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4 5 6 7 8 9	Daniel Bornstein, State Bar No. 181711 Laralei S. Paras, State Bar No. 203319 PARAS LAW GROUP 655 Redwood Highway, Suite 216 Mill Valley, CA 94941 Telephone: (415) 380-9222 Facsimile: (415) 380-9223 Christopher Martin, State Bar No. 186021 MARTIN LAW GROUP 23 N. Lincoln, Suite 204 Hinsdale, IL 60521 Telephone: (630) 780 6008			
11	Telephone: (630) 789-6998 Facsimile: (630) 214-0979			
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff Russell Brimer			
13	Robert L. Falk, State Bar No. 142007			
14	William F. Tarantino, State Bar No. 215343 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP			
15 16	425 Market Street San Francisco, California 94105-2482 Telephone: (415) 268-7000 Facsimile: (415) 268-7522			
17	Attorneys for Defendants			
18				
19	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
20	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, UNLIMITED JURISDICTION			
21				
22	RUSSELL BRIMER,	Consolidated Case No. CGC-05-439564		
23	Plaintiff,	(Consolidated with Case Nos. 439567, 439565, and 442153)		
24	V.	STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED]		
25	UNIVERSAL SCREEN ARTS, INC.; SIGNALS; and DOES 1 through 150,	ORDER RE: CONSENT JUDGMENT		
26	Defendants.			
27	 			
28				

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Plaintiff and Defendants. This Consent Judgment is entered into by and between plaintiff Russell Brimer (hereafter "Brimer" or "Plaintiff") and Universal Screen Arts, Inc. and Signals Catalogue Corp. ("Universal/Signals"); Lillian Vernon Corporation; Casual Living USA, Inc.; and RedEnvelope, Inc. (hereafter collectively "Settling Defendants"), with Brimer and Settling Defendants collectively referred to as the "Parties" and with Brimer and each Settling Defendant being a "Party."
- 1.2 Plaintiff. Brimer is an individual residing in Northern California who seeks to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals and improve human health by reducing or eliminating hazardous substances contained in consumer products.
- 1.3 Covered Products. The products that are covered by this Consent Judgment are defined as follows:
- (A) Glass beverageware and tableware products with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants and that are purchased and/or used by individuals in California for the storage, serving or consumption of food or beverages including, but not limited to: glasses, pilsners, mugs, carafes, tumblers, bottles, condiment dispensers, bowls, cups, saucers, plates, trays, pitchers, punch bowls, serving utensils, serving platters and other like items (herein after collectively referred to as "Glassware Food/Beverage Products" or "Category A Products");
- (B) Ceramicware products with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants and that are purchased and/or used by individuals in California for the storage, serving or consumption of food or beverages, including but not limited to: mugs, steins, carafes, bowls, drinking vessels, bottles, condiment dispensers, cups, saucers, plates, trays, pitchers, punch bowls, serving utensils, serving platters, and other like items (herein after collectively referred to as "Ceramicware Food/Beverage Products" or "Category B Products");
- (C) Glassware household products with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants and that are

purchased and/or used by individuals in California that: (i) appear to be suitable for food or beverage use but are labeled in accordance with requirements described in 21 Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R.") 109.16 for products not intended for use with food or beverages; (ii) physically could not be used to store, serve or consume foods or beverages; or (iii) are not reasonably used for the storage, serving or consumption of food or beverages. Such products include, but are not limited to: vases, votive holders, candleholders/candelabras, ashtrays, coasters, mirrors, napkin rings, centerpieces, trivets, decorative tiles, holiday ornaments, keepsake/music boxes, pencil holders, desk sets, picture frames, figurines, soap dispensers, toothbrush holders, soap dishes, tissue caddies, garden ornaments, flower pots, plant holders, wall hangings, lamps, and other like items (herein after collectively referred to as "Glassware Non-Food/Beverage Products" or "Category C Products");

