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10	Attorneys for Defendants	
11	PTS America, Inc. and PTS International, Inc.	
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14	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
15	CITY AND COUNTY O	F SAN FRANCISCO
16	UNLIMITED JUF	RISDICTION
17		
18	RUSSELL BRIMER,	Case No. CGC 04-435226
19	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED]
20	V.	ORDER RE: CONSENT JUDGMENT
21	PTS INTERNATIONAL, INC.; PTS AMERICA, INC.; TJX COMPANIES, INC.; HOMEGOODS,	
22	INC.; and DOES 1 through 150,	
23	Defendants.	
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25	1. INTRODUCTION	
26		This Consent Judgment is entered into by and
27	between plaintiff Russell Brimer (hereafter "Brimer	
28	between plantin Russen Brillier (liereafter Brillier	or riamum janut 15 AWIERICA, INC.
	STIPULATION AND (PROPOSED) ORDER RE CONSENT	
I.	STIPHI ATION AND (PROPOSED) ORDER RECONSENT	

(hereafter "PTS"), with Plaintiff and PTS collectively referred to as the "Parties" and Brimer and PTS each being a "Party." Plaintiff has also named PTS International, Inc. as a defendant in this suit. To the best of PTS' knowledge, no legal corporate entity with the name PTS International, Inc. exists. Rather, the words PTS International represent a brand name, which appears on PTS' products. Therefore, PTS International, Inc. is not a separate party to this suit.

- 1.2 Plaintiff. Brimer is an individual residing in Alameda County, California who seeks to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals and improve human health by reducing or eliminating hazardous substances contained in consumer and industrial products.
- and/or sold in the State of California ceramic mugs and other ceramicware intended to hold beverages with colored artwork, designs or markings on the exterior surface with materials that contain lead and/or cadmium that are listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.5 et seq., also known as Proposition 65, to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). Lead and cadmium shall be referred to herein as "Listed Chemicals."
- 1.4 **Product Descriptions.** The products that are covered by this Consent Judgment are defined as follows: All ceramic mugs, other ceramic tableware, and glassware manufactured, sold and/or distributed by PTS with colored artwork, designs or markings on the exterior surface including, by way of example and without limitation, the ceramicware listed on Exhibit A. Such products collectively are referred to herein as the "Products." Currently, PTS distributes and sells Products under the following brand names: PTS International, 222 5<sup>th</sup>, Coventry, Westbury Court, and Interiors.
- 1.5 **Notices of Violation**. Beginning on July 30, 2004, Brimer served PTS and various public enforcement agencies with documents, entitled "60-Day Notice of Violation" ("Notice") that provided PTS and such public enforcers with notice that alleged that PTS was in violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 for failing to warn purchasers that certain products that it sold exposed users in California to lead and/or cadmium.

- 1.6 Complaint. On October 5, 2004, Brimer, in the interest of the general public in California, filed a complaint (hereafter referred to as the "Complaint" or the "Action") in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco against PTS and Does 1 through 150, alleging violations of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 based on the alleged exposures to one or more of the Listed Chemicals contained in certain products sold by PTS.
- No Admission. PTS denies the material factual and legal allegations contained in Plaintiff's Notice and Complaint and maintains that all products that it has sold and distributed in California including the Products have been and are in compliance with all laws. Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as an admission by PTS of any fact, finding, issue of law, or violation of law, nor shall compliance with this Agreement constitute or be construed as an admission by PTS of any fact, finding, conclusion, issue of law or violation of law. However, this section shall not diminish or otherwise affect the obligations, responsibilities and duties of PTS under this Consent Judgment.
- 1.8 Consent to Jurisdiction. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Complaint and personal jurisdiction over PTS as to the acts alleged in the Complaint, that venue is proper in the County of San Francisco, and that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment and to enforce the provisions thereof.
- 1.9 **Effective Date**. For purposes of this Consent Judgment, "Effective Date" shall mean the date upon which this Consent Judgment is approved and entered as a judgment by the Court.
- 1.10 Execution Date. For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the term "Execution Date" shall mean May 13, 2005.

### 2. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF: PROPOSITION 65

### 2.1 WARNINGS AND REFORMULATION OBLIGATIONS

(a) Required Warnings. After the Effective Date PTS shall not sell, ship, or cause to be shipped for sale in California any Products containing the Listed Chemicals, unless warnings are given in accordance with one or more provisions in section 2.2 below.

1	(b) Exceptions. The warning requirements set forth in subsection 2.1(a) and
2	section 2.2 below shall not apply to:
3	(i) Any Products manufactured before July 1, 2005 or
4	(ii) Reformulated Products as defined in sections 2.3 through 2.7
5	below.
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9	2.2 CLEAR AND REASONABLE WARNINGS
10	(a) Product Labeling. A warning is affixed to the packaging, labeling or
11	directly to or on a Product by PTS, its agent, or the manufacturer, importer, or distributor of the
12	Product that states:
13	WARNING: The materials used as colored decorations on the
14	exterior of this product contain lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of
15	California to cause birth defects or other
16	reproductive harm.
17	or
18	WARNING: The materials used as colored decorations on the exterior of these products contain chemicals
19	known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
20	•
21	Warnings issued for Products pursuant to this subsection shall be prominently placed wit
22	such conspicuousness as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices as to rende
23	them likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of
24	use or purchase. Any changes to the language or format of the warning required by this
25	subsection shall only be made following: (1) approval of Plaintiff; (2) approval from the
26	California Attorney General's Office, provided that written notice of at least fifteen (15) days is
27	given to Plaintiff for the opportunity to comment; or (3) Court approval.

warning is to be given. If a retailer selling PTS' Products agrees in writing to provide combined warnings through use of Exhibit C, then the Products and other products for which the warning is to be given shall be identified by manufacturer and product description in the warning sign, and Designated Symbols need not be displayed. If a retailer selling PTS' Products agrees to combine PTS' Products and other product warnings under this subsection, display of warnings for PTS' Products and the other products in the manner set forth in this subsection shall constitute compliance with Proposition 65 for PTS' Products and the other products.

