outdoor furnishing textiles, upholstered furniture: Intentionally added PFAS prohibited</p> <p>Indoor furnishing textiles, upholstered furniture: Intentionally added PFAS prohibited</p>	<p>January 1, 2025</p> <p>January 1, 2025</p>
Textiles, including furniture	<p>Fabric treatments with intentionally added PFAS prohibited.</p> <p>California requires that aftermarket fabric treatments that contain PFAS be reported, and alternatives be identified</p> <p>“Regulated PFAS” is prohibited, least toxic alternatives must be used, and certification of compliance required to be provided with GCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated PFAS is either intentionally added PFAS, or more than 100 ppm (2025) / 50 ppm (2027) total organic fluorine (“TOF”). To ensure compliance, and in light of variability in concentrations, Vendors must certify TOF of less than 35 ppm in certification to be provided with GCC. 	<p>In effect</p> <p>In effect</p> <p>January 1, 2025</p>
Cookware	<p>Must disclose presence of intentionally added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFAS BPA Other chemicals listed under California DTSC’s Candidate Chemicals List at https://dtsc.ca.gov/scp/candidate-chemicals-list/ <p><i>Private label cookware with nonstick coating requires</i></p>	<p>In effect (website)</p> <p>July 1, 2024 (product labels)</p>

	QA@worldmarket.com review in partnership with legal. Intentionally added PFAS prohibited. “Cookware” means durable houseware items that are used in homes and restaurants to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages. “Cookware” includes pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.	January 1, 2024
Juvenile / children’s products	No intentionally added PFAS	July 1, 2023
Cosmetics	Intentionally added PFAS prohibited.	January 1, 2025

Vendors are responsible for ensuring that products supplied to World Market comply with all applicable laws regarding PFAS. If there are any questions as to whether a product contains PFAS, the product should be submitted to BV for total fluorine testing. Testing, certificates of compliance, or other proof documenting that products meet applicable regulatory requirements must be provided upon request.

California Air Resources Board Restrictions for Volatile Organic Compounds

No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture for sale in California any consumer product which, at the time of sale or manufacture, contains volatile organic compounds in excess of the limits specified in the following Table of Standards after the specified effective dates.

*The Table of Standards can be found online at: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regs/title17/94509.pdf>

The California Consumer Products Regulations Include:

- § 94510 (Exemptions)
- § 94511 (Innovative Products)
- § 94514 (Variances),
- § 94540 through 94555 (Alternative Control Plan), and
- § 94567(a)(1) (Hairspray Credit Program),

Section § 94512. Administrative Requirements

(b) Product Dating:

- Each manufacturer of a consumer product subject to Section 94509 shall clearly display on each consumer product container or package:
 - the day, month, and year on which the product was manufactured, or
 - a code indicating such date.
 - An explanation of the code must be filed with the Executive Officer no later than twelve months prior to the effective date of the applicable standard
- This date or code shall be displayed on each consumer product container or package no later than twelve months prior to the effective date of the applicable standard specified in section 94509.
- The code needs to be readily observable without irreversibly disassembling any portion of the packaging or container. (does not apply to multi-unit packages)
- No person shall erase, alter, deface or otherwise remove or make illegible any date or code-date from any regulated product container without the express authorization of the manufacturer.
- Does not apply to:
 - Personal fragrance products of 2 milliliters or less, which are offered to consumers free of charge for the purpose of sampling the product; or

- Products containing no VOCs (as defined in section 94508), or containing VOCs at 0.10% by weight or less.

*Additional exceptions can be found at: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/reg5/title17/94512.pdf>

Assembly Bill No. 1200 (AB 1200)

Background

On October 5, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved a bill related to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in food packaging and cookware:

- Assembly Bill No. 1200: An act to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 109000) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety.

Summary

Assembly Bill No. 1200: Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging and Cookware. The new law has two parts:

Article 1: Plant-Based Food Packaging Containing PFAS

Beginning January 1, 2023, food packaging that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS cannot be distributed, sold, or offered for sale in the state.

The least toxic alternative must be used when replacing PFAS in food packaging.

