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| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 9 | FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA | | |
| 10 | UNLIMITED JURISDICTION | | |
| 11 | PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ex) Case No. RG 04-162075 rel. BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General, et al.,) | | |
| 12 |) (Consolidated with RG 04-162037, RG Plaintiffs,) 04-169511) | | |
| 13 | vs. (PROPOSED] CONSENT JUDGMENT | | |
| 14 |) AS TO LISA KLINE, INC. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY) | | |
| 15 | WAREHOUSE CORPORATION, et al, | | |
| 16 | Defendant. | | |
| 17 | | | |
| 18 | AND RELATED CONSOLIDATED CASES. | | |
| 19 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| 20 | 1. INTRODUCTION | | |
| 21 | 1.1 This Consent Judgment is entered into by the Center For Environmental Health, a | | |
| 22 | California non-profit corporation ("CEH"), and Lisa Kline, Inc. ("Defendant"), to settle certain | | |
| 23 | claims asserted by CEH against Defendant as set forth in the complaint in the matter entitled | | |
| 24 | Center for Environmental Health v. Nadri, Inc., et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case No. | | |
| 25 | RG 06-269531 (the "Nadri Action"). | | |
| 26 | 1.2 On May 12, 2006, CEH filed the original complaint in the <i>Nadri</i> Action, which was | | |
| 27 | later consolidated with three other actions including the lead case entitled People v. Burlington | | |
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CONSENT JUDGMENT – LISA KLINE, INC.

2.

Coat Factory et al. (Alameda Superior Court Case No. RG 04-162075).

- 1.3 On February 21, 2006, upon noticed motion, the Court entered a Consent Judgment against a group of other defendants in the consolidated actions (the "Master Consent Judgment").
- 1.4 On June 15, 2006, upon noticed motion, the Court amended the Master Consent Judgment by entering an Amended Consent Judgment in the consolidated actions (the "Amended Master Consent Judgment").
- 1.5 On June 28, 2007, CEH provided a "Notice of Violation of Proposition 65" to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to Defendant regarding the presence of lead in jewelry manufactured, distributed or sold by Defendant.
- 1.6 On November 8, 2007, the Complaint in the *Nadri* Action was amended to name Defendant as a party.
- 1.7 Defendant is a corporation that employs 10 or more persons, and which manufactures, distributes and/or sells Covered Products in the State of California.
- 1.8 For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, CEH and Defendant (the "Parties") stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Complaint and personal jurisdiction over Defendant as to the acts alleged in the Complaint, that venue is proper in the County of Alameda, and that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final resolution of all claims which were or could have been raised in the Complaint based on the facts alleged therein with respect to Covered Products manufactured, distributed, and/or sold by Defendant.
- 1.9 CEH and Defendant enter into this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement of all claims that were raised in the Complaint, or which could have been raised in the Complaint, arising out of the facts or conduct related to Defendant alleged therein. By execution of this Consent Judgment and agreeing to comply with its terms, the Parties do not admit any facts or conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, any facts or conclusions of law suggesting or demonstrating any violations of Proposition 65 or any other statutory, common law or equitable requirements relating to lead in jewelry. Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as

an admission by the Parties of any fact, conclusion of law, issue of law or violation of law, nor shall compliance with the Consent Judgment constitute or be construed as an admission by the Parties of any fact, conclusion of law, issue of law, or violation of law. Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall prejudice, waive or impair any right, remedy, argument or defense the Parties may have in this or any other or future legal proceedings. This Consent Judgment is the product of negotiation and compromise and is accepted by the Parties for purposes of settling, compromising, and resolving issues disputed in this action.

1.10 CEH and Defendant intend, and the Court finds, that the injunctive terms contained in Sections 2, 3.1 through 3.4, and 4 of this Consent Judgment are "substantially identical terms as provided in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the amended consent judgment," as those terms are used in California Health & Safety Code §25214.3(d).

