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7	Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	COUNTY OF MARIN	
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13	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, a non-profit corporation,	CASE No. CIV 1104806
14 15		[PROPOSED] CONSENT JUDGMENT AS TO FILTREX TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD AND GLOBAL ECOCARB
16	Plaintiff,	PVT LTD
17	v.	
18	CRYSTAL QUEST MFG.; QUEST	
19	TECHNOLOGIES, INC.; RESINTECH,	
20	INC.; WATER FILTERS DIRECT LLC; WATER FILTERS LLC;	
21	WATERFILTERS.NET, LLC; WATTS PREMIER, INC.; WATTS WATER	
22	TECHNOLOGIES, INC.; and Defendant DOES 1 through 500, inclusive,	
23		
24	Defendants.	
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1.1 On September 28, 2011, plaintiff the Center for Environmental Health (hereinafter "CEH"), a non-profit corporation, filed a complaint in Marin County Superior Court entitled *Center for Environmental Health v. Crystal Quest Mfg., et al.*, for civil penalties and injunctive relief (the "Action") pursuant to the provisions of Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.5, *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"). The parties to this Consent Judgment (the "Parties") are CEH and defendants Filtrex Technologies Pvt Ltd and Global EcoCarb Pvt Ltd ("Defendants").

- 1.2 Each of the Defendants is a corporation that employs more than 10 persons and that manufactured, distributed and/or sold residential and commercial point of entry and point of use drinking water filtration systems utilizing activated carbon filters. Arsenic is alleged to be present in the activated carbon used in the filters and replacement filters of Defendants' drinking water filtration systems. This Consent Judgment resolves CEH's claims against Defendants, as described further herein, with respect to drinking water filtration systems utilizing activated carbon filters and replacement filters used in such systems (excluding any industrial filters), which are referred to herein as the "Products."
- 1.3 More than sixty days prior to filing the Action, CEH served Defendants and the appropriate public enforcement agencies with the requisite 60-day notice (the "Notice") alleging that Defendants are in violation of Proposition 65. CEH's Notice and its Complaint allege that each Defendant discharges and releases arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds) and arsenic (inorganic oxides) (referred to collectively herein as "Arsenic"), chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, into sources of drinking water through the sale and use of the Products, in violation of Cal. Health & Safety Code \$25249.5. Defendants contend that there has been no violation of Proposition 65 or Health & Safety Code \$25249.5.
- 1.4 CEH's Notice and its Complaint also allege that Defendants did not provide a clear and reasonable warning to purchasers of the Products regarding the carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity of Arsenic, in violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.6. Defendants contend that there has been no violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.6.

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- 1.5 For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in CEH's Complaint and personal jurisdiction over Defendants as to the acts alleged in CEH's Complaint, that venue is proper in the County of Marin, 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 against Defendants based on the facts alleged therein.
- 1.6 For the purposes of resolving this dispute by compromise and avoiding prolonged litigation, CEH and Defendants enter into this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement of all claims that were raised in the Notice and Complaint, or which could have been raised in the Complaint, arising out of the facts or conduct alleged therein. By execution of this Consent Judgment and agreeing to provide the relief and remedies specified herein, Defendants do not admit any issue of fact or law, including but not limited to any violations of Proposition 65 or any other law or legal duty, and in fact denies that any violations whatsoever have occurred. By execution of this Consent Judgment and agreeing to the injunctive relief set forth herein, CEH does not admit any issue of fact or 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 is accepted by the Parties for purposes of settling and resolving issues disputed in this Action, including future compliance by Defendants with Section 2 of this Consent Judgment, and shall not be used for any other purpose, or in any other matter. Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall prohibit CEH from seeking, or the Court from ordering, different injunctive or other relief from entities that are not party to this Consent Judgment.

2. **COMPLIANCE**

2.1. **Arsenic Reformulation**. As of the date of entry of this Consent Judgment (the "Final Compliance Date"), Defendants shall not manufacture, distribute, ship or sell, or cause to be manufactured, distributed, shipped or sold, any Products that leach Arsenic in concentrations greater than 5 parts per billion ("ppb") using NSF Standard 42, 53 or the appropriate NSF Standard applicable to the Product being tested (in any case, using the latest edition) (the "Test

may reduce the frequency of testing thereafter for both Validation Products to one time every six months. In the event that the Validation Testing demonstrates six years of continuous compliance with the 5 ppb reformulation standard for both Validation Products, that Defendant shall no longer be required to conduct the Validation Testing pursuant to Section 2.1.1. Each Validation Product shall contain carbon from a lot that has already passed the Raw Material Testing conducted pursuant to Section 2.1.2. For avoidance of doubt, the fact that application of the criteria in Section 2.1.1.1 may result in different Validation Products tested from time to time does not affect the nature or frequency of such testing.