Definitions per the new rule:

“**Food packaging**” means a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is intended to contain, serve, store, handle, protect, or market food, foodstuffs, or beverages, and is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. “Food packaging” includes food or beverage containers, take-out food containers, unit product boxes, liners, wrappers, serving vessels, eating utensils, straws, food boxes, and disposable plates, bowls, or trays.

“**Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances**” or “**PFAS**” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

“**Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS**” means either of the following:

- a. PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including the PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product.
- b. The presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above 100 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.

Article 2. Chemical Disclosures for Cookware

Definitions per the new rule:

“**Cookware**” means durable houseware items that are used in homes and restaurants to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages. “Cookware” includes pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.

“**Designated list**” means the list of chemicals identified as candidate chemicals that exhibit a hazard trait or an environmental or toxicological endpoint that meets the criteria specified in regulations adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Article 14 (commencing with Section 25251) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20, and is published on the Department of Toxic Substances Control’s internet website pursuant to those regulations.

“**Product label**” means a display of written, printed, or graphic material that appears on, or is affixed to, the exterior of a product, or its exterior container or wrapper that is visible to a consumer, if the product has an exterior container or wrapper.

Beginning January 1, 2024, manufacturers of cookware sold in California which contains one or more intentionally added chemicals included on the designated list in the handle of the product or in any surface of the product which comes into contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages, must list the presence of those chemicals on the product label. The list of intentionally added chemicals must begin with the phrase “This product contains:”, and must include on the product label a statement, in both English and Spanish, that states: “For more information about chemicals in this product, visit,” followed by **both** of the following:

- An internet website address for a web page that provides all of the information required by Section 109012.
- A quick response (QR) code or other machine-readable code, used for storing an internet website for a web page that

provides all of the information required by Section 109012.

The required statement must be visible and legible to the consumer, including online sales. Cookware that meets **both** of the following is exempt from the requirements of this section:

- The surface area of the cookware cannot fit a product label of at least two square inches.
- The cookware does not have either of the following:
 - o An exterior container or wrapper on which a product label can appear or be affixed.
 - o A tag or other attachment with information about the product attached to the cookware.

Beginning January 1, 2023, manufacturers of cookware sold in California which contains one or more intentionally added chemicals present on the designated list in the handle of the product or in any cookware surface that comes into contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages must post the following on the internet website for the cookware:

- A list of all chemicals in the cookware that are also present on the designated list.
- The names of the authoritative list or lists referenced by the Department of Toxic Substances Control in compiling the designated list on which each chemical in the cookware is present.
- A link to the internet website for the authoritative list or lists identified pursuant to subdivision (b).

Beginning January 1, 2023, internet websites for cookware, and on January 1, 2024, cookware packages, a manufacturer cannot not make a claim that the cookware is free of any specific chemical, if the chemical belongs to a chemical group or class identified on the designated list, unless no individual chemical from that chemical group or class is intentionally added to the cookware.

Manufacturers of Private Label Cookware:

If you manufacture private label pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets with a non-stick coating, reach out to World Market QA at QA@worldmarket.com to request a copy of the AB 1200 disclosure template. Upon receipt:

1. Complete the template for any **non-stick** cookware that your company supplies to World Market for sale under the World Market label that includes an “intentionally added chemical” from the designated list [California DTSC Chemical List](#). Chemicals should be reported if they are in (1) the cookware handle, or (2) any surface that comes into contact with food or beverages. Prioritize any cookware with a nonstick surface.
2. Ensure that World Market **non-stick** cookware supplied by your company includes a label that discloses any intentionally added chemicals from the list at [California DTSC Chemical List](#) that are in (1) the cookware handle, or (2) any food or beverage contact surface.
 - The disclosure should:
 - o Appear in both English and Spanish.
 - o Follow a statement that “This product contains ...”
 - o Contain a statement that reads: “For more information about chemicals in this product, visit https://www.worldmarketcorp.com/assets/hr/California_AB_1200_Disclosures.pdf”
 - o Contain a QR code that links to the above web page. Please work with the WM packaging design dept.
 - Cookware that meets both of the following requirements are exempt from this labeling requirement:
 - o No exterior container, wrapper or tag with information about the product, and
 - o Surface area cannot fit a product label of at least two square inches.

For details, please see the following link to the California website:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1200

Reese’s Law

As required by Reese’s Law, signed by President Biden in August 2022, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) published a final rule on September 21, 2023 with provisions outlined for button and coin cell batteries found in common household products.