- (D) Ceramicware household products with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants, and that are purchased and/or used by individuals in California that: (i) appear to be suitable for food or beverage use but are labeled in accordance with requirements described in 21 C.F.R. 109.16 for products not intended for use with food or beverages; (ii) physically could not be used to store, serve or consume foods or beverages; or (iii) are not reasonably used for the storage, serving or consumption of foods or beverages. Such products include, but are not limited to: vases, votive holders, ashtrays, coasters, napkin rings, centerpieces, trivets, holiday ornaments, keepsake/music boxes, decorative tiles, pencil holders, desk sets, picture frames, figurines, soap dispensers, toothbrush holders, soap dishes, tissue caddies, garden ornaments, flower pots, plant holders, wall hangings, lamps, and other like items (herein after collectively referred to as "Ceramicware Non-Food/Beverage Products" or "Category D Products").
- (E) Glass, metalwork, and/or other consumer products containing lead solder to which consumers may reasonably be exposed as the result of foreseeable use or handling that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants, and that are purchased and/or used by individuals in California. Such products include, but are not limited to: suncatchers, terrariums, stained glass ornamentals, Tiffany-style lamps, glass inserts with lead solder, mirrors, picture frames, votive

holders or any other household productusing lead solder to which consumers may reasonably be exposed (herein after collectively referred to as "Lead-Soldered Products" or "Category E Products").

(F) Leaded crystal products, other than decanters, flacons, stopped pitchers, and mustard and jampots manufactured by Baccarat, that are offered for sale by Settling Defendants, including, among others, certain decanters, glasses, and other serveware, and that are purchased and/or used by individuals in California (herein after collectively referred to as "Leaded Crystal Products" or "Category F Products").

Unless referred to separately by category, all of the products described in section 1.4 above shall be collectively referred to herein as "Covered Products." The categories of products described above are Covered Products as to each Settling Defendant only to the extent each category of Products has been specifically included in the 60-Day Notice of Violation to that Settling Defendant.

- 1.4 General Allegations. Plaintiff alleges that the Settling Defendants have, within twelve months of their receipt of the Notice of Violation described in Section 1.6 below, offered for sale in the State of California Covered Products that contain (and cause exposure to) lead and/or cadmium without providing clear and reasonable warning as required by the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.5 et seq., also known as Proposition 65. Lead and cadmium are listed as carcinogens and reproductive toxicants. Lead, lead compounds and cadmium are listed under Proposition 65 and shall be referred to herein as the "Listed Chemicals."
- 1.5 Notices of Violation. Over a period of several months, commencing on December 17, 2004, Brimer served Settling Defendants and various public enforcement agencies with documents, entitled "60-Day Notices of Violation" ("Notices") that provided Settling Defendants and the public enforcers with notice that Settling Defendants were allegedly in violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 for failing to warn individuals that Category A Products and/or Category B Products that each such Settling Defendant sold in California expose consumers to one or more of the Listed Chemicals contained in the exterior decorations on the

Covered Products. By no later than October 17, 2005, Brimer will have served Settling
Defendants and various public enforcement agencies with documents, entitled "Supplemental
Notice of Violation" ("Supplemental Notice") that will have provided Settling Defendants and the
public enforcers with notice that Settling Defendants were in violation of Health & Safety Code
§ 25249.6 for failing to warn individuals that Covered Products that they sold which were not
within the categories identified in the original Notices expose individuals in California to one or
more of the Listed Chemicals contained in the Covered Products. The definition of Covered
Products as to as to any Settling Defendant hereunder shall not be deemed to include products
falling into additional Categories identified in the Supplemental Notice which were not identified
in the original Notices until the sixty-sixth (66th) day following the date of issuance of the
Supplemental Notice and shall not, as of that date include such Categories of products if an
authorized public prosecutor has, prior to that date, filed a Proposition 65 enforcement action as
to that Settling Defendants products in those additional Categories.