Products That Exceed Reformulation Standard: After the Final 2.1.1.3. Compliance Date, if Defendants obtain test results indicating that a Validation Product leaches Arsenic in concentrations greater than 5 ppb, Defendants shall, within 45 days of receiving such results, provide to CEH: (a) a copy of the test results and any related QA/QC or other documentation regarding the testing; (b) an itemization of all Products, if any, that Defendants offered for direct sale in California and that contain carbon from the same lot as the Validation Product that failed the Validation Test, including the model name and number, number of units affected, and distribution status of those units; (c) with respect to Products, if any, that were offered for direct sale in California by Defendants and that contain carbon from the same lot as the Validation Product that failed the Validation test, a plan of correction to remedy the violation, including a detailed description of the specific corrective actions to be taken, the dates such actions will be completed, and the scope of such actions (including, but not limited to, which Products will be addressed by the action); and (d) a description of what changes, if any, Defendants propose to make to the Raw Material Testing procedure set forth in Exhibit A to ensure that the procedure is adequately screening Arsenic levels in the Products' activated carbon. If Defendants know or have reason to know that there were material indirect sales in California of Products that contain carbon from the same lot as the Validation Product that failed the Validation Test, Defendants shall include all such Products sold nationally in their itemization of affected Products. The Parties shall meet and confer regarding the scope of any corrective action, including but not limited to corrective action to remedy violations regarding material indirect

instructions to their customers by installation manuals, owner's manuals, labels, packaging or other methods, as follows: (1) for point of entry Products having bed volumes of 0.5 cubic feet or less, and for all point of use Products, initial flushing of no less than ten (10) bed volumes; and (2) for point of entry Products having bed volumes of greater than 0.5 cubic feet, initial flushing of no less than ten (10) gallons.

3. **SETTLEMENT PAYMENT**

- 3.1. Within five days after service of a Notice of Entry of this Consent Judgment, Defendants shall pay \$105,000 as a settlement payment. The payment required under this Section shall be delivered to the offices of Lexington Law Group. Any failure by Defendants to comply with the payment terms herein shall be subject to a stipulated late fee in the amount of \$100 for each day after the delivery date the payment is received. The late fees required under this Section shall be recoverable, together with reasonable attorneys' fees, in an enforcement proceeding brought pursuant to Section 5 of this Consent Judgment. CEH and the Lexington Law Group shall provide completed W-9 forms to Defendants and Defendants may issue Form 1099s to each of them but only in the amount of the respective payments set forth for each entity below. The funds paid by Defendants shall be made payable and distributed as follows:
- 3.1.1. <u>Penalty</u>: \$13,490 of Defendants' payment shall be made by check payable to the Center For Environmental Health as a penalty pursuant to Health & Safety Code \$25249.7(b). CEH shall apportion the penalties in accordance with Health & Safety Code \$25249.12.
- 3.1.2. Monetary Payment In Lieu Of Penalty: \$20,240 of Defendants' payment shall be made by check payable to the Center For Environmental Health as payment to CEH in lieu of civil penalty pursuant to Health & Safety Code \$25249.7(b), and California Code of Regulations, title 11, \$3203(b). CEH will use such funds to continue its work educating and protecting people from exposures to toxic chemicals, including heavy metals. In addition, as part of its Community Environmental Action and Justice Fund, CEH will use four percent of such funds to award grants to grassroots environmental justice groups working to educate and protect

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people from exposures to toxic chemicals. The method of selection of such groups can be found at the CEH web site at www.ceh.org/justicefund.

3.1.3. Attorneys' Fees And Costs: \$71,270 of Defendants' payment shall be made by check payable to the Lexington Law Group as reimbursement of a portion of CEH's reasonable investigation fees and costs, attorneys' fees, and any other costs incurred as a result of investigating, bringing this matter to Defendants' attention, litigating and negotiating a settlement in the public interest.

4. MODIFICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

4.1. This Consent Judgment may be modified by written agreement of CEH and Defendants, after noticed motion, and upon entry of an amended consent judgment by the Court thereon, or upon motion of CEH or Defendants and upon entry of an amended consent judgment by the Court.