The final rule consists of two Federal Register notices: one incorporating the 2023 version of the industry standard ANSI/UL 4200A as the federal mandatory rule (the adoption of 16 CFR 1263), and the other introducing additional packaging and labeling requirements for button and coin batteries not covered by UL 4200A.

The law mandates that CPSC implement federal safety requirements for button cell or coin batteries and consumer products containing such batteries. These requirements do not apply to toy products for children under 14 if the products comply with the ASTM F963 Toy Safety Standard. Additionally, the law requires that any button cell or coin battery offered for sale, manufactured for sale, imported into the U.S., or included separately with a consumer product, meet the child-resistant packaging requirements in the Poison Prevention Packaging Standards 16 CFR 1700.15.

Compliance Dates		
Product Type	Requirement	Effective Date
General use consumer product containing or designed to use button cell or coin battery	Must meet performance and labeling requirements of 16 CFR 1263	Products manufactured or imported on or after October 23, 2023; enforcement discretion through March 19, 2024
Children's consumer product containing or designed to use button cell or coin battery	Must meet performance and labeling requirements of 16 CFR 1263	Products manufactured or imported on or after December 20, 2023; enforcement discretion through March 19, 2024

Reese’s Law Labeling Requirements

Consumer products containing button cell or coin batteries must be labeled appropriately. A hang tag or a sticker label is allowed to be affixed to consumer products that are not contained in packaging.

For labels that are required to be placed on the packaging; the warning text size is dependent on the size of the principal display panel. The size of the label isn’t specified but it would need to accommodate the required warning markings of the appropriate size.

Letter size measurements in inches								
Display area: inches ²	0-2	+2-5	+5-10	+10-15	+15-30	+30-100	+100-400	+400
Signal word (WARNING)	3/64	1/16	3/32	7/64	1/8	5/32	1/4	1/2
Statement of Hazard	3/64	3/64	1/16	3/32	3/32	7/64	5/32	1/4
Other Text	1/32	3/64	1/16	1/16	5/64	3/32	7/64	5/32

Please find below (Figure 7B.1) the warning that is required to be on the packaging (sticker or hang tag if the product is not contained in packaging). It shall be at least 7 mm in width and 9 mm in height.

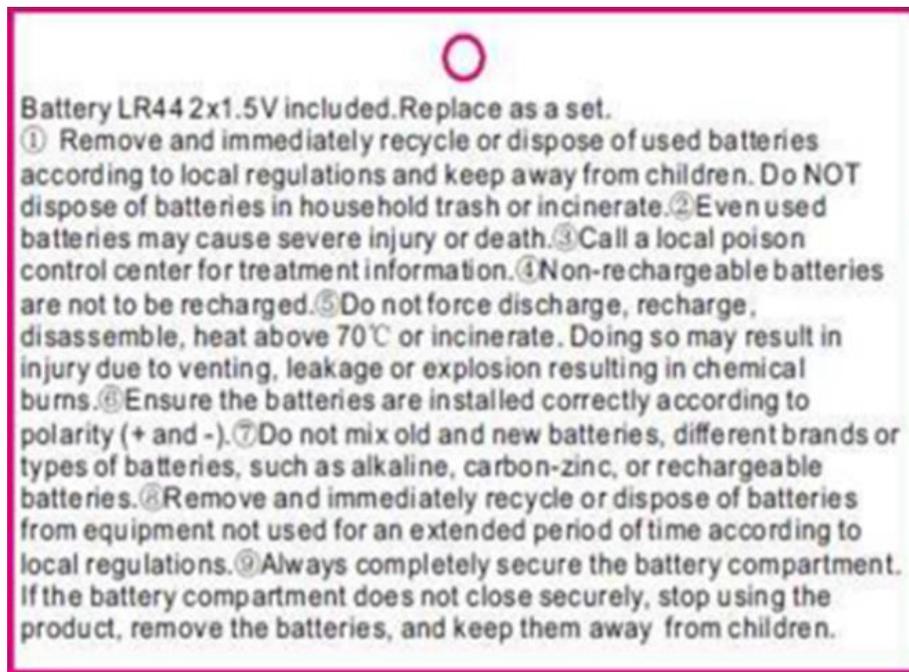
For labels provided on a sticker, hang tag, instructions or manual, the safety alert symbol and signal word “WARNING” must be at the minimum 0.2 in (5mm) high. The remainder of the following text headers in upper case characters, must be at the minimum of 0.1 in (2.5mm), except where otherwise specified.