(iii) A point of sale warning provided pursuant to subsection 2.2(b)(i) shall be prominently placed with such conspicuousness as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices as to render it likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of use or purchase and shall be placed or written in a manner such that the consumer understands to which *specific* Products the warning applies so as to minimize if not eliminate the chances that an overwarning situation will arise. Any changes to the language or format of the warning required for Products by this subsection shall only be made following: (1) approval of Plaintiff; (2) approval from the California Attorney General's Office, provided that written notice of at least fifteen (15) days is given to Plaintiff for the opportunity to comment; or (3) Court approval.

(iv) If PTS intends to utilize point of sale warnings to comply with this Consent Judgment, it must provide notice in the manner set forth in section 10 of this Consent Judgment to each retailer to whom PTS ships the Products for sale in California and obtain the written consent of such retailer before shipping the Products. Such notice shall include a copy of this Consent Judgment, identification of Products requiring a warning, and any required warning materials (hereafter the term "warning materials" refers to signs and/or Designated Symbols). When PTS introduces new Products requiring a warning, PTS shall identify such Products to its retail sellers by any reasonable written or electronic means. If PTS has obtained the written consent of a retailer, PTS shall not be found to have violated this Consent Judgment if it has

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complied with the terms of this Consent Judgment and has proof that it transmitted the requisite notice and identification of the Products in the manner provided herein.

(v) For ceramicware Products, which require a warning pursuant to both section 2.1 above and the California Attorney General's program expanding the Wedgwood Consent Judgment warning program to cover all ceramicware manufacturers, PTS may use the point-of-sale warning method set forth in the Wedgwood Consent Judgment, without obtaining the retailer's written consent. When PTS introduces new ceramicware Products, for which a warning is permitted under this subsection, PTS shall identify such ceramicware Products to each retailer, to whom PTS is selling the new ceramicware Products, by any reasonable written or electronic means. For retailers to whom PTS has sold ceramicware Products prior to the Effective Date, if PTS has proof that it has transmitted the requisite identification of Products in the manner provided herein and has stated that such Products require a warning, then PTS shall not be found to have violated this Consent Judgment. For customers to whom PTS' first sale of ceramicware Products comes after the Effective Date, if PTS has proof that it has transmitted the requisite notice and identification of Products in the manner provided herein and has stated that such Products require a warning, then PTS shall not be found to have violated this Consent Judgment.

Mail Order And Internet Sales: For sales of Products made to California (c) residents through mail order catalogs/brochures or internet websites, PTS may execute its warning obligations in one of the following ways: (1) By affixing a label on the Product as specified in subsection 2.2(a) above, (2) by arranging for the mail order house to provide a Warning Message, as defined below, in its catalog/brochure in the manner specified in subsection 2.2(c)(i) below, (3) by arranging for the internet seller to provide a Warning Message, as defined below, on its website in the manner specified in subsection 2.2(c)(ii) below, or (4) by arranging for both mail order house and internet sellers to provide a Warning Message, as defined below, by use of a package "insert" or label in the manner specified in subsection 2.2(c)(iii) below. For purposes of this subsection 2.2(c), the term "Warning Message" means either of the alternative warning statements set out in subsection 2.2(a) above and naming the specific Product or Products which are subject of the warning. For ceramicware Products, which require a warning pursuant to

both section 2.1 above and the California Attorney General's program expanding the *Wedgwood* Consent Judgment warning program to cover all ceramicware manufacturers, the "Warning Message" may use the warning language appearing on Exhibits B or C. PTS shall instruct its customers, who resell to California residents via mail order catalogs/brochures or internet websites, to provide Warning Messages only for the *specific* Product or Products which require a warning and not for other PTS products so as to minimize, if not eliminate, the chances that an overwarning situation may arise. Alternatively, the Warning Message, rather than naming the *specific* Products, for which a warning is required, may display the Designated Symbol and state that the *specific* Products, requiring a warning, are identified by the Designated Symbol. If this alternative Warning Message is used, the Designated Symbol, in the same type-size as the surrounding, non-heading text, shall be displayed next to each *specific* Product for which a warning is being given.

- (i) Mail Order Catalog/Brochure: The Warning Message shall be stated within the catalog/brochure, either (1) on the inside front cover of the catalog, (2) on the same page as any order form, or (3) on the same page as the price, in the same type size as the surrounding, non-heading text.
- containing the Warning Message shall be displayed either (1) on the same page on which the Product is displayed, (2) on the same page as any order form for the Product, (3) on the same page as the price for the Product, (4) on one or more pages displayed to the purchaser over the internet or via electronic mail during the checkout and the order confirmation process for sale of the Product, or (5) in any manner such that the Warning Message is likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under the customary conditions of purchase of the Product. If a link is used, it shall state "Warning information for California residents" and shall be of equal size to the other links on the page.
- (iii) Package Insert Or Label: Alternatively, the Warning Message may be provided with the Product when it is shipped directly to a consumer in California by one of the following: (1) Affixing a label to the Product as specified in subsection 2.2(a) above, (2)

inserting a card or slip of paper, measuring at least 4" x 6" and containing the Warning Message, in the shipping carton, or (3) including the Warning Message on the packing slip or customer invoice, accompanying the Product, in lettering of the same size as the description of the Product. When given in the manner provided by this subsection 2.2(c)(iii), the Warning Message shall inform the consumer that he or she may return the Product for a full refund within 30 days of receipt.