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 The term "Person" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in California Health & Safety Code §25249.11(a).
- 2.2 The term "Covered Products" means (a) the following ornaments worn by a person: an anklet, arm cuff, bracelet, brooch, chain, crown, cuff link, decorated hair accessories, earring, necklace, pin, ring and Body Piercing Jewelry, or (b) any bead, chain, link, pendant, or other component of such an ornament.
- 2.3 The term "Body Piercing Jewelry" means any part of a Covered Product that is manufactured or sold for placement in new piercings and/or mucous membranes, and does not include those parts of Covered Products not placed within new piercings and/or mucous membranes.
- 2.4 The term "Children's Products" means Covered Products that are made for, marketed for use by, or marketed to, Children.
- 2.4.1 For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the term "Children" means children aged 6 and younger.
- 2.4.2 A Covered Product is made for, marketed for use by, or marketed to Children if it is either:

the Covered Product was offered for sale, (c) a description of the Covered Product giving rise to

the alleged violation, and (d) all test data obtained by the Notifying Person regarding the Covered Product and supporting documentation sufficient for validation of the test results, including all laboratory reports, quality assurance reports and quality control reports associated with testing of the Covered Products. Such Notice of Violation shall be based upon test data that meets the criteria of Exhibit B. Wipe, swipe, and swab testing are not sufficient to support a Notice of Violation.

4.2.2.3 The Notifying Person shall promptly make available for inspection and/or copying upon request all supporting documentation related to the testing of the Covered Products and associated quality control samples, including chain of custody records, all laboratory logbook entries for laboratory receiving, sample preparation, and instrumental analysis, and all printouts from all analytical instruments relating to the testing of Covered Product samples and any and all calibration, quality assurance, and quality control tests performed or relied upon in conjunction with the testing of the Covered Products, obtained by or available to the Notifying Person that pertains to the Covered Product's alleged noncompliance with Section 3.1 through 3.4 and, if available, any exemplars of Covered Products tested.

- 4.2.3 **Notice of Election of Response.** No more than 30 days after receiving a Notice of Violation, Defendant shall provide written notice to the Notifying Person whether it elects to contest the allegations contained in a Notice of Violation ("Notice of Election").
- 4.2.3.1 If a Notice of Violation is contested the Notice of Election shall include all then-available documentary evidence regarding the alleged violation, including all test data, if any. If Defendant or the Notifying Person later acquires additional test or other data regarding the alleged violation, it shall notify the other party and promptly provide all such data or information to the party. Any test data used to rebut a Notice of Violation shall meet the criteria of Exhibit B.
- 4.2.3.2 If a Notice of Violation is not contested, the Notice of Election shall include a description of Defendant's corrective action pursuant to Section 4.2.6. The Notice of Election shall include the name, address, telephone number, and other contact information, of Defendant's Supplier(s) of each Covered Product identified in the Notice of Violation.

- 4.2.4 **Meet and Confer.** If a Notice of Violation is contested, the Notifying Person, the Attorney General, and the Defendant shall meet and confer to attempt to resolve their dispute. Within 30 days of serving a Notice of Election contesting a Notice of Violation, and if no enforcement action has been filed, Defendant may withdraw the original Notice of Election contesting the violation and serve a new Notice of Election conceding the violation. If no informal resolution of a Notice of Violation results, the Notifying Person may by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda, seek to enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. In any such proceeding, the Attorney General and CEH may seek whatever fines, costs, penalties, or remedies are provided by law for failure to comply with the Consent Judgment.
- 4.2.5 **Non-Contested Matters.** If Defendant elects not to contest the allegations in a Notice of Violation, it shall undertake corrective action pursuant to Section 4.2.6 and shall make any contributions required by Section 4.2.7.
- 4.2.6 Corrective Action in Non-Contested Matters. If Defendant elects not to contest the allegation, it shall include in its Notice of Election a detailed description of corrective action that it has undertaken or proposes to undertake to remove the Covered Product(s) identified in the Notice of Violation for sale in California. Corrective action must include instructions to Defendant's stores to cease offering the Covered Product(s) identified in the Notice of Violation for sale in California as soon as practicable. Defendant shall make available to the Notifying Person for inspection and/or copying records and correspondence regarding the corrective action. If there is a dispute over the corrective action, the Parties shall meet and confer pursuant to Section 4.2.4 before seeking any remedy in court.
- 4.2.7 Required Contributions to Proposition 65 Jewelry Testing Fund in Non-Contested Matters. Defendant shall be required to make a contribution to the Proposition 65 Jewelry Testing Fund established by the Amended Master Consent Judgment as specified below:
- 4.2.7.1 If Defendant serves a Notice of Election not to contest the allegations in a Notice of Violation within 15 days of receipt of the Notice of Violation, it shall not