Figure 7B.1
Packaging Marking – Warning: Contains coin battery



If instructions and manuals are provided, all the applicable markings in Figure 7B.1 (above) must be accompanied by an additional label with the following statements:

- a) The statement “Remove and immediately recycle or dispose of used batteries according to local regulations and keep away from children. Do NOT dispose of batteries in household trash or incinerate.”
 - b) The statement “Even used batteries may cause severe injury or death.”
 - c) The statement “Call a local poison control center for treatment information.”
 - d) A statement indicating the compatible battery type (e.g., LR44, CR2032).
 - e) A statement indicating the nominal battery voltage.
 - f) The statement “Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.”
 - g) The statement “Do not force discharge, recharge, disassemble, heat above (manufacturer's specified temperature rating) or incinerate. Doing so may result in injury due to venting, leakage or explosion resulting in chemical burns.”
- See below example:



For additional information, refer to link:

3. *Third Party Testing, Safety & Regulatory – Softlines & Hardlines*

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/09/21/2023-20333/safety-standard-for-button-cell-or-coin-batteries-and-consumer-products-containing-such-batteries>

4. INSPECTIONS

VENDOR INSPECTIONS

To ensure quality product, vendors are expected to carry out inspections regularly and highly recommended to be in accordance with ANSI ASQ Z1.4. This is to ensure that the quality of the materials, workmanship, parts, labeling, styling, and finished product meet the agreed upon specifications. Inspections should be implemented for all stages of production (material, in-line and final). Issues caught early in the production stage can be corrected. This will save time and prevent production delays. Defects found should be discussed with the respective WMMS buyer as soon as possible.

DEFECT CLASSIFICATIONS

There are 3 types of Defect Classifications:

Critical Defects

- A critical defect can result in a hazardous or unsafe condition for use, a violation of U.S. regulations, and/or a litigious situation. Critical defects include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Violation of any U.S. regulation (e.g. regulated labels incorrectly positioned on the entire shipment, missing country of origin label, incorrect care label).
 - Safety hazard (e.g. needle fragment in textile item, nail protruding from wood item, box knife left inside package).
 - Evidence of insect infestation or mold growth (visual or odor presence).
 - Can result or cause a product recall.

Major Defects

- A major defect affects the functionality of the product for its intended purpose and significantly deviates from agreed upon product specifications. This will likely result in product returns.
 - Will likely result in the customer rejecting and returning the product.Major defects include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Components or production lacking quality control (e.g. warped parts, inadequate cabinet joints, inadequate/lack of glue, brittle natural fiber in weaved items, inadequate textile tear strength).
 - Performance flaw (e.g. lighting fixture will not light, candle won't burn, container lid does not seal as intended, folding chair will not close, dining chair that rocks when placed on a level surface).
 - Non-compliance with approved sample or specifications (e.g. wrong item, wrong color, or measurements out of tolerance).
 - Moisture content of a wooden item not in compliance with WMMS standards.

Minor Defects

- Minor defects do not significantly compromise the durability, appearance, or performance of the item. Minor defects are:
 - Do not affect functionality.
 - Not observably noticeable.
 - Deemed acceptable by the customer.
- Note consistent multiple minor defects may be result in rejection of overall quality.

General Defects Classifications

- Table 1-1 is only a general list of possible defects for all product categories.