1.6 Complaints. Commencing on March 16, 2005, and continuing thereafter, Brimer, in the interest of the general public in California, filed complaints in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco against Settling Defendants, alleging violations of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 based on alleged exposures to one or more of the Listed Chemicals contained in Category A Products and/or Category B products they sold (Brimer v. Universal Screen Arts, Inc. et al., San Francisco Superior Court No. 439564; Brimer v. Lillian Vernon Corporation, San Francisco Superior Court No. 439565; Brimer v. Casual Living USA, Inc., San Francisco Superior Court No. 439567; Brimer v. RedEnvelope, Inc., San Francisco Superior Court No. 442153) (hereafter referred to as "Complaints" or the "Actions"). These Complaints shall be deemed amended to incorporate the additional categories of Covered Products described in the Supplemental Notices as of the sixty-sixth (66th) day following the date of the Supplemental Notices, provided that no public enforcement authority designated under Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 has filed a complaint against the recipient Settling Defendant on behalf of the public interest with respect to those newly noticed categories of Covered Products. Pursuant to a stipulation of the Parties, prior to the entry of this Consent Judgment by the Court, all Complaints

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will have been consolidated under the caption of Russell Brimer v. Universal Screen Arts, Inc., et al., San Francisco Superior Court Action No. 439564.

- 1.7 No Admission. Settling Defendants deny the material factual and legal allegations contained in Plaintiff's Complaints and maintain that all products that they have offered for sale and/or sold in California have been and are in compliance with all laws. Unless otherwise specified herein, nothing in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as an admission by Settling Defendants of any fact, finding, issue of law, or violation of law; nor shall compliance with this Consent Judgment constitute or be construed as an admission by Settling Defendants 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 Settling Defendants under this Consent Judgment.
- 1.8 Consent to Jurisdiction. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, Plaintiff and Settling Defendants stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Notices, Supplemental Notices, and Complaints and personal jurisdiction over Settling Defendants as to the acts alleged in the Complaints, that venue is proper in the City and 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, the "Effective Date" shall be October 17, 2005.

2. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF: WARNINGS AND REFORMULATION

2.1 Warning Obligations for Covered Products

- (a) Required Warnings. After the Effective Date, Settling Defendants shall not offer for sale any Covered Products containing one or more of the Listed Chemicals, (or supply any Covered Product containing one or more of the Listed Chemicals to any entity) for distribution, sale or use in California, unless clear and reasonable warnings are given in accordance with one or more provisions in subsection 2.2 below.
- (b) Exceptions. The warning requirements set forth in subsections 2.1(a) and 2.2 below shall not apply to:

1	Product. The warning must use one of the language formulations below depending on which of		
2	these warning methods is being employed.		
3	Warning text where item is displayed and/or described:		
4 5	WARNING: This product contains lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause		
	birth defects or other reproductive harm.		
6	Warning text on inside front cover or on order form when Designated Symbol will be		
7	used elsewhere in catalog to identify items to which it applies:		
9	WARNING: Certain products offered for sale in this catalog contain lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other		
10	reproductive harm. Products identified with this symbol are the ones for which this warning is given:		
11	[Designated Symbol]		
12	Any changes to the manner, delivery, language or format of the warning required by this		
13	subsection shall only be made following: (1) written approval from the California Attorney		
14	General's Office, provided that written notice of at least fifteen (15) days is given to Plaintiff for		
15	the opportunity to comment; or (2) Court approval.		
16	If the Settling Defendant elects to provide warnings in the mail order catalog, then the		
17	warnings must be included in all catalogs sent to the printer after December 1, 2005, for all first,		
18	subsequent or additional printings;		
19	(ii) Internet Web Sites and Pages. A warning may be given in		
20	conjunction with the sale of a Covered Product sold through the internet, provided it appears		
21	either (a) on the same web page on which a Covered Product is displayed and/or described; (b) or		
22	the same web page as the order form for a Covered Product; (c) on one or more web pages		
23	automatically displayed to a purchaser during the checkout and order confirmation process for		
24	sale of a Covered Product. The following warning statement shall be used and shall appear in an		
25	of the above instances adjacent to or immediately following the display or description of the		
26	Covered Product for which it is given in the same type size as the product description text:		
27 28	WARNING: This product contains lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm		

(including shipping costs for both the receipt and the return of the Covered Product) within thirty (30) days of his or her receipt of the Covered Product.

2.3 Reformulation Standards. The following section sets forth the specifications which the Covered Products must meet in order to be sold without a Proposition 65 warning. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

"Children's Product" is defined as any Covered Product intended or marketed primarily for use by children such as:

Covered Products with designs on their exterior surface which are affiliated with children's toys or entertainment (e.g., Sesame Street, Looney Tunes, Barbie, and Winnie the Pooh); Covered Products of a reduced size so as to be marketed primarily for use by children (e.g., reduced-size juice glasses intended for use by children); or Covered Products of a type or category (e.g., "piggy banks") which typically would be used by children, and all similar items.