5. **ENFORCEMENT OF CONSENT JUDGMENT**

CEH may, by motion or application for an order to show cause before the Superior 5.1. Court of the County of Marin, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. Prior to bringing any motion or application to enforce the requirements of Section 2 above, CEH shall provide Defendants with a Notice of Violation and a copy of any test results which purportedly support CEH's Notice of Violation. The Parties shall then meet and confer regarding the basis for CEH's anticipated motion or application in an attempt to resolve it informally. Should such attempts at meeting and conferring fail, CEH may file its enforcement motion or application. Should CEH prevail on any motion or application to enforce a material violation of this Consent Judgment under this Section, CEH shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of such motion or application. Should Defendants prevail on any motion or application under this Section, Defendants may be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as a result of such motion or application upon a finding by the court that CEH's prosecution of the motion or application was not in good faith. This Consent Judgment may only be enforced by Defendants, CEH and the California Attorney General.

6.

APPLICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

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1	Judgment. Except as explicitly provided herein, each party is to bear its own fees and costs.		
2	13. EXECUTION AND COUNTERPARTS		
3	13.1 The stipulations to this Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts and by		
4	means of facsimile, which taken together shall be deemed to constitute one document.		
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6	AGREED TO:		
7	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		
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9	Melal Dated: 8/22/12		
10	Dated:		
11	MICHAEL GREEN		
12	Printed Name		
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14	BXEUVTIVE DIKETOK Title		
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16			
17	FILTREX TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD AND		
18	GLOBAL ECOCARB PVT LTD		
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Printed Name	
PRESIDENT	
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	Printed Name PRESIDENT

EXHIBIT A

RAW MATERIAL SAMPLING AND MONITORING PROTOCOL

1.1 Definitions

- 1.1.1 A "continuous sample" is defined as a spot sample obtained from a pipeline conveying the product in such a manner as to give a representative average of the stream throughout the period of transit.
- 1.1.2 A "lot" is defined as a discrete quantity of material from one manufacturing batch and must be identified as such by the manufacturer.
- 1.1.3 A "thief sample" is a sample taken at a specific time and location using a sampling tube or special thief, either as a core sample or spot sample from a specific point in a container.

1.2 Sample Collection and Sampling Frequency

- 1.2.1 In the case where carbon from a single lot is received in multiple discrete packages, such as bags or drums, a single thief sample shall be taken from a random location within each package. If the number of samples required pursuant to step 1.2.2 below exceeds the number of discrete packages received, then multiple thief samples shall be taken from random locations in the packages being sampled. If the number of samples required pursuant to step 1.2.2 below is less than the number of discrete packages received, then a single thief sample shall be taken from a random location from a sufficient number of randomly selected packages to satisfy step 1.2.2 below.
- 1.2.2 A minimum of one random thief sample shall be taken for each 5,000 lbs of carbon in each lot.
- 1.2.3 The thief samples may be tested individually or made into a representative composite sample.
- 1.2.4 If the carbon from a lot is not already in discrete packages or containers, refer to step 1.2.2 above for the number of random thief samples to be taken within the lot.
- 1.2.5 Samples will be collected and analyzed for testing in accordance with Sections 1.4, 1.5 or 1.6 below as applicable.
- 1.2.6 No portion of any lot of carbon shall be further processed or changed in a way that could increase the arsenic leaching characteristics of the carbon, including but not limited to grinding to change the particle size distribution, after the sample from that lot of carbon passes the raw material test unless the carbon is retested after such processing or change.

1.3 Selection of Raw Material Extraction Test Method

1.3.1 Raw material extraction testing shall be conducted on each sample collected in accordance with Section 1.2 above. The entity undertaking the raw material extraction testing shall use one of the three methods described below, provided that the beaker test described in Section 1.6 may only be used as an option for carbon used in block filters.