Table 1-1 General Defects

Description	Critical	Major	Minor
Label			
Incorrect or missing country of origin label	x		
Other incorrect or missing label components in entire shipment	x		
Labels incorrectly positioned on entire shipment	x		
Comparison NOT to Approved Sample and/or Specification			
General appearance		x	
Color		x	
Size/capacity/weight		x	
Decoration or distressed standard		x	
Finish		x	
Shape		x	
Material/Surface Defects			
Incorrect materials		x	
Infestation		x	
Oxidation/mold		x	
Contamination within or on surface		x	
Surface blemishes		x	
Flaking of exterior coating		x	
Other cosmetic issues-dents/marks/paint		x	
Very small surface blemishes			x
Removable finger prints			x
Small dents on wooden item			x
Workmanship Defects			
Sharp or broken edges, cracked, sharp spikes, wire ends, wood or glass splinters		x	
Loose or broken knobs, handles, or ornaments		x	
Deformation of shape		x	
Uneven/unstable base		x	
Lid and/or other components misfit		x	
Cosmetic defects-dents/marks/paint		x	
Excessive bubbles in glass		x	
Excessive seam marks		x	
Crazing		x	
Poor surface detail		x	
Unightly and/or inconsistent seam molding		x	
Incomplete buffing/ irregular plating		x	
Threads hanging in excess of ½ inch		x	
Manufacturing by product		x	
Broken/cracked		x	
Excessive, unpleasant odor		x	
Dusty or unclean item			x
Minor mill flaws (small stubs and knots) on hand loomed fabric			x
Assembly Instructions (Assembly of 1 unit is required)			
Product does not assemble and/or assembly instructions are incorrect		x	
Product does not assemble easily and/or instructions are unclear			x
Textile			
Not pressed as specified		x	
Not folded as specified		x	
Not packed as specified		x	
Fabric flaws-holes, broken ends, drop stitches, vertical or horizontal lines, not cut on grain lines, snags, slugs, mis-weave		x	

Conspicuous piling		X	
Printing defects, wrong and/or missing color, incomplete coverage of color, mis-registration, wrong pattern		X	
Mismatched stripe or plaid		X	
Nap not as specified		X	
Skewed pattern or fabric		X	
Trims missing or incorrect		X	
Mis-matched color within a set		X	
Stitch overlaps unattractively		X	
Seams puckered, twisted or not aligned		X	
Uneven closures/zipper		X	
Conspicuous pressing defects			X
Excess thread-over			X
Bottom hem uneven			X
Master Carton Marking (missing or incorrect)			
Inner Carton Marking (missing or incorrect)			
Protective Packaging Design			
Void areas not filled as required		X	
Multiple items not properly separated (exception for flatware e.g. fork, spoon, and knives)		X	
Excessive internal movement		X	
Inadequate surface protection		X	
Inadequate edge protection		X	
Inadequate corner protection		X	
Sharp items not adequately wrapped, suspended or isolated		X	
Loose hardware not bagged/contained			X

INSPECTION TYPES

- The 3 types of inspections recommended are Pre-Production, In-Line, and Final inspections.
- Inspections must be recorded on an Inspection Summary Report. The vendor (or WMMS agent where applicable) is responsible for updating and maintaining this monthly and must provide this report to WMMS upon request. The format of the report is chosen by the vendor/QA inspector.

Pre-Production Inspection

The Pre-Production Inspection is an inspection of raw material prior to the start of production. The objective is to ensure that all materials are in accordance with the sample approved by the Buyer. Identifying any issues with the material quality as early as possible will reduce the number of defective products.

Recommended Procedure

- Document the following:
 - SKU number (WMMS product SKU number)
 - Description
 - PO #
 - Lot number
 - Date of inspection
 - Date of production
 - Vendor / Factory
 - Factory Address
 - Country of Origin
 - Units to be inspected, AQL, Acceptance and Reject number
 - Production Status at time of inspection
- The Pre-Production Inspection is a useful method for alerting and working with the vendor to rectify problems as early as possible in the production process. Any problems or discrepancies found with the raw materials,

construction, measurement, color, workmanship and/or hardware that are observed during the Initial Inspection must immediately be brought to the attention of the Vendor Management and their own QA so that immediate action can be taken to rectify the problems or discrepancies.

- **Packaging** should also be planned to ensure the item will be properly protected in the intended transit environment and any display qualities are met. In-house drop tests are recommended to be performed to ensure material and placement effectiveness in protecting the product and before submitting for third party testing (if required).

In-Line Inspection

The In-line Inspection ensures production units are to the specifications of the agreed upon sample. Packaging, inner boxes and markings should also be inspected if available. Any products produced out of specification should be rejected, documented and separated. Any consistent issues or deviations must be approved by the buyer before shipment. It is recommended to conduct and document in-line inspections for each production run.