(iv) Compliance With Consent Judgment: If PTS intends to utilize any of the warning methods set forth in subsections 2.2(c)(i), (ii), or (iii) to comply with this Consent Judgment, PTS must provide notice, in the manner set forth in section 10 of this Consent Judgment, to each mail order house or internet seller to whom PTS ships the Products for sale in California before shipping such Products. Such notice shall include a copy of this Consent Judgment and identification of the Products requiring a warning. When PTS introduces new Products requiring a warning, PTS shall identify such Products to each mail order house and internet seller by any reasonable written or electronic means. PTS shall not be found to have violated this Consent Judgment if it has complied with the terms of this Consent Judgment and has proof that it transmitted the required notice and identification of Products in the manner provided herein and stated that such Products required a warning.

- 2.3 **REFORMULATION STANDARDS:** Products satisfying the conditions of sections 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 or 2.7 are referred to as "Reformulated Products".
- 2.4 INTERIM REFORMULATION STANDARDS FOR ALL GLASSWARE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BETWEEN JULY 1, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2007: All glassware products manufactured between July 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, that are reasonably likely to be sold in California shall either:
- (a) use decorating materials containing less than 0.06% lead and/or 0.24% cadmium by weight as measured at PTS' option, either before or after the material is fired onto (or otherwise affixed to) the glassware, using a sample size of the materials in question measuring

approximately 50-100 mg and a test method of sufficient sensitivity to establish a limit of quantitation of less than 600 ppm; or

- (b) achieve a result of 1.5 ppm or less for lead and/or 6.0 ppm or less for cadmium when tested under the protocol attached as Exhibit D.
- 2.5 FINAL REFORMULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL GLASSWARE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2007: All glassware Products manufactured after December 31, 2007, that are reasonably likely to be sold in California shall only use decorating materials containing less than 0.06% lead and/or 0.24% cadmium by weight as measured, at PTS' option, either before or after the material is fired onto (or otherwise affixed to) the glassware, using a sample size of the materials in question measuring approximately 50-100 mg and a test method of sufficient sensitivity to establish a limit of quantitation of less than 600 ppm.
- 2.6 INTERIM AND FINAL REFORMULATION REQUIREMENTS

  CONCERNING DECORATIONS WITHIN THE LIP AND RIM AREA: All Products
  manufactured after June 30, 2005 that are reasonably likely to be sold in California shall not
  contain *any* designs or decorations within the top twenty (20) millimeters of the exterior surface
  as measured by the protocol attached as Exhibit E, ASTM test method C927-80, except:
- (a) metallic-based designs or decorations containing no detectable lead or cadmium. For purpose of this subsection, "no detectable lead or cadmium" shall mean that neither lead nor cadmium is detected at a level above .02% (for lead) and/or .08% (for cadmium) by weight, respectively, using a sample size of the materials in question measuring approximately 50-100 mg and a test method of sufficient sensitivity to establish a limit of quantitation of less than 200 ppm; and
- (b) drinkware that has less than a total of sixty (60) millimeters of decorating area below the external rim and which is not "intended or marketed primarily for use by children" (e.g., shot glasses); provided, however, that to be so excluded, such drinkware shall, as of June 30, 2005, only be manufactured with decorating materials containing less than 0.06% lead and/or 0.24% cadmium by weight as measured, at PTS' option, either before or after the material is fired

onto (or otherwise affixed to) the glassware, using a sample size of the materials in questic. measuring approximately 50-100 mg and a test method of sufficient sensitivity to establish a limit of quantitation of less than 600 ppm.

- 2.7 INTERIM AND FINAL REFORMULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR

  CERAMICWARE: Ceramicware shall be subject to the requirements of this section and section

  2.6 and shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 2.4 and 2.5 above. Ceramicware

  manufactured after June 30, 2005 which is reasonably likely to be sold in California shall either:
- (a) use decorating materials containing less than 0.06% lead and/or 0.24% cadmium by weight as measured at PTS' option, either before or after the material is fired onto (or otherwise affixed to) the ceramicware, using a sample size of the materials in question measuring approximately 50-100 mg and a test method of sufficient sensitivity to establish a limit of quantitation of less than 600 ppm; or
- (b) achieve a result of .99 ppm or less for lead and/or 3.96 ppm or less for cadmium when tested under the protocol attached as Exhibit D.
- 2.8 ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS: In any future case, involving either ten or more settlement defendants or three or more companies which each represent more than .5% of the California market for decorated glassware or ceramicware, whichever is applicable, (1) brought by (a) Brimer or any other party represented by the Chanler Law Group or (b) the People of the State of California and (2) primarily involving ceramicware or glassware with colored artwork, designs or markings on the exterior surface, if the court enters a final judgment, which establishes warning standards for lead and/or cadmium release, which standards are less stringent than those set forth in sections 2.4 through 2.7 above (hereafter "Alternative Standards"), PTS shall be entitled to seek a modification of this Consent Judgment so as to enable PTS to utilize and rely on such Alternative Standards in lieu of those set forth in sections 2.4 through 2.7 above. If the California Attorney General's Office or the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") provides a written endorsement (i.e. a writing circulated by the Attorney General or OEHHA which is not intended for the purpose of soliciting further input or comments) of Alternative Standards, PTS shall be entitled to seek a modification of this Consent Judgment so

as to enable PTS to utilize and rely on such Alternative Standards in lieu of those set forth in sections 2.4 through 2.7 above. In either of these situations, Brimer shall not unreasonably contest any proposed application to modify this Consent Judgment.