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| 1 | be required to make any contributions pursuant to this Section. | | |
| 2 | 4.2.7.2 If Defendant serves a Notice of Election not to contest the | | |
| 3 | allegations in a Notice of Violation more than 15 days but less than 31 days after receipt of the | | |
| 4 | Notice of Violation, Defendant shall make a required contribution in the amount of \$2,500 for | | |
| 5 | each Supplier from whom it purchased the Covered Product(s) identified in any Notices of | | |
| 6 | Violation served within a 30-day period. | | |
| 7 | 4.2.7.3 If Defendant withdraws a Notice of Election contesting the violation | | |
| 8 | and serves a new Notice of Election not to contest the allegations in a Notice of Violation within | | |
| 9 | 60 days after receipt of the Notice of Violation, and before any enforcement action concerning the | | |
| 10 | violations alleged in the Notice of Violation is filed, Defendant shall make a required contribution | | |
| 11 | in the amount of \$7,500 for each Supplier from whom it purchased the Covered Product(s) | | |
| 12 | identified in any Notices of Violation served within a 30-day period. | | |
| 13 | 4.2.7.4 The contributions shall be paid within 15 days of service of a Notice | | |
| 14 | of Election. | | |
| 15 | 4.2.7.5 Defendant's liability for required contributions shall be limited as | | |
| 16 | follows: | | |
| 17 | 4.2.7.5.1 Defendant as a Supplier to one or more retailers shall | | |
| 18 | be liable for one required contribution within any 30-day period, | | |
| 19 | regardless of the number of retailers to whom the Covered Product | | |
| 20 | is distributed. | | |
| 21 | 4.2.7.5.2 If Defendant has manufactured, sold, or distributed a | | |
| 22 | Covered Product identified in a Notice of Violation, only one | | |
| 23 | required contribution may be assessed against the Defendant | | |
| 24 | potentially liable therefore in any 30-day period, in the following | | |
| 25 | order of priority: (1) Manufacturers; (2) Importers; (3) Distributors, | | |
| 26 | and (4) Retailers. | | |
| 27 | 4.2.7.5.3 Defendant's monetary liability to make required | | |
| 28 | contributions under Section 4.2.7.2 shall be limited to \$5,000 for | | |
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of Proposition 65 or any other statutory or common law claims that have been or could have been asserted in the public interest regarding the failure to warn about exposure to lead arising in connection with Covered Products manufactured, distributed or sold by Defendant prior to the Effective Date.

7.3 Compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment by Defendant and its
Defendant Releasees shall constitute compliance with Proposition 65 by that Defendant, its
Defendant Releasees and their Downstream Defendant Releasees with respect to any alleged
failure to warn about Lead in Covered Products manufactured, distributed or sold by Defendant
after the Effective Date.

8. PROVISION OF NOTICE

8.1 When any party is entitled to receive any notice under this Consent Judgment, the notice shall be sent by certified mail and electronic mail to the Party(ies) identified in Section 6.2. Any party may modify the person and address to whom the notice is to be sent by sending each other party notice by certified mail and/or other verifiable form of written communication.