1.4 Column Test Method

- 1.4.1 Measure a sample of carbon in a graduated cylinder. Vibrate or tamp down to a minimum volume of 100 ± 5 cc (1 cc + 1 mL). Place the carbon in a glass or plastic column with a glass or plastic frit or glass wool plug to retain the carbon in the column. The column should have a Teflon stopcock or other means to control release of water and to accommodate connection for vacuum filtration.
- 1.4.2 Add deionized water meeting the specifications for Type II water set forth in Section 1.1 of ASTM D1193-91 Standard Specification for Reagent Water (@ 20 ± 5 °C) (hereinafter "Deionized Water") to the column. Place a tight fitting rubber stopper in the top of the column and invert the column several times to fluidize the carbon and release any air bubbles. Flush the carbon bed by drawing off no more than 10 bed volumes (1000 ± 50 mL) of water in no more than twenty (20) minutes. After flushing has been completed, invert the column several more times to assure all the air bubbles have been released. Note: Vacuum suction may be needed to achieve the required flow rate if fine mesh carbon is tested. Discard the flush water.
- 1.4.3 After drawing off the flush, let 50 ± 5 mL remain above the carbon bed in the column. Allow the column to sit stagnant for 24 hours.
- 1.4.4 After the 24-hr stagnation time, draw off by gravity flow or by vacuum suction all the water from the column. If carbon fines are visible in the water sample, filter through an appropriately sized filter (e.g., Whatman 934AH glass fiber filter paper disc or equivalent such as Gelman type A/E, Millipore type AP40). Collect the water sample in an acid-washed glass container and preserve the sample by adding concentrated nitric acid to achieve a 1 % (v/v) acid solution.
- 1.4.5 Add Deionized Water to the column until there is 50 ± 5 mL present above the carbon bed. If air bubbles are present in the column, repeat the process of inverting the column as described in 1.4.2. Continue with steps 1.4.2 through 1.4.4 until a total of three stagnation samples have been collected.
- 1.4.6 Combine the three stagnation samples as one composite sample and analyze for arsenic in accordance with the EPA methods referenced in NSF Standard 53 (latest edition).

1.5 Beaker Test Method

- 1.5.1 Place a 50 cc sample of carbon in 125 mL of Deionized Water (as defined in Section 1.4.2 above) in a container. Using a glass rod gently stir the carbon/water mixture until any trapped air bubbles have been released. Cover the sample and soak for 6 hours.
- 1.5.2 Decant or vacuum filter sample using a filter appropriate for carbon particle size.
- 1.5.3 Transfer filtered extract into sample bottle. Preserve the sample by adding concentrated nitric acid to achieve a 1% (v/v) acid solution.
- 1.5.4 Analyze samples in accordance with those EPA Analytical Methods referenced in NSF Standard 53 (latest edition).

- 1.6 Beaker Test Method Option for Carbon Used in Block Filters Only
- 1.6.1 The version of the Beaker Test Method described in this Section 1.6 is an optional test method for carbon to be used in block filters. While each test method set forth in the protocol may be used to test carbon used in block filters, the test set forth in Section 1.6 may not be used unless the carbon to be tested is to be used in block filters.
- 1.6.2 Place a 50 cc sample of carbon in 125 mL of Deionized Water (as defined in Section 1.4.2 above) in a container. Cover the container and let soak for three hours.
- 1.6.3 After the soak, decant or vacuum filter the sample. If vacuum filtration is used, transfer carbon to the original container. Add 125 ml of Deionized Water to the carbon. Using a glass rod gently stir the carbon/water mixture until any trapped air bubbles have been released. Cover the sample and soak for 24 hours.
- 1.6.4 Decant or vacuum filter sample using a filter appropriate for carbon particle size.
- 1.6.5 Transfer filtered extract into sample bottle. Preserve the sample by adding concentrated nitric acid to achieve a 1 % (v/v) acid solution.
- 1.6.6 Analyze samples in accordance with those EPA Analytical Methods referenced in NSF Standard 53 (latest edition).

1.7 Test Results

- 1.7.1 Irrespective of the method used (*i.e.* column or beaker), the arsenic limit shall be 5 parts per billion ("ppb").
- 1.7.2 Should a lot of raw material exceed 5 ppb, the entity undertaking the raw material testing and/or the manufacturer shall be entitled to undertake further processing of the lot so as to reduce the levels of extractable arsenic. If the entity undertaking the raw material testing and/or the manufacturer chooses to undertake any such further processing, it shall assign a new lot number to the lot, and, following such further processing, shall subject the lot to raw material testing in accordance with the applicable testing procedure described above. The entity undertaking any such further processing shall document steps taken to further process the raw material and shall make any such documentation available to CEH upon request.

EXHIBIT B

Persons To Receive Notice

PLAINTIFF:	Center for Environmental Health
Notice to:	Eric S. Somers Lexington Law Group 503 Divisadero Street San Francisco, CA 94117
DEFENDANTS:	Filtrex Technologies Pvt Ltd Global EcoCarb Pvt Ltd
Notice to:	Govind Bommi Global EcoCarb Pvt Ltd 36/4 Raghavendra Nagar 4th Cross HRBR Layout Bangalore 560 043 India With a copy to: Dennis Roberts 119 N. El Camino Real, Ste. E-165 Encinitas, CA 92024