2.9 REFORMULATION COMMITMENT. By entering into this Stipulation and Consent Judgment, PTS hereby commits that, as a continuing matter of corporate policy, PTS intends to undertake good faith efforts, taking into consideration PTS' operational and product licensing restrictions, to ensure that as many Products as reasonably possible shall qualify as Reformulated Products, with the commitment to reach 80% (eighty percent) or more Reformulated Products for Products manufactured, licensed, or offered for sale by PTS on or after January 1, 2006, and the commitment to make commercially reasonable efforts thereafter to reach 100% (one-hundred percent) Reformulated Products.

### 3. MONETARY PAYMENTS.

3.1 Penalties Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(b), PTS shall pay \$2,000.00 in civil penalties. The penalty payment shall be made payable to "Chanler Law Group in Trust For Russell Brimer," and shall be delivered to Plaintiff's counsel on or before the Execution Date, at the following address:

CHANLER LAW GROUP Attn: Clifford A. Chanler 71 Elm Street, Suite 8 New Canaan, CT 06840

- (a) In the event that PTS pays any penalty and the Consent Judgment is not thereafter approved and entered by the Court, Brimer shall return any penalty funds paid under this Stipulation within fifteen (15) days of receipt of a written request from PTS following notice of the issuance of the Court's decision.
- (b) The Parties agree that PTS' potential interest in and ability to acquire and market Reformulated Products is to be accounted for in this section and, since it is not a remedy provided for by law, the absence of PTS previously acquiring, manufacturing, marketing or

selling Reformulated Products is not relevant to the establishment of a penalty amount pursuant to this section.

(c) Apportionment of Penalties Received. After Court approval of this Consent Judgment pursuant to section 6, all penalty monies received shall be apportioned by Plaintiff in accordance with Health & Safety Code § 25192, with 75% of these funds remitted to the State of California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the remaining 25% of these penalty monies retained by Plaintiff as provided by Health & Safety Code § 25249.12(d). Plaintiff shall bear all responsibility for apportioning and paying to the State of California the appropriate civil penalties paid in accordance with this section.

### 4. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES AND COSTS

dispute without reaching terms on the amount of fees and costs to be reimbursed to them, thereby leaving this fee issue to be resolved after the material terms of the agreement had been settled. PTS then expressed a desire to resolve the fee and cost issue shortly after the other settlement terms had been finalized. The Parties then attempted to (and did) reach an accord on the compensation due to Plaintiff and his counsel under the private attorney general doctrine codified at Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for all work performed through the Effective Date of the Agreement. Under the private attorney general doctrine codified at Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, PTS shall reimburse Plaintiff and his counsel for fees and costs, incurred as a result of investigating, bringing this matter to PTS' attention, litigating and negotiating a settlement in the public interest. PTS shall pay Plaintiff and his counsel \$17,200.00 for all attorneys' fees, expert and investigation fees, and litigation costs. The payment shall be made payable to the "Chanler Law Group" and shall be delivered to Plaintiff's counsel on or before the Execution Date, at the following address:

CHANLER LAW GROUP Attn: Clifford A. Chanler 71 Elm Street, Suite 8 New Canaan, CT 06840

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4.2 Except as specifically provided in this Consent Judgment, PTS shall have no further obligation with regard to reimbursement of Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs with regard to the Products covered in this Action.

### 5. RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS

5.1 Plaintiff's Release of PTS. In further consideration of the promises and agreements herein contained, and for the payments to be made pursuant to sections 3 and 4, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, his past and current agents, representatives, attorneys, successors and/or assignees, and in the interest of the general public, hereby waives all rights to institute or participate in, directly or indirectly, any form of legal action and releases all claims, including, without limitation, all actions, causes of action, in law or in equity, suits, liabilities, demands, obligations, damages, costs, fines, penalties, losses or expenses (including, but not limited to, investigation fees, expert fees and attorneys' fees) of any nature whatsoever, whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent (collectively "Claims"), against PTS and each of its manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, licensors, licensees, auctioneers, retailers, dealers, customers, owners, purchasers, users, parent companies, corporate affiliates, subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, attorneys, representatives, shareholders, agents, and employees (collectively, "PTS Releasees") arising under Proposition 65, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq., related to PTS' or PTS Releasees' alleged failure to warn about exposures to or identification of Listed Chemicals contained in the Products. The term "PTS Releasees" in the preceding sentence is expressly intended to include, but is not limited to, The IJA Companies, Inc. and HomeGoods, Inc.

The Parties further agree and acknowledge that this Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution of any violations of Proposition 65, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq., that have been or could have been asserted in the Complaint against PTS for its alleged failure to provide clear and reasonable warnings of exposure to or identification of Listed Chemicals in the Products.

In addition, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, his attorneys, and their agents, waives all rights to institute or participate in, directly or indirectly, any form of legal action and releases all Claims

against the PTS Releasees arising under Proposition 65, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq., related to each of the PTS Releasees' alleged failures to warn about exposures to or identification of Listed Chemicals contained in the Products and for all actions or statements made by PTS or its attorneys or representatives, in the course of responding to PTS' alleged violations of Proposition 65, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 or Business & Professions Code §§ 17500. Provided however, Plaintiff shall remain free to institute any form of legal action to enforce the provisions of this Consent Judgment.

It is specifically understood and agreed that the Parties intend that PTS' compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment resolves all issues and liability, now and in the future (so long as PTS complies with the terms of the Consent Judgment) concerning PTS and the PTS Releasees' compliance with the requirements of Proposition 65, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et. seq. and Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq., as to the Listed Chemicals in the Products.

5.2 PTS' Release of Plaintiff. PTS waives all rights to institute any form of legal action against Plaintiff, or his attorneys or representatives, for all actions taken or statements made by Plaintiff and his attorneys or representatives, in the course of seeking enforcement of Proposition 65. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. or Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq. in this Action.