9. COURT APPROVAL

- 9.1 This Consent Judgment shall become effective on the Effective Date, provided however, that CEH shall prepare and file a Motion for Approval of this Consent Judgment and Defendant shall support approval of such Motion.
- 9.2 If this Consent Judgment is not entered by the Court, it shall be of no force or effect and shall not be introduced into evidence or otherwise used in any proceeding for any purpose.

10. GOVERNING LAW AND CONSTRUCTION

- 10.1 The terms of this Consent Judgment shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.
- 10.2 The Parties, including their counsel, have participated in the preparation of this Consent Judgment and this Consent Judgment is the result of the joint efforts of the Parties. This Consent Judgment has been accepted and approved as to its final form by all Parties and their counsel. Accordingly, any uncertainty or ambiguity existing in this Consent Judgment shall not be interpreted against any Party as a result of the manner of the preparation of this Consent Judgment.

Each party to this Consent Judgment agrees that any statute or rule of construction providing that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party should not be employed in the interpretation of this Consent Judgment and, in this regard, the Parties hereby waive California Civil Code §1654.

11. ATTORNEYS' FEES

- 11.1 A party who prevails in any action or proceeding arising out of this Consent Judgment, including but not limited to any action necessary to execute on this Consent Judgment, shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with such action or proceeding.
- 11.2 Nothing in this Section 11 shall preclude a Party from seeking an award of sanctions pursuant to law.

12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

12.1 This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and understanding of the Parties with respect to the entire subject matter hereof, and any and all prior discussions, negotiations, commitments, or understandings related thereto, if any, are hereby merged herein and therein. There are no warranties, representations, or other agreements between the Parties except as expressly set forth herein. No representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, other than those specifically referred to in this Consent Judgment have been made by any party hereto. No other agreements not specifically contained or referenced herein, oral or otherwise, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the Parties hereto. No supplementation, modification, waiver, or termination of this Consent Judgment shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party to be bound thereby. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Consent Judgment shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any of the other provisions hereof whether or not similar, nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

13. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

13.1 This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to implement or modify the Consent Judgment.

1 14. AUTHORITY TO STIPULATE TO CONSENT JUDGMENT 2 Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that he or she is fully authorized 3 by the party he or she represents to stipulate to this Consent Judgment and to enter into and 4 execute the Consent Judgment on behalf of the party represented and legally to bind that party. 5 NO EFFECT ON OTHER SETTLEMENTS 15. 6 15.1 Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall preclude CEH from resolving any claim 7 against an entity that is not Defendant on terms that are different than those contained in this 8 Consent Judgment. 9 **EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS** 16. 10 The stipulations to this Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts and by 11 means of facsimile, which taken together shall be deemed to constitute one document. 12 IT IS SO STIPULATED: 13 Dated: October 14, 2010 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 14 By Michael C. Printed Name MINAGE GLEEN 15 16 17 18 19 Title EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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CONSENT JUDGMENT - LISA KLINE, INC.

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| Dated: October 14, 2010 | LISA KLINE, INC. |
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| | By Gran Feel |
| | Printed Name LISA Kline |
| | Printed Name LISA FIINE |
| | |
| | Title President |
| <u> </u> | |
| IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED | |
| Dated: | |
| | Honorable Robert B. Freedman Judge of the Superior Court of the State of California |
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| | IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED |

CONSENT JUDGMENT – LISA KLINE, INC.

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EXHIBIT A

(BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR PLATING FACILITIES)

PRE-PLATING PROCEDURE

The pieces must be cleaned. Any polishing compound must be removed before plating by cleaning with aqueous cleaning solution or solvent and rinsed with water.

The pieces must be activated.

The pieces must be rinsed in clean water before plating.

PLATING BATH MAINTENANCE

The temperature of each plating bath must be controlled to the appropriate temperature in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment and plating chemical suppliers.