"Exterior Decorations" is defined as all colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface of the Covered Product.

"Lip and Rim Area" is defined as the exterior top
20 millimeters of a hollowware Glassware or Ceramicware
Food/Beverage Product, as defined by American Society of
Testing and Materials Standard Test Method C927-99.

"No Detectable lead or cadmium" shall mean that neither lead nor cadmium is detected at a level above two one-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) of lead or eight one-hundredths of one percent (0.08%) of cadmium by weight, respectively, using a sample size of the materials in question measuring approximately

⁷ This subsection 2.3.2(d)(ii) is only appropriate for ceramic hollowware.

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all surfaces of the Product performed as outlined in NIOSH method no. 9100. A Children's Product that is also a Ceramicware Non-Food/Beverage Use Product must nevertheless meet the standards outlined in subsection 2.3.2(b) to be considered a Reformulated Product.

2.3.3. Lead Solder Glass and/or Metalwork Products Reformulation Standards

A Lead Solder Product is a Reformulated Product if it satisfies the standards outlined in subsections 2.3.3(a) or (b).

- (a) Wipe Test-Based Standard. The Lead Solder Product must produce a test result no higher than 5.0 micrograms (ug) of lead applied on all of the lead soldered surfaces of the Product to which consumers may reasonably be exposed as the result of foreseeable use or handling performed as outlined in NIOSH method no. 9100.
- (b) Material Content-Based Standard. Solder materials must contain one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) lead by weight or less, using EPA Test Method 3050B.
- 2.4 Reformulation Goal. Each Settling Defendant hereby commits: (1) to undertake good faith efforts to ensure that as many Category A, B, C, D, and E Products (to the extent such Categories are applicable to the Settling Defendant in question) as reasonably possible that it offers for sale in California after December 31, 2006, shall either qualify as Reformulated Products or will otherwise be exempt from the warning requirements of Section 2.1, and (2) with the commitment that at least eighty percent (80%) of the Covered Products manufactured after December 31, 2006 and reasonably likely to be sold in California will not require warnings pursuant to Section 2.1, and to undertake all commercially reasonable efforts to sell one-hundred percent (100%) Reformulated Products in California, after January 1, 2007.

3. MONETARY PAYMENTS.

3.1 In settlement of all of the claims referred to in this Consent Judgment against Settling Defendants, Settling Defendants shall each pay the following delineated amounts in civil penalties to 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):

1	Casual Living USA, Inc.: \$19,000		
2	Lillian Vernon Corporation: \$ 19,000		
3	Universal/Signals.: \$ 17,500		
4	RedEnvelope, Inc.: \$ 15,500		
5	Plaintiff shall bear all responsibility for apportioning and paying to the State of California the		
6	appropriate civil penalties paid in accordance with this section. The Parties understand that Dr.		
7	Whitney Leeman, Ph.D. contributed significant effort to the investigation and enforcement of		
8	these matters and, therefore, Plaintiff's portion of the penalties shall be further apportioned 68%		
9	to Dr. Whitney Leeman, Ph.D. and 32% to Russell Brimer.		
10	3.2 Payment Schedule. The payment set forth in this paragraph shall be made		
11	payable to "Chanler Law Group In Trust for Russell Brimer" on or before October 17, 2005, and		
12	be delivered to Plaintiff's counsel at the following address:		
13			
14	CHANLER LAW GROUP Attn: Clifford A. Chanler		
15	71 Elm Street, Suite 8 New Canaan, CT 06840		
16	110W Canadii, C1 00040		
17	4. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES AND COSTS		
18	4.1 The Parties acknowledge that Plaintiff and his counsel offered to resolve this		
19	dispute without reaching terms on the amount of fees and costs to be reimbursed to them, thereby		
20	leaving this fee issue to be resolved after the material terms of the agreement had been settled.		
21	Settling Defendants then expressed a desire to resolve the fee and cost issue shortly after the other		
22	settlement terms had been finalized. The Parties then attempted to (and did) reach an accord on		
23	the compensation due to Plaintiff and his counsel under the private attorney general doctrine		
24	codified at Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for all work performed through the Effective Date.		
25	Under the private attorney general doctrine, Settling Defendants shall reimburse Plaintiff and his		
26	counsel for fees and costs, incurred as a result of investigating, bringing this matter to their		
27	attention, litigating and negotiating a settlement in the public interest. Settling Defendants shall		