### 6. COURT APPROVAL

This Consent Judgment is not effective until it is approved and entered by the Court and shall be null and void if, for any reason, it is not approved and entered by the Court within one year after the Execution Date, in which event any monies that have been provided to Plaintiff or his counsel pursuant to section 3 and/or section 4 above, shall be refunded within fifteen (15) days.

### 7. SEVERABILITY

If, subsequent to court approval of this Consent Judgment, any of the provisions of this Consent Judgment are held by a court to be unenforceable, the validity of the enforceable provisions remaining shall not be adversely affected.

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### 8. ATTORNEYS' FEES

In the event that a dispute arises with respect to any provision(s) of this Consent Judgment, the prevailing party shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be entitled to recover reasonable and necessary costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred from the resolution of such dispute.

### 9. **GOVERNING LAW**

The terms of this Consent Judgment shall be governed by the laws of the State of California and apply within the State of California. In the event that Proposition 65 is repealed or is otherwise rendered inapplicable by reason of law generally, or as to the Products specifically, then PTS shall have no further obligations pursuant to this Consent Judgment with respect to, and to the extent that, those Products are so affected.

### 10. **NOTICES**

All correspondence and notices required to be provided pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be in writing and personally delivered or sent by: (1) first-class, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested or (ii) overnight courier on either Party by the other at the following addresses. (Either Party, from time to time, may, pursuant to the methods prescribed above, specify a change of address to which all future notices and other communications shall be sent.)

To PTS:

Sapto Hidajat, President PTS America, Inc. 222 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue New York, NY 10001

With a copy to:

Patrick F. O'Leary, Esq. Vanderpool Frostick & Nishanian 9200 Church Street Suite 400 Manassas, VA 20110

and

Raymond F. Lynch, Esq. Hanson Bridgett Marcus Vlahos & Rudy, LLP 333 Market Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94105-2173

To Plaintiff:

Clifford A. Chanler, Esq. Chanler Law Group 71 Elm Street, Suite 8 New Canaan, CT 06840

### 11. NO ADMISSIONS

Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall constitute or be construed as an admission by PTS of any fact, finding, conclusion, issue of law, or violation of law, nor shall compliance with this Consent Judgment constitute or be construed as an admission by PTS of any fact, finding, conclusion, issue of law, or violation of law, such being specifically denied by PTS. PTS reserves all of its rights and defenses with regard to any claim by any party under Proposition 65 or otherwise. However, this section shall not diminish or otherwise affect PTS' obligations, responsibilities and duties under this Consent Judgment.

### 12. COUNTERPARTS; FACSIMILE SIGNATURES

This Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts and by facsimile, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same document.

### 13. COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 25249.7(F)

Plaintiff agrees to comply with the reporting form requirements referenced in Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(f). Pursuant to regulations promulgated under that section, Plaintiff shall present this Consent Judgment to the California Attorney General's Office within two (2) days after receiving all of the necessary signatures. A noticed motion to enter the Consent Judgment

 a hearing is scheduled on such motion in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco unless the Court allows a shorter period of time.

will then be served on the Attorney General's Office at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date

### 14. ADDITIONAL POST EXECUTION ACTIVITIES

The Parties shall mutually employ their best efforts to support the entry of this Stipulation as a Consent Judgment and obtain approval of the Consent Judgment by the Court in a timely manner. The Parties acknowledge that, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, a noticed motion is required to obtain judicial approval of this Consent Judgment. Accordingly, the Parties agree to file a Joint Motion to Approve the Agreement ("Joint Motion"), the first draft of which PTS' counsel shall prepare, within a reasonable period of time after the Execution Date (*i.e.*, not to exceed thirty (30) days unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties' counsel based on unanticipated circumstances). Plaintiff's counsel shall prepare a declaration in support of the Joint Motion, which shall, inter alia, set forth support for the fees and costs to be reimbursed pursuant to section 4. PTS shall have no additional responsibility to Plaintiff's counsel pursuant to C.C.P. § 1021.5 or otherwise with regard to reimbursement of any fees and costs incurred with respect to the preparation and filing of the Joint Motion and its supporting declaration or with regard to Plaintiff's counsel appearing for a hearing or related proceedings thereon.

### 15. MODIFICATION

This Consent Judgment may be modified only by: (1) written agreement of the Parties and upon entry of a modified Consent Judgment by the Court thereon, or (2) motion of any Party as provided by law and upon entry of a modified Consent Judgment by the Court. The Attorney General shall be served with notice of any proposed modification to this Consent Judgment at least fifteen (15) days in advance of its consideration by the Court.

### 16. DISMISSAL OF CO-DEFENDANT AND LIMITED RELEASE

After notice of entry of the Consent Judgment and after receipt of the monetary payments required by sections 3 and 4, the Plaintiff shall dismiss The TJX Companies, Inc. and HomeGoods. Inc., without prejudice, and Plaintiff shall provide to counsel for PTS a copy of the executed dismissal. This dismissal shall have no effect whatsoever on any potential liability of

JUDGE OF THE SI ERIOR COURT

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The TIX Companies, Inc. or HomeGoods, Inc. for any decorated ceramic ( slass tableware items besides those distributed and sold by PTS. **AUTHORIZATION** 17. The undersigned are authorized to execute this Consent Judgment o behalf of their respective Parties and have read, understood and agree to all of the terms at conditions of this Consent Judgment. AGREED TO: AGREED TO: Date: By: Plaintiff Russell Brimer Defendant PTS AMERICA, II APPROVED AS TO FORM: APPROVED AS TO FORM: 5/17/05 Date: Date: Hanson Bridgett Marcus Vlahi & Rudy, LLP **CHANLER LAW GROUP** By: Raymond F. Lynch, Esq. Clifford A. Chanler Attorney for Defendant Attorneys for Plaintiff PTS AMERICA, INC. RUSSELL BRIMER