Final Inspection

The Final Inspection procedure should ensure the accuracy of the overall agreed upon specifications and packaging quality is adequate to protect the item in the intended transit environment. Any deviations from agreed upon samples must be discussed with the appropriate buyer before shipment. If merchandise received does not meet the standards that were agreed upon, the vendor will be financially responsible for disposition. The AQL inspection system, based on 2.5 AQL MIL-STD-105E, is recommended.

Table 1-2 2.5 AQL MIL-STD-105E- Level II Single Sampling Plan

2.5 AQL	
Normal Level II Single Sampling Plan	
SKU Order Quantity	Sample Size
2-50	5
51-150	20
151-280	32
281-500	50
501-1200	80
1201-3200	125
3201-10,000	200

Moisture Content (M.C.) Monitoring

- WMMS will check the M.C. of wood and cellulose derived products, including packaging, for acceptability and compliance. The M.C. of 10% +/- 2% upon product receipt is the accepted standard. Vendors should be knowledgeable about M.C. for their product category and should always consider temperature and humidity and their effect on the product in the United States climate.
- Any critical defects resulting from dimensional movement, mold, offensive odor, or fracture will be considered unacceptable regardless of the measured M.C. at production time.
- For outdoor items WMMS will advise as necessary. Vendors are responsible for mold issues found upon receipt.

DC INSPECTIONS

- When inspecting, DC’s will use **2.5 AQL ANSI ASQ Z1.4 MIL-105E- Special Level 1 Inspection**. Table 1-3 represents the sample size required per P.O. order quantity and the Accept and Reject number per tested sample.

Table 1-3 2.5 AQL ANSI ASQ Z1.4 MIL-105E- Level 1 Inspection

P.O. Quantity	Sample Size
2 to 50	2
51 to 500	3
501 to 35,000	5
Over 35,000	8

- Inspections shall be performed internally at WMMS at our discretion. In the event that the Level I Inspection fails, the vendor will be notified.

SOFTLINES DEFECT EXAMPLES

Description		Major	Minor
Fabric Finishing Defects			
Bowing	The woven filling yarns or course rows in knit fabrics lie in an arc across the fabric width - On stripes, plaids, or patterns - On solid colors	x	x
Color out	Blank patches in the print pattern caused by color running low in the printing machine	x	
Color smear	Blurred edges and pattern distortion caused by color being smeared during printing	x	
Crease mark	Crease line which cannot be pressed out caused by fabric folds during finishing process	x	
Print out of register	Pattern distortion caused by print rollers being out of synchronization	x	
Scrimp	Areas which are not printed caused by fabric being fold during printing	x	
Water spots	Blotches or spots of different colors caused by fabric being left too long before drying	x	
Construction Defects			
Fabric	Unapproved substitution of fabric	x	
Components	Unapproved substitution or omission of components part	x	
Color deviation	Unapproved substitution or poor match of color or pattern compared to approved swatches	x	
Shading	Mis-matching components within a set	x	
Soiling	Conspicuous oil mark, spots, stains; marks left after removing oil, spots, or stains	x	
Style	Unapproved substitution of style or features	x	
Size	Incorrect size/dimension	x	
Sewing Defects			
Broken stitch	In functional or decorative seam	x	
	In non-functional seam		x
Skip stitch	Skipped stitch that can cause stitch to unravel	x	
Open seam	Sewing operator does not catch all plies of fabric into the seam	x	
Raw edges	Unfinished hem or seams with raw edges which will fray	x	
Waste	Any waste sewn into the fabric	x	
Needle damage	Any needle chews or holes which can develop into fabric damage	x	
Measurement			

Measurement	Not within specified tolerance	x	
Labeling			
Country of origin	Missing, incorrect, or illegible	x	
Fiber content	Missing, incorrect, or illegible	x	
Care label	Missing, incorrect, or illegible	x	
Warning	Missing, incorrect, or illegible	x	
Brand	Missing, incorrect, or illegible	x	
Miscellaneous Defects			
Odor/smell	Present	x	
Mildew	Present	x	
Others	Any other obvious defects which will affect the appearance or use of the product.	x	