1	each pay Plaintiff and his counsel the following delineated amounts for his attorneys' fees, expe		
2	and investigation fees, and litigation costs:		
3	Casual Living USA, Inc.: \$ 45,000;		
4	Lillian Vernon Corporation: \$ 45,000		
5	Universal/Signals: \$ 41,500		
6	RedEnvelope, Inc.: \$ 33,500		
7	The payments shall be made payable to the "Chanler Law Group" and shall be delivered to		
8	Plaintiff's counsel on or before October 17, 2005, at the following address:		
9	CHANLER LAW GROUP		
10	Attn: Clifford A. Chanler 71 Elm Street, Suite 8		
11	New Canaan, CT 06840		
12	Except as specifically provided in this Consent Judgment, Settling Defendants shall have		
13	no further obligation with regard to reimbursement of Plaintiff's attorney's fees and costs with		
14	regard to the Covered Products or this Consolidated Action.		
15	5. RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS		
16	5.1 Plaintiff's Release of Settling Defendants. In further consideration of the		
17	promises and agreements herein contained, and for the payments to be made pursuant to		
18	sections 3 and 4, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, his past and current agents, representatives,		
19	attorneys, successors and/or assignees, and in the interest of the general public, hereby waives all		
20	rights to institute or participate in, directly or indirectly, any form of legal action and release all		
21	claims, including, without limitation, all actions, causes of action, in law or in equity, suits,		
22	liabilities, demands, obligations, damages, costs, fines, penalties, losses or expenses (including,		
23	but not limited to, investigation fees, expert fees and attorney's fees) of any nature whatsoever,		
24	whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent (collectively "Claims"), against each Settling		
25	Defendant and each of its dealers, customers, owners, purchasers, parent companies, corporate		
26	affiliates, subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, attorneys, representatives,		
27	shareholders, agents, and employees (collectively, "Settling Defendants' Releasees") arising		
28	under or derived from Proposition 65, related to Settling Defendants or Settling Defendants'		

Releasees' alleged failure to warn about exposures to one or more of the Listed Chemicals contained in the Covered Products distributed or offered for sale by any Settling Defendant.

The Parties further agree and acknowledge that this Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution of any direct or derivative violation of Proposition 65, that has been or could have been asserted in the Complaints against Settling Defendants for the Settling Defendants' Releasees alleged failure to provide clear and reasonable warnings of exposure to or identification of one or more of the Listed Chemicals in the Covered Products distributed or offered for sale by any Settling Defendant.

It is specifically understood and agreed that a Settling Defendant's compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment resolves all issues and liability, now and in the future (so long as that Settling Defendant complies with the terms of the Consent Judgment) concerning that Settling Defendant's and the Settling Defendant's Releasees' compliance with the requirements of Proposition 65, as to the Listed Chemicals in the Covered Products offered for sale by that Settling Defendant.

The releases provided by Plaintiff in this subsection shall not extend upstream to the Covered Product manufacturer, importer, distributor or supplier from whom a Settling Defendant purchased or received any Covered Products, except insofar as such entity itself is a Settling Defendant. This release also expressly excludes the potential liability of Settling Defendants' Releasees for the use or sale of any Covered Product not supplied to them by a Settling Defendant.

5.2 Settling Defendants' Release of Plaintiff. Each Settling Defendant 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 investigating and/or seeking enforcement of Proposition 65, against them in this matter, and/or with respect to the Covered Products.

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 it has been fully executed by all Parties, 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.