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

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STIPULATION AND (PROPOSED) ORDER RE CONSENT Case No. CGC 04-435226

sf-1835732

Date:

1	The TJX Companies, Inc. or HomeGoods, Inc. for any decorated ceramic or glass tableware item.					
2	besides those distributed and sold by PTS.					
3	17. AUTHORIZATION					
4	The undersigned are authoriz	ed to execute this Consent Judgment on behalf of their				
5	respective Parties and have read, understood and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this					
6	Consent Judgment.					
7	AGREED TO:	AGREED TO:				
8	Date:	Date: 5/11/05				
10		1 10 1 10				
11	By: Plaintiff Russell Brimer	By fissel Defendant PTS AMERICA, INC.				
12						
13	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:				
14						
15	Date:	Date:				
16		Hanson Bridgett Marcus Vlahos & Rudy, LLP				
17	CHANLER LAW GROUP					
18	By:	By:				
19	Clifford A. Chanler Attorneys for Plaintiff	Raymond F. Lynch, Esq. Attorney for Defendant				
20	RUSSELL BRIMER	PTS AMERICA, INC.				
21						
22						
23	IT IS SO ORDERED.					
24	Date:					
25		JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT				
26						
27						
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1	The TJX Companies, Inc. or HomeG	oods, Inc. for any decorated ceramic or glass tableware items				
2	besides those distributed and sold by PTS.					
3	17. AUTHORIZATION					
4	The undersigned are authorize	ed to execute this Consent Judgment on behalf of their				
5	respective Parties and have read, und	erstood and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this				
6	Consent Judgment.					
7	AGREED TO:	AGREED TO:				
8						
9	Date:	Date:				
10						
11	By: Plaintiff Russell Brimer	By: Defendant PTS AMERICA, INC.				
12						
13	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:				
14						
15	Date:	Date: May 25, 2435				
16	CHANLED LAW CDOLD	Hanson Bridgett Marcus Vlahos & Rudy, LLP				
17	CHANLER LAW GROUP	By: Raymond Fo Lynch				
18	By:	·				
19	Clifford A. Chanler Attorneys for Plaintiff	Raymond F. Lynch, Esq. Attorney for Defendant				
20	RUSSELL BRIMER	PTS AMERICA, INC.				
21						
22	IT IS SO ORDERED.					
23	II IS SO ORDERED.					
24	Date:					
25		JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT				
26						
27						
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1	Exhibit A
2	All ceramic mugs, other ceramic tableware, and glassware manufactured, sold and/or
3	distributed by PTS America, Inc. with colored artwork, designs or markings on the exterior surface including, but not limited to:
4	Masai Mug (#31 530784 2 2115)
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### Exhibit B

### **Combined Point of Sale Warnings [Yellow Triangle]**

## **PROP 65**

# **WARNING**

Use of certain tableware in this store will expose you to lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm.

The products for which this warning is given are identified with this symbol:



displayed on or next to the product

### Exhibit C

### **Combined Point of Sale Warnings**

## **PROP 65**

# **WARNING**

Use of the following tableware products will expose you to lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: [List each manufacturer and pattern or product name for which a warning is given].

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### Sample Preparation:

Thoroughly cleanse each sample to be tested by immersing in a detergent rinse of a suitable household alkaline detergent. Rinse several times with deionized water followed by several rinses with distilled deionized water. Place the sample articles in a clean aluminum basket, (covered with clean paper towels), or suitable clean rack and allow to air dry. Reduce contamination to a minimum at all times.

### Procedure For Leaching Lead Or Cadmium (4% Acetic Acid Solution):

Once all the samples have been properly immersed in a suitable household alkaline detergent, subjected to proper rinses and air-dried, place each sample individually into an appropriately sized acid cleaned, (lead and cadmium free), glass beaker or clean Nalgene plastic beaker. Using pre-numbered labels, label the outside of each beaker containing a sample and record this number on the worksheet. Add 4% acetic acid solution to each beaker containing a sample, filling the sample and the space between the sample and the beaker while covering the rim of the sample with the acetic acid solution. Record the volume of leaching solution used in milliliters next to the sample number on the worksheet. (Cover each beaker completely with aluminum foil to shield the contents from light). Record the time and allow the beakers to remain undisturbed for a period of 24 hours at 20 to 24 ° C (68 to 75° F). At the end of the 24-hour period, mix the contents of each beaker well. To avoid contamination, wear disposable gloves and working with one beaker at a time, lift up the sample and pour the contents of the sample into the respective beaker. Using a clean disposable plastic pipet, swirl the contents of the beaker to properly mix the contents, drain the pipet into the solution and draw off an aliquot of sample and place it into the corresponding specifically numbered clean plastic snap cap test tube. The number on the outside of the beaker and the number on the test tube should correspond. Once the aliquot of sample has been drawn off, rinse the sample under running water, dry the bottom of the sample with a paper towel, and transfer the pre-numbered label from the outside of the respective beaker to the bottom of the sample.