HARDLINES DEFECTS EXAMPLES

Description	Critical	Major	Minor
Cookware			
Flaking or imperfection in non-stick coating		x	
Bakeware			
Flaking or imperfection in non-stick coating		x	
Glassware			
Chips, cracks	x		
Excessive air voids		x	
Particulate matter		x	
Flat spots, bumps			x
Dinnerware, Ceramics, and Terracotta			
Description	Critical	Major	Minor
Oil marks, dirt or stains that cannot be removed		x	
Surface - cracks, chips, checking, or scratches		x	
Shape - uneven, unbalanced with distortion		x	
Black spots: more than 3 black spots on the product		x	
Through hole on the product		x	
Decals: broken, frizzle, scratch or distorted shape		x	
Lumps and glaze runs		x	
Pinholes on the product glazing surface			x
Cookware, Cutlery/Flatware, Serving Utensils, Tools			
Loose handles-rivets raised, missing or loose	x		
Products not sheathed and/or boxed in entire shipment		x	
Corrosion or pitting		x	
Stress crack in body, blades or handles		x	
Loose bristles		x	
Decorative Accessories			
Pinholes and other glaze/finish defects		x	
Lumps and glaze runs		x	
Christmas Ornaments			
Cracked or broken	x		
Pinholes and other glaze defects		x	
Lumps and glaze runs		x	
Storage Products			
Holes not drilled, mis-aligned or wrong size in entire shipment		x	
Pinholes and other glaze defects		x	
Lumps and glaze runs		x	
Lighting and Electrics			

Open or exposed wires on individual product	X		
Bad circuit, light does not work		X	
Lamps unstable (must pass 12 or 8 degrees tilt test)		X	
Clocks			
Movement not accurate	X		
Hands not firmly attached		X	
Face not aligned properly		X	
Crystal or glass hazy, scratched, or cracked		X	
Other parts not secure		X	

WMMS BV TESTING PROTOCOLS

Vendors may obtain copies of all WMMS BV testing protocols. Follow these steps to gain access:
Please note the BV “docushare” portal is no longer available.

- To access our protocols, go to <https://www.bvonesource.com/wps/portal>.
- Use your BVOS login to gain access to the site.
- Once you’re logged in, select the: “Requirements” module.
- Next, under the protocol tab, select the applicable product line and click on “search”. Hitting “enter” does not work.
- A list of protocols should now be populated.
- Scroll to the bottom to make sure to select “200” from the drop down to ensure a complete list of protocols is shown and hit “Go”.
- Also try a search by the “keyword(s) search” box. This is often a quicker route to the needed protocol. Again, click on “search”. Hitting “enter” does not work.
- Select a specific protocol by clicking on the protocol name.
- Pricing is listed on the initial page under “Global Price”.
- To assist you in locating the closest BV testing lab that has the capacity to test your product category to the WMMS protocols, refer to the document titled [BV Lab Capability Chart](#). *Chart is available on our Vendor Relations Website.*

LINKS FOR FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

Disclaimer: We require that all merchandise meet all Federal, State, and Local U.S. laws and regulations, as well as our expectations for product quality and packaging. The below list of Federal and State regulations is a general guide only and may not be complete. **It is the vendor/agent’s ultimate responsibility to be aware of all laws and regulations and to stay current with any updates and changes to all of the above.**

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Topic	Requirement Reference	Description
Consumer Product Safety Act Regulations	16 CFR 1303 www.cpsc.gov/businfo/cpsa.html https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2016-title16-vol2/CFR-2016-title16-vol2-part1303	Regulates lead content in paint, surface coatings, materials on furniture and toys and articles intended for children.
Country of Origin Labeling Regulations	19 CFR 134.11 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2011-title19-vol1/CFR-2011-title19-vol1-sec134-11	Provides labeling requirements for articles of foreign origin (or their containers).
Fair Packaging and Labeling Act Regulations	16 CFR 500 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2012-title16-vol1/CFR-2012-title16-vol1-part500	Provides labeling requirements for consumer commodities.