8. ATTORNEYS' FEES

In the event that a dispute arises with respect to any provision of this Consent Judgment, the prevailing party shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection with 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 any category of Covered Products specifically, then Settling Defendants and Settling Defendants' Releasees shall have no further obligations pursuant to this Consent Judgment with respect to, and to the extent that, those respective categories of Covered 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 first-class, registered, certified mail, return receipt requested or overnight courier to Plaintiff and the affected Settling Defendant(s) at the addresses listed in Exhibit C. Any Settling Defendant may specify a change of address to which all notices and other communications shall be sent by providing such notice to Plaintiff and all other Settling Defendants.

11. 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.

12. COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 25249.7(f)

Plaintiff shall comply with the regulations promulgated under Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(f) regarding the reporting of the Consent Judgment to the California Attorney General's Office following its execution by all Parties. A noticed motion to enter the Consent Judgment will then be served on the California Attorney General's Office at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date 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.

13. ADDITIONAL POST EXECUTION ACTIVITIES

Plaintiff and each Settling Defendant shall mutually employ their best efforts to support the entry of this Agreement 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 Settling Defendants' counsel shall prepare, within a reasonable period of time after the Execution Date (i.e., not to exceed fifteen (15) 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. Settling Defendants shall have no additional responsibility to Plaintiff's counsel pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 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.

14. **MODIFICATION**

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2 This Consent Judgment may be modified, including pursuant to section above, only by: (1) written agreement of the Parties and upon entry of a modified Consent Judgment by the Court 3 4 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 5 6 modification to this Consent Judgment at least fifteen (15) days in advance of its consideration by 7 the Court. /// 8 9 /// 10 /// 11 /// 12 /// 13 /// 14 /// 15 /// /// 16 /// 17 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// /// 26 27 /// 28 19

J	15. AUTHORIZATION		
2	The undersigned are authorized to execute this Consent Judgment on behalf of their		
3	respective Parties and have read, understood and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this		
4	N .		
5	N		
6	AGREED TO:	AGREED TO:	
7	Date: 10 - 3 - 3 5	Date:	
8 9	By Com	Ву:	
10	Plaintiff Progent Driver	Defendants Universal Screen Arts, Inc. and Signals Catalogue Corp.	
11		ommogae corp.	
12		AGREED TO:	
13		•	
14		Date:	
15		By:	
16		Defendant Lillian Vernon Corporation	
17			
18		AGREED TO:	
19	·	Date:	
20	·	Date:	
21		By:	
22		Defendant Casual Living USA, Inc.	
23			
24			
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27	.		
28			
		20	

AUTHORIZATION l 15. The undersigned are authorized to execute this Consent Judgment on behalf of their 2 respective Parties and have read, understood and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this 3 Consent Judgment. 4 5 AGREED TO: AGREED TO: 6 Date: 7 Date: 8 By: By: 9 Defendants Universal Screen Arts, Inc. Plaintiff Russell Brimer and Signals Catalogue Corp. 10 11 AGREED TO: 12 Date: 13 14 By: 15 Defendant Lillian Vernon Corporation 16 17 AGREED TO: 18 19 Date: 20 By: 21 Defendant Casual Living USA, Inc. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER RE: CONSENT JUDGMENT

SFSC CASE NO. CGC 05-439564

15. AUTHORIZATION ļ The undersigned are authorized to execute this Consent Judgment on behalf of their 2 respective Parties and have read, understood and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this 3 Consent Judgment. 4 5 AGREED TO: AGREED TO: 6 7 Date: 8 By: By: 9 Defendants Universal Screen Arts, Inc. Plaintiff Russell Brimer 10 and Signals Catalogue Corp. 11 AGREED TO: 12 13 Date: 14 By: 15 Defendant Lillian Vernon Corporation 16 17 AGREED TO: 18 19 20 By: 21

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Defendant Casual Living USA, Inc.