1	2. Test tubes – Polystyrene with friction fit snap cap, sterile, 17 x 100 m
2	3. Pipets – Kimble, serological, polystyrene, sterile, 10 ml x 1/10.
3	4. Carboys – Nalgene, 20 liter, for mixing acetic acid solution
4	5. Aluminum baskets
5	6. Utility bath – 18-8 stainless steel, deep drawn, seamless construction with cover, holds
	31 quarts. Overall dimensions length 21 ¾", width 13 ¾", depth 8"
6	7. Utility bath – same as above, holds 20 quarts
7	8. Gloves – vinyl, disposable
8	9. Hot plate – VWR Scientific, Thermolyne, Type 2200, length 24", width 12"
9	10. Aluminum foil – to cover samples during the 24 hour period
10	
11	References:
12	1982 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 17, Refractories, Glass, Ceramic Materials,
13	Carbon And Graphite Products:
14	1. Pgs 757 – 759 ASTM Designation C 738-81
15	2. Pgs 999 – 1002 ASTM Designation C 927-80
16	3. Pg 682 ASTM Designation C 676-74 (reapproved 1980)
17	<u>Lead And Cadmium In Decorated Glass Tumblers</u> – Interagency Task Force Report,
18	November 13, 1978
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# **EXHIBIT D**

**Laboratory Report Form** 

# LEAD LABORATORY TEST DATA ON EXTERNALLY DECORATED GLASSWARE

# METHOD: IMMERSION IN 4% ACETIC ACID

	PPM LEAD RELATIVE TO THE	INTERNAL		l		
DATE:	INTERNAL VOLUME OF	ARTICLE TO 7mm (ml)				
	TOTAL ug/Pb	• •	•			
шш	VOLUME OF LEACHING SOLUTION					
AREA:	CONCENTRATION OF LEAD IN	SOLUTION (ug/ml Pb)				
OM LIP AND RIM AREA:	SAMPLE NUMBER					
DISTANCE OF DECORATION FROM	DESCRIPTION	PATTERN				
DISTANCE OF D	MANUFACTURER					

# **EXHIBIT E**

### Standard Test Method for Lead and Cadmium Extracted from the Lip and Rim Area of Glass Tumblers Externally Decorated with Ceramic Glass Enamels<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 927; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon  $(\epsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of lead and cadmium extracted by acetic acid from the lip and rim area of glassware used for drinking and which is exteriorly decorated with ceramic glass enamels. The procedure of extraction may be expected to accelerate the release of lead and cadmium from the decorated area and to serve, therefore, as a severe test that is unlikely to be matched under the actual conditions of usage of such glassware. This test method is specific for lead and cadmium.

Note 1—For additional information see Test Method C 738.

- 1.2 The values stated in acceptable metric units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.3 This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 738 Test Method for Lead and Cadmium Extracted from Glazed Ceramic Surfaces<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 ceramic glass decorations—ceramic glass enamels fused to glassware at temperatures above 425°C (800°F) to produce a decoration.
- 3.1.2 ceramic glass enamels (also ceramic enamels or glass enamels)—predominately colored, silicate glass fluxes used to decorate glassware.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-14 on Glass and Glass Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C14 10 on Glass Decoration. It was developed jointly by ASTM Committee C-14 and C-21 on Ceramic Whitewares and Related Products, the Society of Glass Decorators A-20 Subcommittee on Ceramic Enameled Decorated Glass Tumblers, and an Interagency Task Force consisting of FDA, EPA, and CPSC of the U.S. Government.

Current edition approved Jan. 25. 1980. Published April 1980. Originally published as C 927 - 80. Last previous edition C 927 - 80 (1993)\*1.

<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Vol 15.02.

3.1.3 *lip and rim area*—that part of a drinking vessel which extends 20 mm below the rim on the outside of the specimen.

### 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Lead and cadmium are extracted from the lip and rim area of the article under test by leaching with a 4% acetic acid solution at 20 to 24°C (68 to 75°F) for 24 h and are measured by atomic absorption spectrophotometry using specific hollow cathode or electrodeless discharge lamps for lead and cadmium respectively. Results are reported as micrograms per millilitre (ppm) extracted relative to the internal volume of the glass article.

### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 The heavy metals, lead and cadmium, are known to cause serious health effects in man if consumed in excess. It is, therefore, important to measure the amount that may be extracted from an area of the glass drinking vessel in contact with the lip. Even though the amount of lead and cadmium extracted by this test method is in no way representative of the amount of the metals extracted by actual lip contact, the relative magnitude of metals extracted from one test specimen in relation to another test specimen provides an effective tool for discrimination.

### 6. Interferences

6.1 Since specific hollow cathode lamps or electrodeless discharge lamps for lead and cadmium are used, there are no interferences.

### 7. Apparatus

- 7.1 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS), equipped with a 102-mm (4-in.) single slot or Boling burner head and digital concentration readout attachment (DCR) if available. This instrument should have a sensitivity of about  $0.5 \,\mu g/mL$  of lead for 1% absorption and a sensitivity of about  $0.025 \,\mu g/mL$  of cadmium for 1% absorption. Use the operating conditions as specified in the instrument manufacturer's analytical methods manual.
- 7.2 Hollow Cathode or Electrodeless Discharge Lead Lamp, set at 283.3 nm.
- 7.3 Hollow Cathode or Electrodeless Discharge Cadmium Lamp, set at 228.8 nm.

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- 7.4 Glassware of chemically resistant borosilicate glass for use in preparing and storing reagents and solutions, and for use as test specimen containers.
- 7.5 Detection limits of lead and cadmium shall be determined and reported for individual instruments. In this test method, the detection limit shall be defined as twice the mean noise level at 0  $\mu$ g/mL. Representative detection limits would be approximately 0.01 to 0.03  $\mu$ g/mL for lead and 0.0005 to 0.0010  $\mu$ g/mL for cadmium.