APPENDIX B: Links For Federal and State Requirements

Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1500.3 and 1500.40-46 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2011-title16-vol2/CFR-2011-title16-vol2-sec1500-1/context	Addresses toxicity, irritants, sensitizer, corrosive items, volatile flammable materials, flammability of solids, and flammability of self-pressurized containers.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1500.48-53 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2011-title16-vol2/CFR-2011-title16-vol2-sec1500-1/context	Addresses sharp points, sharp edges, and use and abuse testing for toys and other articles for children.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1501 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2011-title16-vol2/CFR-2011-title16-vol2-part1501	Addresses small parts for toys or other articles intended for children under three years of age that present choking hazards.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1505 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2011-title16-vol2/CFR-2011-title16-vol2-part1505	Regulates electrically-operated toys or other articles intended for use by children.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1510 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2012-title16-vol2/CFR-2012-title16-vol2-part1510	Establishes requirements for baby rattles including structural integrity, size, and protrusions.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations	16 CFR 1511 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2012-title16-vol2/CFR-2012-title16-vol2-part1511	Establishes requirements for pacifiers including structural integrity, size and protrusions.
Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act	Food and Drug Administration's <i>Compliance Policy Guidelines</i> (CPG)	Establishes requirements for lead and cadmium content of ceramic-ware and silver-plated food contact articles.
Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act Regulations	21 CFR 170 https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/laws-enforced-fda/federal-food-drug-and-cosmetic-act-fdc-act	Provides requirements for materials which are used for food contact (e.g. plastic, paper and coatings, etc).
Labeling of Hazardous Art Material Act (LHAMA) Regulations	16 CFR 1500.14 https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Business-Education/Business-Guidance/Art-Materials	Provides labeling and evaluation requirements for materials embodied or used in the creation of graphic or visual works.
Poison Prevention Packaging Act Regulations	16 CFR 1700 https://www.cpsc.gov/Regulations-Laws-Standards/Statutes/Poison-Prevention-Packaging-Act	Requires child-resistant packaging for a number of household substances.
Toxic Substances Control Act Regulations	40 CFR 700-799 www.toxicinpackaging.org	Establishes requirements for products which contain releasable chemicals.

STATE REGULATIONS

Topic	Requirement Reference	Description
California Proposition 65	<i>California Health and Safety Code</i> , Division 20 Miscellaneous Health and Safety Provisions, Chapter 6.6, "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986", Sec 25249.13 https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65	Establishes rule requiring warning labels for products containing lead, cadmium, or other listed substances.
California Tableware Safety Program	<i>California Health and Safety Code</i> , Division 104 Environmental Health, Part 3 Product Safety, Chapter 9, "Control of Lead Release from Tableware", Sec 108850-108915	Legislates marking of tableware containing lead or cadmium by manufactures or importers. Requires ceramic-ware, enamel metalware and pewter to comply with the FDA ceramic-ware leachable lead and cadmium limits.
Mercury in Consumer Products	Individual state statutes in VT, ME, RI, NH, and CT	Requires notification and labeling of products containing mercury.
Texas Hazardous Substances Act	<i>Texas Health and Safety Code</i> , Chapter	Requires manufacturers, importers, and private

APPENDIX B: Links For Federal and State Requirements

	501	label distributors of hazardous consumer product sold in Texas to register their companies with the Texas Department of Health.
Toxics in Packaging	Model Toxic in Packaging Legislation www.toxicsinpackaging.org	Regulates the heavy metals content (lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium) of packaging materials, including cartons, wrapping, and tape.
Suffocation Warning for Plastic Bags	http://www.ppai.org/media/1811/pr-bp-plastic-bag-warning-labels.pdf	Required suffocation warning labels for plastic bags (Various States)
Law Label and Flammability Warning	https://bhgs.dca.ca.gov/www.abflo.info	
Washington Children's Safe Products Act for Toys and Children's Products	https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-334	Reporting requirement to the Washington State Department of Ecology ("DOE") for certain children's products containing Chemicals of High Concern for Children sold in the state of Washington
Maine: Regulation of Chemical Use in Toys and Children's Products	https://www.maine.gov/dep/safechem/childrens-products/index.html	Manufacturers selling certain categories of children's products to WMMS containing any of Maine's priority chemicals, in an amount greater than de minimis, the chemical must be reported.
Illinois Lead Prevention Act	http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=095-1019	
Vermont: Chemical Disclosure Program For Children's Products	http://www.healthvermont.gov/environment/children/chemicals-childrens-products	Reporting requirement to the Vermont Department of Health for certain children's products containing Chemicals of High Concern for Children sold in the state of Vermont