The nickel and nickel-substitute tanks must be agitated or aerated in accordance with the chemical suppliers' recommendations.

All baths must be filtered continuously during plating and filters changed at least than monthly.

pH must be measured each day of plating and adjusted within the chemical supplier's recommendations.

All plating employees must be trained on the use of the equipment in accordance with recommendation of equipment manufacturer and plating chemical suppliers.

The plating baths must be maintained in accordance with the plating chemical suppliers recommendations.

Plating tanks must be swept at least weekly.

Anodes must be inspected monthly in accordance with the anode supplier's recommendations.

Racks must be stripped at least annually.

The electrical equipment must be sized appropriately for each tank in accordance with equipment manufacturer's recommendations and calibrated annually.

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PLATING PROCEDURES

Substantial pieces such as pendants, drops, and rings without prongs or other such feature shall be plated with at least 15 minutes combined plating with copper (copper strike and/or acid copper), nickel or nickel substitute, and/or finish coat. The pieces will also be rinsed between plating tanks. Finish decorative coatings include brass, bronze, copper, gold, gun metal, hematite, imitation rhodium, matt finish, palladium, platinum, rhodium, or silver. If desired, plated pieces can be treated to produce other finishes such as matt, oxidized, or smut black finishes.

Mechanical, functional (e.g., lobster claws, spacers, mechanical closures, connectors), or fine pieces such as prongs and fine chains may be plated to cover the exposed surface consistent with good manufacturing practices for appearance and function. Components that articulate closely together such as snake chain and tight hinges or that need to be manipulated into position will be plated to prevent binding, stiffness, and cracking of plating.

- 2 -

EXHIBIT B

(TESTING PROTOCOLS)

The following test methods must be used to determine compliance with the lead standards set forth in this Consent Judgment. A material shall not meet the applicable lead standard if the mean lead level of: (1) one or two samples exceeds 300% of the component specification limit; (2) three samples exceeds 200% of the component specification limit; or (3) four or more samples exceeds the component specification limit.

Laboratory sample preparation protocols specific for testing the lead content of jewelry components are not readily available. The sample preparation method used in USEPA Method 3050B or Method 3051 shall be followed, as modified in the following table for use with jewelry samples. The laboratory should make every effort to assure that samples removed from jewelry pieces are representative of the component to be tested, and are free of contamination from extraneous dirt and material not related to the jewelry component to be tested. All jewelry component samples shall be washed prior to testing using standard laboratory detergent, rinsed with laboratory reagent grade deionized water, and dried in a clean ambient environment. If components must be cut or scraped to obtain a sample, then metal snips, scissors, or other cutting tools used must be made of stainless steel and washed and rinsed before each use and between samples.

Samples should be digested in containers that are known to be free of lead using acids that are not contaminated by lead. Analytical Reagent grade digestion acids and reagent grade deionized water are required. Method Blanks, consisting of all reagents used in sample preparation handled, digested and made to volume in the same exact manner and in the same container type as samples, shall be tested with each group of 20 or fewer samples tested. The results for the Method Blank shall be reported with each group of sample results, and shall be below the stated reporting limit for sample results to be considered valid.

All jewelry components samples shall be prepared for testing in accordance with USEPA Method 3050B or 3051, with the following additional notes and exceptions:

| COMPONENT | NOTES AND EXCEPTIONS |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Metals plated with suitable undercoats and finish coats | Digestion using hot concentrated nitric acid with optional hydrochloric acid and optional hydrogen peroxide. Sample size |
| | should be 0.050 g to 1 g. Digested samples may require dilutio prior to analysis. Digestion and analysis should achieve a |
| | reported detection limit no greater than 0.1% for samples. Any necessary dilutions shall be made to assure that measurements |
| | are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument |
| Unplated metal and metal substrates not defined as | Digestion using hot concentrated nitric acid with optional hydrochloric acid and optional hydrogen peroxide. Sample siz |
| Class 1 Components. | should be 0.050 g to 1 g. Digested samples may require dilution prior to analysis. Digestion and analysis should achieve a |
| | reported detection limit no greater than 0.01% for samples. Are necessary dilutions shall be made to assure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instruments. |
| Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | Digestion using hot concentrated nitric acid with optional |
| | hydrochloric acid and optional hydrogen peroxide. Sample size should be a minimum of 0.05 g if using microwave digestion of |
| | 0.5 if using hot plate digestion, and should be chopped or comminuted prior to digestion. Digested samples may require |
| | dilution prior to analysis. Digestion and analysis should achieve |
| | a reported detection limit no greater than 0.001% (10 ppm) for samples. Any necessary dilutions shall be made to assure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the |
| | analytical instrument. |
| Non-PVC Plastic/Rubber (e.g., acrylic, polystyrene, | Digestion using hot concentrated nitric acid with optional hydrochloric acid and optional hydrogen peroxide. Sample siz |
| plastic beads/stones). | should be a minimum of 0.05 g if using microwave digestion of 0.5 if using hot plate digestion and should be chopped or |
| | comminuted prior to digestion. Plastic beads or stones should crushed prior to digestion. Digested samples may require |
| | dilution prior to analysis. Digestion and analysis should achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.001% (10 ppm) for |
| | samples. Any necessary dilutions shall be made to assure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the |
| | analytical instrument. |
| Coatings on Glass and | The coating of glass or plastic beads should be scraped onto |
| Plastic Pearls. | surface free of dust, such as a clean weighing paper or pan, us a clean stainless steel razor blade or other clean sharp instrum |
| | that will not contaminate the sample with lead. The razor bla or sharp instrument should be rinsed with deionized water, wing to remove particulate matter, rinsed again, and dried between |
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| 1 | | coating should be used for analysis. If less than 50 mg of scraped coating is obtained from an individual pearl, then multiple pearls |
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| 2 | | from that sample must be scraped and composited to obtain a sufficient sample amount. The number of pearls used to make the |
| 3 | | composite must be noted. Avoid inclusion of the substrate pearl |
| 4 | | material in the scrapings. Digest the scrapings according to USEPA Method 3050B or 3051 or equivalent procedure for hot |
| 5 | | acid digestion in preparation for trace lead analysis. Dilute the digestate in the minimum volume practical for analysis. Analyze |
| 6 | | the digested sample according to specification of Exhibit C (approved, validated methodology for inductively-coupled |
| 7 | | plasma mass spectrometry). A reporting limit of 0.001% (10 |
| 8 | | ppm) in the coating must be obtained for the analysis. The sample result must be reported within the calibrated range of the |
| 9 | | instrument. If the initial test of the sample is above the highest calibration standard, then the sample must be diluted and re- |
| 10 | | analyzed within the calibrated range of the instrument. |
| 11 | Dyes, paints, coatings, | Digestion using hot concentrated nitric acid with optional |
| 12 | varnish, printing inks, ceramic glazes, glass, | hydrochloric acid and optional hydrogen peroxide. Sample size should be a minimum of 0.050 g, and should be chopped or |
| 13 | crystal | comminuted prior to digestion. |
| 14 | | Digested samples may require dilution prior to analysis. Digestion and analysis should achieve a reported detection limit |
| 15 | | no greater than 0.001% (10 ppm) for samples. Any necessary dilutions shall be made to assure that measurements are made |
| 16 | | within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument. |
| 17 | Glass and crystal used in Children's Products (for | The components should be free of any extraneous material such as adhesive before they are weighed. The scale used to weigh |
| 18 | weight) | these components should be calibrated using NIST certified (S-class) weights of 1 and 2 grams immediately before the |
| 19 | | components are weighed. The calibration should be accurate to |
| 20 | | within 0.01 gram. |
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