### 8. Reagents

- 8.1 Purity of Reagents—Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, it is intended that all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where such specifications are available.<sup>3</sup> Other grades may be used provided it is first ascertained that the reagent is of sufficiently high purity to permit its use without lessening the accuracy of the determination. Analyze each new batch of reagents for lead and cadmium.
- **8.2** *Purity of Water*—Unless otherwise indicated, references to water shall be understood to mean distilled or deionized water.
- 8.3 Acetic Acid (4 volume %)—Mix 1 volume of glacial acetic acid with 24 volumes of water.
- 8.4 Cadmium Standard Stock Solution (1000 μg/mL of cadmium)—Dissolve 0.9273 g of anhydrous cadmium sulfate in 250 mL of 1 % HCl (8.6) and dilute to 500 mL with 1 % HCl. Commercially available standard cadmium solutions may also be used.
- 8.5 Detergent Rinse—Add 2 mL of hand dishwashing detergent to 1 L of lukewarm tap water.
- 8.6 Hydrochloric Acid (1 weight %)—Mix 1 volume of concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl, sp gr 1.19) with 37 volumes of water.
- 8.7 Lead Standard Stock Solution (1000  $\mu$ g/mL)—Dissolve 1.598 g of lead nitrate (Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) in 4 % acetic acid and dilute to 1 L with 4 % acetic acid. Commercially available standard lead solutions may also be used.

### 9. Sampling

- 9.1 Continuous Process—Since the amount of metal released from a decoration can be affected by the firing conditions, which may not be uniform across the width of the lehr. a minimum of six samples should be taken representing both sides and the center of the lehr.
- 9.2 Load or Pile—A minimum of six samples should be randomly selected from throughout the load.

### 10. Preparation of Standards

10.1 Lead Standard Working Solutions—Dilute lead nitrate solution (8.7) with acetic acid (8.3) to obtain working standards having final lead concentrations of 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20 µg/mL.

- 10.2 Cadmium Standard Working Solutions—Dilute cadmium stock solution (8.4) with acetic acid (8.3) to obtain working standards having final cadmium concentrations of 0.0, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 1.5, and 2.0 μg/mL.
  - 10.3 Fresh working solutions should be prepared daily.

### 11. Procedure

11.1 Preparation of Sample—Take six identical units and cleanse each with a detergent rinse. Then rinse with tap water followed by distilled water followed by air drying. Mark each unit 7 mm below the rim. Record the internal volume of each article in millilitres by filling from a graduated cylinder to approximately 6 to 7 mm (1/4 in.) of overflowing. Mark each article, in a nondecorated area (if possible), 20 mm below the rim on the outside. Invert the article in an appropriate laboratory glassware container whose diameter is a minimum of 1.25 times and a maximum of 2.0 times the diameter of the test specimen at the rim. Carefully add 4 % acetic acid leaching solution from a graduated cylinder to the 20-mm mark. Record the volume of solution used. Cover the glassware containers, if possible, to prevent evaporation and to protect them from contamination. Let stand for 24 h at room temperature (20 to 24°C) in the dark. Remove the article after the 24-h leaching period and determine the lead and cadmium by atomic absorption. Record the lead and cadmium found in micrograms per millilitre.

Note 2—The possibility of a significant amount of evaporation exists. The analyst should determine whether the acetic acid leaching is noticeably below the 20-mm mark before removing the article. If it is, sufficient acetic acid solution should be added to restore the leaching solution to the 20-mm mark.

11.2 Determination of Lead—Set the instrument (7.1) for maximum signal at 283.3 nm using the lead hollow cathode lamp (7.2) (Note 3) and air/acetylene ( $C_2H_2$ ) flow rates recommended by the manufacturer. Stir the sample (leaching) solution and pour off a portion into a clean flask or aspirate from the extraction container if suitable. Flush the burner with water and check zero point between readings. Determine lead from a standard curve of absorbance against  $\mu$ g/mL of lead or calibrate the direct concentration reading (DCR) unit in the concentration mode with lead working solutions (11.1) and read and record the sample concentration directly. Bracket the sample solution with the next higher and lower working solutions. Dilute samples containing more than 20  $\mu$ g/mL of lead with 4% acetic acid and reanalyze.

Note 3—Electrodeless discharge lamps may be substituted for hollow cathode lamps.

11.3 Determination of Cadmium—Proceed as in 11.2 using the cadmium hollow cathode lamp (7.3) and cadmium standards (10.2). If the sample (leaching) solution contains more than 2  $\mu$ g/mL of cadmium, dilute with 4% acetic acid and reanalyze.

### 12. Calculation

12.1 Use the following equations to calculate the total amount of lead or cadmium metal released from the lip and rim area of the article expressed (1) in total micrograms and (2) parts per million of lead or cadmium metal leached relative to the internal volume of the article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For suggestions on the testing of reagents not listed by the American Chemical Society, see Analai Standards for Laboratory Chemicals, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dorset, U.K., and the United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville, MD.

12.1.1 Determine lead or cadmium, A, in micrograms as follows:

$$A = C \times V_t \tag{1}$$

12.1.2 Determine lead or cadmium, A, in parts per million as follows:

$$A = \frac{C \times V_1}{V_2} \tag{2}$$

where:

C = concentration of lead or cadmium in leaching solution, µg/mL;

 $V_1$  = volume of leaching solution, mL; and

 $V_2$  = internal volume of article, mL (Note 4).

Note 4—The internal volume of the article expressed in millilitres of water closely approximates its weight in grains. Therefore, in this instance microgram per millilitre equals microgram per gram which equals parts per million.

### 13. Report

13.1 A suggested report form is given in Fig. 1.

### 14. Precision and Bias

- 14.1 Precision for the analytical method for single or multiple operator within a single laboratory is within the sensitivity of the AAS used and as specified is about  $0.5 \mu g/mL$  for lead and  $0.25 \mu g/mL$  for cadmium.
- 14.2 The accuracy and between-laboratory precision are dependent upon the ability to obtain representative samples for the statistical universe being sampled.

### 15. Keywords

15.1 atomic absorption; cadmium; ceramic glass enamels; glaze; heavy metals; lead

### LABORATORY TEST DATA

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attern				
etection Limit Lead		Rea	agent Blank Lead	
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Sample	Volume of Leach- ing Solution, mL	Concentration, µg/mL Lead,	Total µg	ppm Relative to Internal Volume
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FIG. 1 Report Form

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