

## COMPLIANCE **FACT SHEET**

# **MANUFACTURING COMPANIES**







Mandated compliance requirements for manufacturing companies are a big deal — they come from federal, state, and local laws, and depend somewhat on what a company manufactures, and likely required in several languages.



## **Environmental Regulations**

**EPA** (Environmental Protection Agency) rules apply broadly:

- Clean Air Act (CAA): Controls air emissions.
- Clean Water Act (CWA): Governs water pollution.
- Resource **Conservation and Recovery Act** (RCRA): Manages hazardous waste.
- Toxic Substances **Control Act** (TSCA): Regulates new and existing chemicals.

Companies must obtain and maintain the right permits for emissions, discharges, and waste.



#### **Labor Laws and Employment** Compliance

Department of Labor (DOL) and related laws:

- Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA): Minimum wage, overtime.
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC): Anti-discrimination laws.
- Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
- Anti- Harassment
- Workplace Violence



#### Import/Export and Trade Compliance

**Customs and Border Protection (CBP):** Import regulations.

**Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS):** Export control regulations (especially for technology or sensitive materials)



#### Industry-Specific Requirements

Depending on what you make, additional rules could apply, like:

- Automotive: NHTSA (National Highway) Traffic Safety Administration) standards.
- Defense Manufacturing: ITAR (International Traffic in Arms Regulations) and DFARS cybersecurity rules.



#### **Occupational Safety and Health**

## **OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)** standards:

- Requires safe working conditions.
- Involves things like proper training, protective equipment, and workplace hazard controls.
- Companies often must maintain records of injuries (OSHA Form 300).



## **Product Safety Regulations**

Depending on products, you might have:

- Consumer Product Safety Commission **(CPSC)** compliance (for consumer goods).
- FDA compliance (for food, drugs, medical devices, cosmetics).
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) rules (especially for labeling and advertising).

**ISO Standards** (e.g., ISO 9001) are voluntary but often required by customers for quality



#### **Financial and Corporate** Reporting

If publicly traded, companies must comply

 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules (Sarbanes-Oxley Act for financial transparency).

Tax compliance with IRS (and state/local tax authorities).



## Cybersecurity and **Data Protection**

If handling sensitive customer information:

- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) guidelines.
- State laws like California's CCPA (California Consumer Privacy Act).

## **Quick Example**

A U.S. company manufacturing likely must comply with:

- EPA (waste disposal) OSHA (worker safety)
- FDA (product approval and quality systems -21 CFR Part 820)
- FTC (truthful advertising)
- CBP/BIS (export controls, if shipping overseas)

Get expert guidance—schedule your consultation now!