1	.	AGREED TO:
2		Date:
3		
4		By:
5		Defendant RedEnvelope, Inc.
6	\bar{1}	
7	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
8	Date: 10/3/05	Date:
9	CHANLER LAW GROUP	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
10	Christ Clu	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
11	Ву:	By:
12	Clifford A. Chanler	Robert L. Falk
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER	Attorneys for Defendants UNIVERSAL SCREEN ARTS, INC.;
14		SIGNALS CATALOGUE CORP.; LILLIAN VERNON CORPORATION;
15		CASUAL LIVING USA, INC.; AND
16		REDENVELOPE, INC.
17	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
18		
19	Date:	
20	·	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
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22		
23	·	
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26		
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28		
		21
l	STIPULATION AND [PROPOSI	ED] ORDER RE: CONSENT JUDGMENT

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	AGREED TO:
	Date: Oct 11, 2005
	Al. I P
• .	By: 21/20- L/ay
	Defendant RedEnvelope, Inc.
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Date:	Date: <u>/0 - 4 - 0 S</u>
CHANLER LAW GROUP	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLD
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Attorneys for Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER	Attorneys for Defendants UNIVERSAL SCREEN ARTS, INC.;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SIGNALS CATALOGUE CORP.; LILLIAN VERNON CORPORATION;
	CASUAL LIVING USA, INC.; AND
•	REDENVELOPE, INC.
IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A DESIGNATED SYMBOL



EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B

TESTING PROTOCOL

For purposes of the Reformulation Standards in this Consent Judgment, the method on the attached pages, ASTM C 927-80 (reapproved in 1999 and 2004), shall be modified for total immersion of the Covered Products.

As modified, carefully add 4% acetic acid leaching solution from a graduated cylinder to each container containing a sample until the sample is fully immersed in solution. Record the volume of solution used. The container must comply with the diameter requirements specified in the protocol, while being large enough to fully immerse the product.

The remainder of the protocol should be followed as set forth in the attached document.

Designation: C 927 - 80 (Reapproved 2004)

Standard Test Method for Lead and Cadmium Extracted from the Lip and Rim Area of Glass Tumbiers Externally Decorated with Ceramic Glass Enamels¹

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 is perentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (a) 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.

Nore 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: 2

C 738 Test Method for Lead and Cadmium Extracted from Glazed Ceramic Surfaces

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 ceramic glass decorations—ceramic glass enamels fused to glassware at temperatures above 425°C (800°P) 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.

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 µg/ml. of

Agency sask Potte communing or PLA, EFR, and GFSC or are used of Contention approved Oct. 1, 2004. Published October 2004. Odginally approved in 1980. Last previous edition C 927 - 20 (1999).

3 For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@autm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

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¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C14 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 Subcommittees or Cramic Ensmeled Decorated Glass Tumblers, and an Interagency Task Porce consisting of FDA, EPA, and CPSC of the U.S. Government.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2004, Published October 2004, Orlehable.

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 meth-

- 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.
- 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 µg/mL. Representative detection limits would be approximately 0.01 to 0.03 µg/mL for lead and 0.0005 to 0.0010 pg/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.3 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
- 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 µg/mL)-Dissolve 1.598 g of lead nitrate (Pb(NO₃)₂) 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 deceration can be affected by the firing conditions, which may not be uniform across the width of the lehr,

³ Reagens Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications, American Reagens Chemicals, American Chemical Society apeculations, Chemical Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For suggestions on the testing of reagents and listed by the American Chemical Society, see Another Standards for Laboratory Chemicals, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dornet, U.K., and the United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville, 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

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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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.

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

$$A = C \times V_1 \tag{1}$$

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:

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

= volume of leaching solution, mL; and

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

Nore 4-The internal volume of the article expressed in millilitres of water closely approximates its weight in grams. 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.

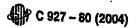
14. Precision and Bias

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 µg/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

Lead and Cadmium Refer Date	esed from Lip and Rim Area of Drinking G	lassware Decorated Externally	with Ceramic Glass Enamels	
Manufacturer		·		
Patiem .			Laboratory	
Detection Limit Lead		- .		
Cadmium				
Internal Volume, ml.	<u> </u>		Cedmium	
·		 ,		
Sample	Volume of Leach-	Concentration, µg/ml.	l	
1	ing Balution, mL	Lead,	Total pg	ppm Relative to Internal Volume
				AND ACTURE
				
Avg				
		Cadmium		<u> </u>
2 3				
5				
6				
Avg				
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FIG. 1 Report Form

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EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT C Contact Information for Purposes of Future Notice Party Name: Contact Person: Mailing address: Telephone: Fax number: Email address: