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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH,
a non-profit corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

MANGO NY, INC., *et al.*,

Defendants.

Lead Case No. 25CV112558

[Consolidated with Case No.
25CV114499]

[PROPOSED] CONSENT JUDGMENT

Date: August 6, 2026

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Reservation ID: 548279499860

Actions Filed:) February 20, 2025
(25CV112558); March 5, 2025
(25CV114499

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH,
a non-profit corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

ACUSHNET COMPANY, *et al.*,

Defendants.

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 1.1 The Parties to this Consent Judgment are the Center for Environmental Health, a
3 California non-profit corporation (“CEH”), and each of the Defendants listed on Exhibit A
4 (“Settling Defendants”). CEH and each Settling Defendant are referred to herein together as the
5 “Parties” or singly as a “Party.”

6 1.2 The Parties enter into this Consent Judgment without a trial. Nothing in this
7 Consent Judgment constitutes an admission by any Party regarding any issue of law or fact. This
8 Consent Judgment sets forth the agreement and obligations of Settling Defendants and CEH and,
9 except as specifically provided below, it constitutes the complete, final, and exclusive agreement
10 among the Parties and supersedes any prior agreements among the Parties.

11 **2. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND, JURISDICTION, AND PURPOSE**

12 2.1 Beginning in November 2024, CEH issued a series of 60-day Notices of Violation
13 under Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.* (“Proposition 65”) to each of the Settling
14 Defendants, the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California,
15 and the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, alleging
16 that Settling Defendants violated Proposition 65 by exposing persons to CrVI (defined in Section
17 3.4 below) from gloves and footwear made with leather materials without first providing a clear
18 and reasonable Proposition 65 warning.

19 2.2 On February 20, 2025, CEH filed the original Complaint in the above-captioned
20 *CEH v. Mango* matter. On March 5, 2025, CEH filed the operative Complaint in the above-
21 captioned *CEH v. Acushnet* matter (the “*Acushnet* Complaint”). On March 6, 2025, CEH filed
22 the operative First Amended Complaint in the above-captioned *CEH v. Mango* matter (the
23 “*Mango* Complaint”). The *Mango* Complaint and the *Acushnet* Complaint are together referred
24 to herein as the “Complaints.” The consolidated *CEH v. Mango* and *CEH v. Acushnet* matters are
25 referred to herein as the “Actions.”

26 2.3 Each Settling Defendant is a business entity that is also a person in the course of
27 doing business as such term is defined under Proposition 65.

28

1 2.4 For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, CEH and the Settling Defendants
2 stipulate that: (a) this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the
3 Complaints; (b) this Court has personal jurisdiction over Settling Defendants as to the acts alleged
4 in those Complaints, (c) venue is proper in Alameda County; and (d) this Court has jurisdiction to
5 enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final resolution of all claims which were or could have
6 been raised in the Complaints based on the facts alleged therein.

7 2.5 Settling Defendants and CEH agree not to challenge or object to entry of this
8 Consent Judgment by the Court. The Parties agree not to challenge this Court’s jurisdiction to
9 enforce the terms of this Judgment once it has been entered, and agree that this Court maintains
10 jurisdiction over this Judgment for that purpose, unless the Consent Judgment is terminated.

11 2.6 By execution of this Consent Judgment and agreeing to provide the relief and
12 remedies specified herein, Settling Defendants do not admit any violations of Proposition 65 or
13 any other law or legal duty. Each Settling Defendant expressly denies any liability for any of the
14 claims asserted and the facts alleged in the Complaints and the CEH Notices of Violation.
15 Nothing in this Consent Judgment is intended to be an admission of any issue of law or fact. This
16 Consent Judgment is the product of negotiation and compromise and is accepted by the Parties
17 solely for the purpose of settling, compromising, and resolving issues disputed in the Actions.

18 2.7 The Parties acknowledge that the timelines set forth herein for reformulation of the
19 products at issue are a function of the timing of entry of this Consent Judgment and are, in fact,
20 more stringent than those in Consent Judgments previously entered in earlier CEH cases
21 involving CrVI in such products.

22 **3. DEFINITIONS**

23 3.1 A “Certified Tannery” is a leather tannery that (a) is certified to produce Chrome-
24 Tanned Leather pursuant to the Reformulation Protocol and provides a certification substantially
25 in the form set forth on Exhibit B or (b) provides a certification demonstrating that the tannery
26 has achieved certification with overall Gold rating under the Leather Working Group (LWG)
27 Audit Protocol P7.2.2 (or any subsequent higher version that is in force at the time of
28 certification), or has attained a Gold medal rating in the section “Restricted Substances,

1 Compliance & Chromium VI Management” (or any subsequent section or sections regarding
2 CrVI management) (“LWG Certification”).

3 3.2 “Chrome-Tanned Leather” means leather, other than Exotic Leather, tanned with
4 chromium compounds.

5 3.3 “Covered Products” means:

6 3.3.1 Footwear for which normal and foreseeable use will result in one or more
7 Chrome-Tanned Leather components coming into direct contact with the skin of the average
8 user’s foot or leg while the footwear is worn (*e.g.*, a Chrome-Tanned Leather insole, tongue, liner,
9 unlined upper, or strap);

10 3.3.2 Gloves for which normal and foreseeable use will result in one or more
11 Chrome-Tanned Leather components coming into direct contact with the skin of the average
12 user’s hand while the gloves are worn (*e.g.*, an unlined glove, or one that is lined with Chrome-
13 Tanned Leather);

14 3.4 “CrVI” means chromium (hexavalent compounds), a chemical listed under
15 Proposition 65 as a known carcinogen and reproductive toxicant.

16 3.5 “Effective Date” means the date on which notice of entry of this Consent
17 Judgment is provided to the Settling Defendants.

18 3.6 “Exotic Leather” means leather that is made from hides of exotic animals such as
19 alligators, crocodiles, sharks, lizards, snakes, and ostriches.

20 3.7 “Final Compliance Date” means the date listed on Exhibit A for that Settling
21 Defendant.

22 3.8 “Initial Compliance Date” means the date listed on Exhibit A for that Settling
23 Defendant.

24 3.9 “Interim Compliance Date” means the date listed on Exhibit A for that Settling
25 Defendant.

26 3.10 “Reformulated Leather” means Chrome-Tanned Leather that was produced
27 pursuant to the Reformulation Protocol by a Certified Tannery.
28

1 3.11 “Reformulation Protocol” means the leather tanning protocol set forth on Exhibit
2 C.

3 3.12 “Skin Contact Component” means a Chrome-Tanned Leather component that
4 comes into direct contact with the skin of the average user’s hand or foot while the Covered
5 Product is being worn.

6 3.13 “Supplier” means an entity from which a Settling Defendant purchases or acquires
7 Covered Products or Chrome-Tanned Leather components used to manufacture Covered
8 Products.

9 **4. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

10 4.1 Chromium exists in different valence states. One of those states is CrVI and
11 another is trivalent chromium, which is also known as CrIII. Neither elemental chromium nor
12 CrIII is a listed chemical under Proposition 65.

13 4.2 Chromium tanning is a process of preserving hides that uses CrIII compounds.
14 CrVI is not intentionally added to leather in the tanning process.

15 4.3 The valence state of chromium is unstable in nature. For example, CrIII will under
16 certain environmental conditions oxidize into CrVI. Likewise, CrVI will under certain
17 environmental conditions reduce into CrIII.

18 4.4 The process by which CrIII turns into CrVI is called oxidation. Certain chemicals
19 called antioxidants prevent or inhibit the oxidation process of chromium. Antioxidants can thus
20 prevent the formation of CrVI in or on the surface of the leather.

21 4.5 Environmental conditions that affect the oxidation and reduction of chromium
22 between CrIII and CrVI include temperature, humidity, and pH.

23 4.6 The Reformulation Protocol requires tanneries to take steps to minimize the
24 potential introduction of CrVI to leather during the tanning process for Chrome-Tanned Leather
25 and to use antioxidants that are baked into the hides during the tanning process. If a tannery
26 follows the Reformulation Protocol, the antioxidants will prevent or inhibit the oxidation process
27 such that there will not likely be detectable CrVI on the surface of the leather.
28

1 **5. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

2 **5.1 Notice to Suppliers.**

3 5.1.1 To the extent any Settling Defendant has not already done so, no more than
4 sixty (60) days after the Effective Date, each Settling Defendant shall provide notice to each of its
5 current Suppliers that all Chrome-Tanned Leather used to manufacture Skin Contact Components
6 of Covered Products manufactured, distributed, or sold by the Settling Defendant must be
7 Reformulated Leather. The notice shall request that (a) any Supplier of Chrome-Tanned Leather
8 that is a tannery used to manufacture Skin Contact Components provide to the Settling Defendant
9 either (i) a certification in the form of Exhibit B, or (ii) an LWG Certification; (b) any Supplier of
10 Chrome-Tanned Leather or finished product that is not a tannery obtain from its supplier(s) of
11 Chrome-Tanned Leather used to manufacture Skin Contact Components of Covered Products
12 either (i) a certification in the form of Exhibit B, or (ii) an LWG Certification; and (c) all
13 Suppliers retain certifications for Chrome-Tanned Leather for a period of at least five (5) years
14 and, to the extent not already provided, produce them upon written request of the Settling
15 Defendant.

16 5.1.2 Prior to or coincident with ordering any Skin Contact Components or
17 Covered Products from a new Supplier or a Supplier who has not received a notice from the
18 Settling Defendant under Section 5.1.1 within five (5) years of the date of such order, a Settling
19 Defendant shall provide a notice to such Supplier, consistent with Section 5.1.1.

20 5.1.3 Any written notice sent pursuant to this Section shall include the written
21 Tannery Certification and Reformulation Protocol set forth in Exhibits B and C. The written
22 notice attached hereto as Exhibit D is deemed to comply with the requirements of this Section.

23 **5.2 Reformulation.**

24 **5.2.1 Phased Compliance Timeline.**

25 5.2.1.1 After the Initial Compliance Date, each Settling Defendant shall
26 ensure that all of the Chrome-Tanned Leather used to manufacture Skin Contact Components of
27 at least fifty percent (50%) of Covered Products purchased or manufactured by Settling
28 Defendant that a Settling Defendant knows or has reason to believe may be sold or offered for

1 sale in California by Settling Defendant or any entity downstream of Settling Defendant is
2 Reformulated Leather.

3 5.2.1.2 After the Interim Compliance Date, each Settling Defendant
4 shall ensure that all of the Chrome-Tanned Leather used to manufacture Skin Contact
5 Components of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of Covered Products purchased or
6 manufactured by Settling Defendant that a Settling Defendant knows or has reason to believe may
7 be sold or offered for sale in California by Settling Defendant or any entity downstream of
8 Settling Defendant is Reformulated Leather.

9 5.2.1.3 After the Final Compliance Date, and subject to Section 5.3,
10 each Settling Defendant shall ensure that all of the Chrome-Tanned Leather used to manufacture
11 Skin Contact Components of Covered Products purchased or manufactured by Settling Defendant
12 that a Settling Defendant knows or has reason to believe may be sold or offered for sale in
13 California by Settling Defendant or any entity downstream of Settling Defendant is Reformulated
14 Leather.

15 5.2.1.4 A Settling Defendant's compliance with this Section 5.2.1 shall
16 be determined at the Settling Defendant's option by either (a) the number of styles of Covered
17 Products that contain only Skin Contact Components supplied by a Certified Tannery divided by
18 the total number of styles of Covered Products, or (b) the total quantity of Chrome-Tanned
19 Leather purchased to manufacture Covered Products that is supplied by a Certified Tannery
20 divided by the total quantity of Chrome-Tanned Leather purchased to manufacture Covered
21 Products. A Settling Defendant shall be entitled to rely on Supplier certifications to demonstrate
22 compliance with this Section 5.2.1.

23 5.2.2 If a Settling Defendant is unable to comply with the requirements of
24 Section 5.2.1 for either the Initial Compliance Date or the Interim Compliance Date, then within
25 thirty (30) days of such date, as applicable, it shall serve on CEH a report detailing the extent of
26 its compliance with such requirement, and the circumstances that prevented compliance with such
27 requirement.

28

1 5.3 **Warnings.** After the Final Compliance Date, a Settling Defendant may utilize
2 Skin Contact Components that were not supplied by a Certified Tannery, but only as set forth in
3 this Section. If a Settling Defendant makes a determination that it is not “feasible” to obtain Skin
4 Contact Components from a Certified Tannery, it may proceed under this Section for such
5 Covered Product.

6 5.3.1 The term “feasible” includes, but is not limited to, consideration of the
7 following factors:

8 5.3.1.1 the availability of Chrome-Tanned Leather from Certified
9 Tanneries;

10 5.3.1.2 the cost of Chrome-Tanned Leather and resulting increase in
11 manufacturers’ prices resulting from the use of leather from Certified Tanneries, which factor
12 includes the geographic proximity of the factory producing the Covered Product and any Certified
13 Tannery that can produce the leather used in the Covered Product; and

14 5.3.1.3 the availability, cost, and performance and aesthetic
15 characteristics of non-Chrome-Tanned Leather that could substitute for Chrome-Tanned Leather
16 in Skin Contact Components of Covered Products;

17 5.3.2 No Settling Defendant may sell a Covered Product that such Settling
18 Defendant knows or has reason to believe may be sold or offered for sale in California by Settling
19 Defendant or any entity downstream of Settling Defendant for which it has made a determination
20 that is not “feasible” to obtain Skin Contact Components from a Certified Tannery unless such
21 Covered Product is labeled with a Clear and Reasonable Warning.

22 5.3.2.1 A Clear and Reasonable Warning under this Consent Judgment
23 shall state:



24 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including chromium
25 (hexavalent compounds), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer
26 and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to
27 www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

28 The word “**WARNING**” shall be displayed in all capital letters and bold print and shall be

1 preceded by the yellow warning triangle symbol depicted above, provided however, the symbol
2 may be printed in black and white if the Covered Product label is produced without using the
3 color yellow. This warning statement shall be prominently displayed on the outer packaging or
4 tag of the Covered Product and shall be displayed with such conspicuousness, as compared with
5 other words, statements, or designs, as to render it likely to be seen, read, and understood by an
6 ordinary individual prior to sale. Where a sign or label used to provide a warning includes
7 consumer information about a product in a language other than English, the warning shall also be
8 provided in that language in addition to English.

9 5.3.2.2 For online and catalog sales, any Settling Defendant that
10 provides warnings pursuant to this Section shall (i) ensure that Clear and Reasonable Warnings
11 under Section 5.3.2 are provided for Covered Products that the Settling Defendant sells online to
12 consumers in California, and (ii) provide the warning language required in Section 5.3.2.1 to any
13 customers whom it knows or has reason to believe are offering the Settling Defendants' Covered
14 Products for which a warning is required for sale online to consumers in California. Settling
15 Defendants shall also revise any product catalogs printed after the Final Compliance Date to
16 include the warning language required in Section 5.3.2.1 for each Covered Product identified in
17 the catalog that requires a Clear and Reasonable Warning pursuant to this Section. For internet,
18 catalog, or any other sale where the consumer is not physically present, the warning statement
19 shall be displayed in such a manner that it is likely to be read and understood by an ordinary
20 individual prior to the authorization of or actual payment.

21 5.3.3 Any Settling Defendant that provides a warning pursuant to the feasibility
22 option of this Section shall provide a detailed written report to CEH within forty-five (45) days of
23 the end of each calendar year regarding the use of the feasibility warnings, the units covered, and
24 the specific factual basis for the feasibility finding. This reporting obligation shall terminate five
25 (5) years after the Effective Date.

26 5.3.4 No Settling Defendant may make use of the feasibility warnings set forth in
27 this Section on more than the Allowed Warning Percentage of the styles of Covered Products
28 shipped to California or to customers which the Settling Defendant knows or has reason to

1 believe will offer for sale to customers in California in any particular year. The “Allowed
2 Warning Percentage” shall be thirty-three percent (33%) in the first and second years after the
3 Final Compliance Date, seventeen percent (17%) in the third year after the Final Compliance
4 Date, and five percent (5%) thereafter.

5 **5.4 Document Retention Requirements.** All certifications, Supplier notifications,
6 feasibility documents, and other documents referenced in this Section 5 shall be retained by each
7 Settling Defendant for four (4) years from the date of creation and made available to CEH upon
8 written request not more than once per calendar year, commencing on the Final Compliance Date
9 until the seventh (7th) anniversary of the Effective Date.

10 **6. ENFORCEMENT**

11 **6.1 Enforcement Procedures.** Any Party or any of the public entities identified in
12 Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(c) (collectively, “Enforcers”) may, by motion or
13 application for an order to show cause before this Court, seek to enforce the terms of this Consent
14 Judgment. Prior to filing any such motion or application, the Enforcer(s) shall provide the
15 allegedly violating Party with a written notice setting forth the detailed factual and legal basis for
16 the alleged violation along with any evidentiary support for the alleged violation (“Notice of
17 Violation”). The Enforcer(s) and the allegedly violating Party shall then meet and confer during
18 the thirty (30) day period following the date the Notice of Violation was sent in an effort to try to
19 reach agreement on an appropriate cure, penalty, or related attorneys’ fees related to the alleged
20 violation. After such thirty (30) day period, the Enforcer(s) may, by motion or application for an
21 order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda, seek to enforce the terms and
22 conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. Nothing in this Section 6.1 shall impact the
23 Court’s authority in an enforcement proceeding to impose appropriate remedies, including the
24 provision of a clear and reasonable warning.

25 **6.2 Notice of Violation Regarding Failure to Comply with Section 5.2.**

26 **6.2.1** If an Enforcer serves a Notice of Violation that alleges a violation of the
27 reformulation requirements set forth in Section 5.2, it shall identify the Covered Product and the
28

1 Skin Contact Components that the Enforcer contends were not produced by a Certified Tannery
2 pursuant to the Reformulation Protocol, along with the evidentiary support for such claim.

3 6.2.2 A Settling Defendant shall serve its response to a Notice of Violation
4 served under Section 6.2.1 within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice, unless extended by
5 agreement. The response shall include any certification and documentation sufficient to
6 demonstrate that the Skin Contact Components of the Covered Product that were the subject of
7 the Notice of Violation were produced by a Certified Tannery.

8 6.2.2.1 If the Settling Defendant's response demonstrates that: (a) the
9 Skin Contact Components identified in the Notice were produced by a tannery that was a
10 Certified Tannery at the time of production; or (b) the Notice of Violation identifies the same
11 Covered Product or Covered Products differing only in size that have been the subject of another
12 Notice of Violation within the preceding twelve (12) months, the Enforcer shall take no further
13 action. If the Enforcer contends that the Settling Defendant's response does not satisfy the
14 provisions of this Section, the Enforcer shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of Defendant's
15 response notify the Settling Defendant of the basis for its contention, the Notice shall be deemed
16 contested, and the Parties shall proceed under Section 6.2.4.

17 6.2.2.2 If the Settling Defendant does not serve a response within thirty
18 (30) days of receipt of the Notice, it shall be deemed to contest the Notice and the Parties shall
19 proceed under Section 6.2.4.

20 6.2.3 If the Settling Defendant elects not to contest a Notice of Violation served
21 under Section 6.2.1, the Settling Defendant shall do the following:

22 6.2.3.1 For the first Notice of Violation served on a particular Settling
23 Defendant, within fourteen (14) days after serving its response to the Notice of Violation, the
24 Settling Defendant shall take corrective action consisting of: (a) providing the Enforcer with
25 documentation sufficient to determine the certification status of Covered Products sold for the
26 two (2) years prior to the date of the Notice of Violation; and (b) pay the Enforcer \$5,000 as
27 reimbursement of fees, costs, and expenses involved in investigating and producing the Notice of
28 Violation and reviewing and monitoring compliance by such Settling Defendant in the future.

1 6.2.3.2 For Notices of Violation served on a particular Settling
2 Defendant after the first uncontested Notice of Violation, within ninety (90) days after serving its
3 response to the Notice of Violation, the Settling Defendant shall either:

4 (a) withdraw the Covered Product from sale in California and
5 direct customers to withdraw the Covered Product from sale in California; or

6 (b) provide a clear and reasonable warning pursuant to Section
7 5.3.2 for Covered Products sold by the Settling Defendant in California and instruct any
8 customers to provide such warning.

9 No later than fourteen (14) days after serving its response to the Notice of Violation, the Settling
10 Defendant shall pay the Enforcer \$10,000 as reimbursement of fees, costs, and expenses involved
11 in investigating and producing the Notice of Violation and reviewing and monitoring compliance
12 by such Settling Defendant in the future.

13 6.2.4 If any dispute arises relating to the sufficiency of any information provided
14 by an Enforcer or a Settling Defendant pursuant to this Section 6.2, or if the Settling Defendant
15 elects to contest a Notice of Violation, the Parties shall meet and confer as required by Section 6.1
16 before filing any motion, application, or request for an order with the Court. A Settling
17 Defendant may at any time during the meet and confer process and prior to the Enforcer filing
18 any motion, application, or request for an order with the court, notify the Enforcer that the
19 Settling Defendant no longer contests the Notice and that the Settling Defendant elects to proceed
20 pursuant to Section 6.2.3.

21 **7. PAYMENTS**

22 7.1 **Payments by Settling Defendants.** Within ten (10) days after the entry of an
23 order approving this Consent Judgment, each Settling Defendant shall pay the total sum set forth
24 on Exhibit A for that Settling Defendant as a settlement payment as further set forth in this
25 Section.

26 7.2 **Allocation of Payments.** The total settlement amount shall be paid in five (5)
27 separate checks in the amounts specified for each Settling Defendant on Exhibit A and delivered
28 as set forth below. Any failure by a Settling Defendant to comply with the payment terms herein

1 shall be subject to a stipulated late fee to be paid by such Settling Defendant in the amount of
2 \$100 for each day the full payment is not received after the applicable payment due date set forth
3 in Section 7.1. The late fees required under this Section shall be recoverable, together with
4 reasonable attorneys' fees, in an enforcement proceeding brought pursuant to Section 6 of this
5 Consent Judgment. The funds paid by Settling Defendants shall be allocated as set forth below
6 between the following categories and made payable as follows:

7 7.3 Each Settling Defendant shall pay the civil penalty amounts set forth in Exhibit A
8 for that Settling Defendant as a civil penalty pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b). The
9 civil penalty payment shall be apportioned in accordance with Health & Safety Code §25249.12
10 (*i.e.*, 25% to CEH and 75% to the State of California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard
11 Assessment ("OEHHA")).

12 7.3.1 Each Settling Defendant shall pay the OEHHA portion of the civil penalty
13 payment set forth in Exhibit A for that Settling Defendant by check made payable to OEHHA and
14 associated with taxpayer identification number 68-0284486. This payment shall be delivered as
15 follows:

16 For United States Postal Service Delivery:

17 Attn: Mike Gyurics
18 Fiscal Operations Branch Chief
19 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
20 P.O. Box 4010, MS #19B
21 Sacramento, CA 95812-4010

22 For Non-United States Postal Service Delivery:

23 Attn: Mike Gyurics
24 Fiscal Operations Branch Chief
25 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
26 1001 I Street, MS #19B
27 Sacramento, CA 95814

28 Each Settling Defendant shall pay the CEH portion of the civil penalty payment set forth in
Exhibit A for that Settling Defendant by check made payable to the Center for Environmental
Health and associated with taxpayer identification number 94-3251981. This payment shall be
delivered to Lexington Law Group, LLP, 503 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, CA 94117.

1 7.4 Each Settling Defendant shall pay the amount set forth in Exhibit A for that
2 Settling Defendant as an ASP to CEH pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b), and
3 California Code of Regulations, Title 11, §3204. CEH will use these funds to support CEH
4 programs and activities that seek to educate the public about toxic chemicals, including hormone
5 disruptors such as hexavalent chromium, work with industries interested in moving toward safer
6 alternatives, advocate with government, businesses, and communities for business practices that
7 are safe for human health and the environment, and thereby reduce the public health impacts and
8 risks of exposure to hexavalent chromium and other toxic chemicals in consumer products sold in
9 California. CEH shall obtain and maintain adequate records to document that ASPs are spent on
10 these activities and CEH agrees to provide such documentation to the Attorney General within
11 thirty (30) days of any request from the Attorney General.

12 7.4.1 For each Settling Defendant, the payments pursuant to this Section shall be
13 made payable to the Center for Environmental Health and associated with taxpayer identification
14 number 94-3251981. These payments shall be delivered to Lexington Law Group, LLP, 503
15 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, CA 94117.

16 7.5 Each Settling Defendant shall pay the amount set forth in Exhibit A for that
17 Settling Defendant as a reimbursement of a portion of CEH's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs
18 (including but not limited to expert and investigative costs).

19 7.5.1 For each Settling Defendant, the attorneys' fees and cost reimbursement
20 shall be made in two separate checks in the amounts set forth on Exhibit A for that Settling
21 Defendant as follows: (a) a check payable to the Lexington Law Group, LLP and associated with
22 taxpayer identification number 88-4399775; and (b) a check payable to the Center for
23 Environmental Health and associated with taxpayer identification number 94-3251981. Both of
24 these payments shall be delivered to Lexington Law Group, LLP, 503 Divisadero Street, San
25 Francisco, CA 94117.

26 7.6 A summary of the payments to be made by each Settling Defendant is set forth on
27 Exhibit A for each Settling Defendant, including the specific payees, amounts, and delivery entity
28 for each check.

1 **8. MODIFICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT AND TERMINATION OF**
2 **INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

3 8.1 **Modification.** This Consent Judgment may be modified from time to time by
4 express written agreement of the Parties to which any such modification would apply, with the
5 approval of the Court, or by an order of this Court upon motion and in accordance with law.

6 8.2 **Force Majeure.** The inability of a Settling Defendant to comply with any
7 deadline set forth in this Consent Judgment due to an act of terrorism, fire, earthquake, civil
8 disorders, war, or act of God that is beyond the reasonable control of such Settling Defendant
9 shall be grounds to move for modification of the deadlines set forth in this Consent Judgment.

10 8.3 **Most Favored Nations Provision.** If, after the Effective Date, a court enters
11 judgment in the Actions or another Proposition 65 enforcement action brought by CEH over
12 exposure to CrVI in Covered Products that imposes different injunctive relief from that set forth
13 in this Consent Judgment, a Settling Defendant may seek to modify Section 5 of this Consent
14 Judgment to conform with the injunctive relief provided in such later judgment.

15 8.4 **Termination of Injunctive Relief.**

16 8.4.1 If, after the Effective Date, a court enters judgment in the Actions or
17 another Proposition 65 enforcement action brought by CEH over exposure to CrVI in leather
18 gloves or footwear that denies a request for injunctive relief on the grounds that (a) CEH has not
19 shown an exposure to CrVI from Chrome-Tanned Leather, or (b) the defendant has demonstrated
20 that any exposure to CrVI from Chrome-Tanned Leather is exempt from the Proposition 65
21 warning requirement under Health & Safety Code §25249.10(c), a Settling Defendant may seek
22 to terminate the injunctive relief in Section 5 of this Consent Judgment as to that Settling
23 Defendant.

24 8.4.2 Commencing on the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Effective Date, a Settling
25 Defendant may seek to terminate the injunctive relief in Section 5 of this Consent Judgment as to
26 that Settling Defendant. Upon any such termination, the provisions of Section 9.4 shall no longer
27 apply to such Settling Defendant.
28

1 8.5 **Notice; Meet and Confer.** Any Party seeking to modify this Consent Judgment
2 or terminate it pursuant to Section 8.4 shall attempt in good faith to meet and confer with all
3 affected Parties prior to filing a motion to modify the Consent Judgment.

4 **9. CLAIMS COVERED AND RELEASE**

5 9.1 The Parties enter into this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement of all
6 claims arising under Proposition 65 relating to alleged exposure to CrVI from footwear and/or
7 gloves made with Chrome-Tanned Leather components as further specified on Exhibit A for each
8 Settling Defendant (“Released Products”), and as to all claims pursuant to Health and Safety
9 Code §25249.7(d) that were raised or could have been raised in the CEH 60-Day Notices or
10 Complaints, arising from the failure to warn under Proposition 65 regarding the presence of CrVI
11 in such Released Products.

12 9.2 Provided that a Settling Defendant has complied with Section 7 hereof, this
13 Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution between CEH on behalf of itself and the
14 public interest and such Settling Defendant and its parents, subsidiaries, affiliated entities that are
15 under common ownership, directors, officers, employees, agents, shareholders, successors,
16 assigns, and attorneys (“Defendant Releasees”), and all entities to which such Settling Defendant
17 directly or indirectly distributes or sells Released Products, including but not limited to its
18 distributors, wholesalers, customers, retailers, franchisees, licensors, and licensees (“Downstream
19 Defendant Releasees”), of any violation of Proposition 65 based on failure to warn about alleged
20 exposure to CrVI contained in Released Products that were manufactured, distributed, sold, or
21 offered for sale by a Settling Defendant prior to the Final Compliance Date.

22 9.3 Provided that a Settling Defendant has complied with Section 7 hereof, CEH, for
23 itself and its agents, successors, and assigns, releases, waives, and forever discharges any and all
24 claims against such Settling Defendant, its Defendant Releasees, and its Downstream Defendant
25 Releasees arising from any violation of Proposition 65 or any other statutory or common law
26 claims that have been or could have been asserted by CEH regarding the failure to warn about
27 exposure to CrVI arising in connection with Released Products manufactured, distributed, sold, or
28 offered for sale by such Settling Defendant prior to the Final Compliance Date.

1 9.4 Provided that a Settling Defendant has complied with Section 7 hereof,
2 compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment by such Settling Defendant shall constitute
3 compliance with Proposition 65 by such Settling Defendant, its Defendant Releasees, and its
4 Downstream Defendant Releasees with respect to any alleged failure to warn about CrVI in
5 Released Products manufactured, distributed, sold, or offered for sale by such Settling Defendant
6 after the Final Compliance Date, except as to any retailer who fails to provide warning provided
7 to said retailer pursuant to this Consent Judgment in a manner consistent with the requirements of
8 this Consent Judgment.

9 **10. PROVISION OF NOTICE**

10 10.1 When CEH is entitled to receive any notice under this Consent Judgment, the
11 notice shall be sent by first class and electronic mail to:

12 Joseph Mann
13 Lexington Law Group, LLP
14 503 Divisadero Street
15 San Francisco, CA 94117
16 jmann@lexlawgroup.com

17 10.2 When a Settling Defendant is entitled to receive any notice under this Consent
18 Judgment, the notice shall be sent by first class and electronic mail to the address listed on
19 Exhibit A for such Settling Defendant.

20 10.3 Any Party may modify the person and address to whom the notice is to be sent by
21 sending the other Party notice by first class and electronic mail.

22 **11. COURT APPROVAL**

23 11.1 This Consent Judgment shall become effective when approved by the Court. If
24 this Consent Judgment is not entered by the Court, it shall be of no further force or effect and
25 shall not be introduced into evidence or otherwise used in any proceeding for any purpose.

26 **12. GOVERNING LAW AND CONSTRUCTION**

27 12.1 The terms of this Consent Judgment shall be governed by the laws of the State of
28 California.

1 **13. ATTORNEYS' FEES**

2 13.1 Should CEH prevail on any motion, application for an order to show cause, or
3 other proceeding related to this Consent Judgment, CEH shall be entitled to its reasonable
4 attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of such motion or application from the Settling
5 Defendant(s) subject to or opposing said motion, application, or other proceeding. Should a
6 Settling Defendant prevail on any motion, application for an order to show cause, or other
7 proceeding related to this Consent Judgment, the Settling Defendant may be awarded its
8 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as a result of such motion, application, or other proceeding
9 upon a finding by the Court that CEH's prosecution of the motion, application, or other
10 proceeding lacked substantial justification.

11 13.2 Nothing in this Section 13 shall preclude a Party from seeking an award of
12 sanctions pursuant to law.

13 **14. ENTIRE AGREEMENT**

14 14.1 This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and understanding
15 of the Parties with respect to the entire subject matter hereof, and any and all prior discussions,
16 negotiations, commitments, or understandings related thereto, if any, are hereby merged herein
17 and therein. There are no warranties, representations, or other agreements between the Parties
18 except as expressly set forth herein. No representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied,
19 other than those specifically referred to in this Consent Judgment have been made by any Party
20 hereto. No other agreements not specifically contained or referenced herein, oral or otherwise,
21 shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the Parties hereto. Any agreements specifically
22 contained or referenced herein, oral or otherwise, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the
23 Parties hereto only to the extent that they are expressly incorporated herein. No waiver of any of
24 the provisions of this Consent Judgment shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any of the
25 other provisions hereof whether or not similar, nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing
26 waiver.

1 **15. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION**

2 15.1 This Court shall retain jurisdiction over this matter to implement or modify the
3 Consent Judgment.

4 **16. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS**

5 16.1 This Consent Judgment shall apply to and be binding upon CEH and each Settling
6 Defendant, and their respective divisions, subdivisions, and subsidiaries, and the successors or
7 assigns of any of them.

8 **17. AUTHORITY TO STIPULATE TO CONSENT JUDGMENT**

9 17.1 Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that they are fully authorized by
10 the Party they represent to stipulate to this Consent Judgment and to enter into and execute the
11 Consent Judgment on behalf of the Party represented and to legally bind that Party.

12 **18. EFFECT ON OTHER SETTLEMENTS**

13 18.1 Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall preclude CEH from resolving any claim
14 against an entity that is not a Settling Defendant on terms that are different from those contained
15 in this Consent Judgment.

16 **19. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS**

17 19.1 The stipulations to this Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts and by
18 means of portable document format (pdf), which taken together shall be deemed to constitute one
19 document.

20 **IT IS SO ORDERED:**

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23 Dated: _____

Judge of the Superior Court of California

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IT IS SO STIPULATED:

Dated: 06-18-2026

**CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH**



Signature

Kizzy Charles-Guzman
Printed Name

Chief Executive Officer
Title

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Dated: June 10, 2026

GIORGIO ARMANI CORPORATION

Fiana Kwasnik

Signature

Fiana Kwasnik

Printed Name

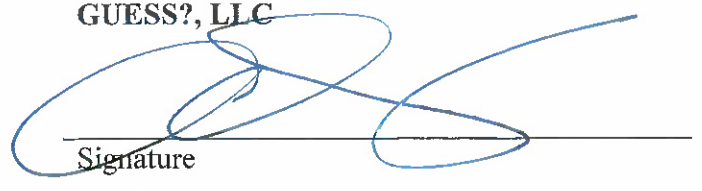
General Counsel & SVP Legal Affairs

Title

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Dated: 5/29/26

GUESS?, LLC


Signature

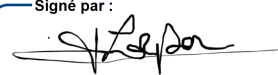
Anne Deedwania
Printed Name

General Counsel, North America
Title

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Dated: 6/18/2026

I.M. PRODUCTION SAS

Signé par : 

FCBBF56879FA467...
Signature

Anouck DURANTEAU-LOEPER

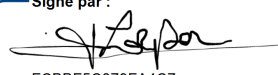
Printed Name

General Manager of Smile Group, itself President
of IM Production SAS

Title

Dated: 6/18/2026

IM USA CORP.

Signé par : 

FCBBF56879FA467...
Signature

Anouck DURANTEAU-LOEPER

Printed Name

President

Title

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EXHIBIT A

Individual Settling Defendant Information

1 Settling Defendant: GIORGIO ARMANI CORPORATION
2 Covered Products: Footwear Made With Leather Materials
3 Initial Compliance Date: None
4 Interim Compliance Date: None
5 Final Compliance Date: July 1, 2026
6 Payment Amounts: Total: \$65,000

7 Allocation of Total Payment:

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9 Payee	Type	Amount	Deliver To
10 OEHHA	Penalty	\$ 6,300	OEHHA per Section 7.3
11 Center For Environmental Health	Penalty	\$ 2,100	LLG
12 Center For Environmental Health	ASP	\$ 6,300	LLG
13 Center For Environmental Health	Fees and Costs	\$ 7,600	LLG
14 Lexington Law Group, LLP	Fees and Costs	\$ 42,700	LLG

15
16 Contact Information: Fiana Kwasnik
General Counsel & SVP, Legal Affairs
17 Giorgio Armani Corporation
335 Madison Avenue, 28th Floor
18 New York, NY 10017
fkwasnik@giorgioarmani.com

19
20 Staci Trager
DLA Piper LLP (US)
21 2000 Avenue of the Stars
Suite 400, North Tower
22 Los Angeles, CA 90067
Staci.Trager@us.dlapiper.com
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1 Settling Defendant: GUESS?, LLC
2 Covered Products: Footwear Made With Leather Materials
3 Initial Compliance Date: None
4 Interim Compliance Date: July 1, 2026
5 Final Compliance Date: January 1, 2027
6 Payment Amounts: Total: \$52,000

7 Allocation of Total Payment:

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Payee	Type	Amount	Deliver To
OEHHA	Penalty	\$ 4,963.50	OEHHA per Section 7.3
Center For Environmental Health	Penalty	\$ 1,654.50	LLG
Center For Environmental Health	ASP	\$ 4,962.00	LLG
Center For Environmental Health	Fees and Costs	\$ 6,040.00	LLG
Lexington Law Group, LLP	Fees and Costs	\$34,380.00	LLG

14

15 Contact Information: Matthew Kenefick
16 Jeffer Mangels & Mitchell LLP
17 333 Bush Street, 11th Floor
18 San Francisco, CA 94104
19 mkenefick@jeffer.com
20
21
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1 Settling Defendants: I.M. PRODUCTION SAS
IM USA CORP.
2
3 Covered Products: Footwear Made With Leather Materials
4
5 Initial Compliance Date: None
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7 Interim Compliance Date: July 1, 2026
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9 Final Compliance Date: January 1, 2027
10
11 Payment Amounts: Total: \$72,000
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13 Allocation of Total Payment:

14 Payee	15 Type	16 Amount	17 Deliver To
18 OEHHA	19 Penalty	20 \$ 7,020	21 OEHHA per Section 7.3
22 Center For Environmental Health	23 Penalty	24 \$ 2,340	25 LLG
26 Center For Environmental Health	27 ASP	28 \$ 7,020	LLG
Center For Environmental Health	Fees and Costs	\$ 8,440	LLG
Lexington Law Group, LLP	Fees and Costs	\$ 47,180	LLG

16 Contact Information: Mélanie FRONTY
17 IM PRODUCTION - Legal Department
18 50 rue Croix des Petits-Champs
19 75001 Paris, France
20 legal@isabelmarant.fr
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EXHIBIT B
Tannery Certification

**EXHIBIT B
TANNERY CERTIFICATION**

Tannery Name: _____

Address: _____

I certify as follows:

All chrome-tanned leather produced by the tannery after the date of this certification will be tanned consistent with the Reformulation Protocol attached as Exhibit C to the Consent Judgment in *Center for Environmental Health v. Mango NY, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 25CV112558 and *Center for Environmental Health v. Acushnet Company, et al.*, Case No. 25CV114499, for purposes of establishing good manufacturing practices and measures for chrome-tanned or chrome-retanned leather in order to eliminate or minimize the presence and potential formation of hexavalent chromium (CrVI) in such leather intended for footwear and gloves products sold in California. Specifically, the tannery will comply with the Reformulation Protocol to eliminate or minimize the formation of hexavalent chromium in chrome-tanned or chrome-retanned leather and shall provide transport and storage instructions specifying recommended temperature, humidity, and light conditions sufficient to maintain physical and chemical properties of the leather relevant to CrVI formation.

The tannery will retain records demonstrating compliance with the Reformulation Protocol for a period of at least five years and provide such records on written request by any customer.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Email address: _____

Date: _____

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EXHIBIT C
Reformulation Protocols

LEATHER TANNING/FINISHING PROTOCOL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PROPOSITION 65 REQUIREMENTS TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FORMATION OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

Background: For purposes of compliance with Proposition 65, the following Protocol is intended to establish good manufacturing practices and measures for chrome-tanned or chrome-retanned leather in order to eliminate or minimize the presence and potential formation of hexavalent chromium (CrVI) in such leather intended for footwear and glove products sold in California. Settling Defendants shall be required to comply with the terms of the Protocol prior to manufacturing or processing leather footwear/gloves for sale in California or to require compliance with the Protocol by third party manufacturers and suppliers of leather intended for such products.

Certification with overall Gold rating under the Leather Working Group (LWG) Audit Protocol shall be considered in assessing compliance with this Protocol. For companies attaining a lower overall LWG medal rating, compliance assessment also shall consider attainment of Gold rating in the sections of the LWG Protocol relating to Restricted Substances Lists and Chemical Management (currently Section 9 “Restricted Substances, Compliance, Chromium VI Management” and Section 16 “Chemical Management” of Issue 7.2.2 of the LWG Protocol).

Leather Tanning/Finishing Protocol

The following protocol for chrome-tanners/retanners identifies good manufacturing practices recognized by the leather tanning industry to eliminate or minimize the formation of hexavalent chromium in chrome-tanned or chrome re-tanned leather. Tannery shall provide transport and storage instructions specifying recommended temperature, humidity, and light conditions sufficient to maintain physical and chemical properties of the leather relevant to CrVI formation.

Upon written agreement of the Parties, this Protocol may be re-evaluated and revised appropriately to reflect advances in technology and production processes. Unless otherwise noted, references to test methods, detection limits, and other standards are to the version in place as of adoption of this Protocol.

1. Process Stage: Beamhouse

- 1.1. **Degreasing:** Thorough degreasing processes must be employed to reduce the presence of natural fats that can diminish leather quality and potentially contribute to CrVI formation.
 - 1.1.1. Perform thorough and consistent degreasing during beamhouse operations involving sheepskin, pigskin, and other high-fat content hides (*i.e.*, fat content over 3% dry weight basis). These materials can be very greasy and may require a specific, separate degreasing operation to reduce the fat content.
 - 1.1.2. Processing of bovine hides should include the use of surfactants to ensure fat content less than 3% dry weight basis.
 - 1.1.3. Use of halogenated organic degreasing agents is prohibited.
 - 1.1.4. Use only aqueous degreasing agents.

- 1.1.5. Do not use products with oxidative potential.
- 1.1.6. If bleaching is required (under exceptional circumstances to reduce natural skin pigmentation when producing very pale leather), products with oxidative potential may be necessary. If used, the process should incorporate iodine-starch paper for each batch of leather being processed to check oxidative potential and, if necessary, use reducing agent prior to addition of chromium in tanning stage.
- 1.1.7. Wash limed hides/pelts properly after liming and decalcifying.

2. Process Stage: Tanning/Wet Blue

2.1. Tanning Agents: Chromium-containing tanning agents must not contain intentionally added or detectable levels¹ of CrVI.

- 2.1.1. Obtain from chemical supplier test reports for each supplier production batch conducted pursuant to ISO 19071 for CrVI in chromium tanning agents demonstrating detectable levels of CrVI no higher than the levels specified in the most current version of the ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (“MRSL”)² (as analyzed by the test method specified therein).
- 2.1.2. Maintain inventory control to ensure quality of tanning agents at time of use. Use of tanning/retanning agents past their “use by” date is prohibited.
- 2.1.3. Tanning process vessels and associated make-up and delivery systems to be thoroughly cleaned and maintained using best practices.
- 2.1.4. Water used during the tanning process and to clean apparatus, tubs, tools, and other equipment must have undetectable levels of CrVI.
 - 2.1.4.1. Recycled water must be tested regularly (at least annually) and verified as having undetectable levels of CrVI; water received directly from municipal or permitted wells does not require repeat verification of CrVI levels but should be analyzed to confirm absence of CrVI.
- 2.1.5. Storage conditions must be maintained in accordance with chemical supplier instructions. Storage of chemicals outside of manufacturer recommendations is prohibited, unless representative samples of the chemicals are tested to confirm undetectable levels of CrVI no later than one month prior to use. ISO 19071 or other CrVI test methods appropriate to the chemical shall be employed.
- 2.1.6. Final wash must be employed to remove unfixed chrome to the extent feasible.
- 2.1.7. Use of chromium tanning agents recycled by the tannery is prohibited unless tested regularly (at least annually) to confirm undetectable CrVI via ISO 19071.

2.2. Use of Oxidizing Agents: The use of oxidizing agents such as sodium chlorite (or hypochlorite) in the pickle, or of potassium permanganate in pre-tanning wet-end operations, increases the risk of the formation of CrVI.

¹ The terms “detectable/undetectable levels” of CrVI shall be defined by the relevant test method appropriate for the chemical.

² The ZDHC MRSL is the minimum standard for the CrVI standard in this Protocol. Reference to other CrVI limits from other MRSLs may be used if they meet or exceed the stringency of the ZDHC standard. The current version of the ZDHC MRSL is v.3.1 and can be found at: <https://mrsl-30.roadmaptozero.com/mrslpdf?for=Consultancy>. All references to the ZDHC MRSL in this Protocol refer to the then most current version of the ZDHC MRSL. This note applies to all references to ZDHC in this Protocol.

- 2.2.1. Oxidizing agents may only be used if they can be shown to be absolutely necessary (e.g., for white or pastel shades) and if the residuals are reduced prior to the addition of chrome tanning agents. Starch-iodide test papers (must show no color development) or Oxidation-Reduction Potential (“ORP”) measurement (must show a negative reading indicating a reducing agent) shall be used to confirm lack of oxidative potential.
- 2.3. Measure and monitor levels of residual natural fats in wet blue leather. Bovine leather shall contain no more than 3% residual fat as measured below. Pigskin leather shall contain no more than 7% residual fat, as measured below. Other leather (e.g., sheep, goat, etc.) shall contain no more than 4% fat, as measured below.
 - 2.3.1. Monitoring must indicate an average grease content of less than 3% (bovine) or 4% (other) by weekly analysis or per 30 batches of production, whichever is the more frequent. For pigskin, monitoring must indicate an average grease content of less than 7% by monthly analysis or per 30 batches of production, whichever is the more frequent. (A “batch” is a production drum load or a group of hides/skins that are processed together as a unit.)
 - 2.3.2. Alternatively, the wet blue leather must have a maximum of 0.5% of Free Fatty Acids (using test method ISO 4048:2018)
- 2.4. If wet blue is used as a starting material: Wet blue bought from other suppliers must be shown to be free of CrVI (using the ISO 17075-2 test method after ageing procedure) and to have fat content less than 3% (bovine), 7% (pigskin), or 4% (other). For pigskin with fat content over 4%, additional degreasing shall be performed before or during the retan stage to reduce fat content below 4%.

3. **Process Stage: Retanning/Wet End/Finishing**

- 3.1. **Retanning Agents**: Optimization of chrome fixation is critical to reduce extractable chrome levels and the potential for CrVI formation.
 - 3.1.1. Use of oxidizing agents (such as ammonia-based chemicals/bleach) after chrome tanning is prohibited.
 - 3.1.2. Confirm selection of appropriate retanning agents for binding behavior and/or use of complexing agents. Maintain documentation.
 - 3.1.3. Chromium-containing retanning agents must not contain intentionally added or detectable levels of CrVI higher than the levels specified in the ZDHC MRSL.
 - 3.1.4. Obtain from chemical supplier test reports conducted pursuant to ISO 19071 demonstrating undetectable levels of CrVI.
 - 3.1.5. Maintain inventory control to ensure quality of retanning agents at time of use. Use of retanning agents past their “use by” date is prohibited.
- 3.2. Retanning process vessels and associated make-up and delivery systems to be thoroughly cleaned and maintained using best practices.
- 3.3. Water used during retanning process and to clean apparatus, tubs, tools, and other equipment must have undetectable levels of CrVI. Recycled water must be tested

regularly (at least annually) and verified as having undetectable levels of CrVI; water received directly from municipal or permitted wells does not require repeat verification of CrVI levels but should be analyzed to confirm absence of CrVI.

- 3.4. Storage conditions must be maintained in accordance with chemical supplier instructions. Storage of chemicals outside of manufacturer recommendations is prohibited, unless representative samples of the chemicals are tested to confirm undetectable levels of CrVI no later than one month prior to use. ISO 19071 or other CrVI test methods appropriate to the chemical shall be employed.
- 3.5. Final wash must be employed to remove unfixed chrome to the extent feasible.
- 3.6. Use of chromium retanning agents recycled by the tannery is prohibited unless tested regularly (at least annually) to confirm undetectable CrVI via ISO 19071.
- 3.7. Use scavenging agents, such as 1%-3% vegetable tanning extracts, for antioxidant protection, or use commercially-available synthetic antioxidants specifically formulated for the purpose and according to manufacturer specifications. (Antioxidants may be introduced directly or as part of the retanning agent formulation.)
 - 3.7.1. Add antioxidants during retanning process to enable longer-lasting antioxidant efficacy. Use of only spray-on antioxidants is prohibited.
- 3.8. Dyes and Pigments:
 - 3.8.1. Dye and pigments must not contain intentionally added or detectable levels of CrVI.
 - 3.8.2. Obtain from chemical supplier test reports conducted pursuant to ISO or EPA test method for CrVI demonstrating undetectable levels of CrVI.
 - 3.8.3. Obtain from chemical supplier certification that dyes or pigments lack oxidative potential (through ORP measurement showing a negative reading indicating a reducing agent or other appropriate method).
 - 3.8.4. If chromium-containing dyes or pigments are used, final product must be tested annually (or sooner if there is a change in formula) to confirm levels of CrVI below detection limit. Test using ISO 17075-2.
 - 3.8.5. Use of dyes and pigments must be compliant with the ZDHC MRSL.
- 3.9. Bleaches:
 - 3.9.1. Use of aggressive bleaches, peroxides, and potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) as bleaching agents after tanning is prohibited.
- 3.10. Fatliquors: Fatliquors must be suitably formulated with an appropriate antioxidant to protect against CrVI formation. Fish and vegetable oils in particular must be formulated with an appropriate antioxidant to protect against CrVI formation. Do not use fatliquors without having first obtained from the supplier a statement confirming that fatliquors are formulated with an appropriate antioxidant.

- 3.11. Inventory control must be maintained to ensure quality of fatliquors at time of use and that all fatliquors are used prior to “use by” dates.
- 3.12. Chemical storage conditions must be maintained in accordance with chemical supplier instructions to avoid fatliquor breakdown. Storage in conditions outside of manufacturer recommendations is prohibited, unless representative samples of the chemicals are tested to confirm the absence of oxidative potential no later than one month prior to use. Starch-iodide test papers (must show no color development) or ORP measurement (must show a negative reading indicating a reducing agent) shall be used to confirm lack of oxidative potential.
4. **Finishing Oils/Waxes:** Oils and wax finishes containing a high level of unsaturated fats are more likely associated with CrVI formation.
 - 4.1. Obtain from supplier a statement confirming that finishing oils and waxes are suitable for use and do not contribute to CrVI formation (such as by indicating compliance with ZDHC MRSL specifications).
5. **pH Levels:** Careful monitoring of pH through the entire set of tanning, retanning, fatliquoring, and dyeing process stages is critical to the avoidance of CrVI in the finished leather product. The potential for formation of CrVI increases at higher pH. While the neutralization process during wet end retanning will raise pH, this will be reversed during subsequent acidification and fixation.
 - 5.1. The pH must be maintained below 4.0 in the final bath (fixation) of the re-tanning process to ensure entire cross-section of leather is at acidic pH. Maintain documentation of final pH.
 - 5.2. Acidification at the end of wet end processing should be done in a steady manner with 2-3 additions of acid.
 - 5.3. Allow sufficient time to ensure complete acid penetration, depending on thickness and other processing conditions.
 - 5.4. The pH through the entire leather cross-section must be consistently below 4.5 in finished leather. Document final pH of leather determined during research and development. Conduct random audit sampling to ensure pH of final leather product is below 4.5 and maintain documentation.
6. **Final Wash:** Final wash must be employed to remove unfixed chrome. The pH of wash waters may need to be adjusted (lowered) to avoid localized, surface raising of pH.
 - 6.1. Drying: Solar irradiation is prohibited during drying of the leather.

7. **Mold:**

- 7.1. Use of ammonia to prevent mold formation is prohibited. If a fungicide is to be used to prevent mold formation a declaration should be obtained from the manufacturer to confirm that its use will not contribute to the potential formation of CrVI.

8. **Process Stage: Storage and Transportation**

- 8.1. Storage and transportation conditions must be monitored to maintain temperature, humidity, and light exposure to reduce the possibility of CrVI formation. Tannery shall provide storage instructions specifying recommended temperature, humidity, and light conditions sufficient to maintain physical and chemical properties of the leather.

9. **Good Manufacturing and Quality Control Standards**

- 9.1. The following quality assurance procedures must be implemented in order to ensure the prevention of CrVI formation throughout the entire production process:
 - 9.1.1. Ensure cleanliness and good organization within the entire production facility.
 - 9.1.2. Storage conditions must be regularly checked to ensure that chemical degradation does not occur.
 - 9.1.3. Inventory control (received date, use by date, supplier, batch number, stores location, *etc.*) must be undertaken to ensure that chemicals are not used past their use-by date.
 - 9.1.4. Train employees in the safe use of chemicals and the correct make-up and application procedures for their use in each stage of the process. Educate workers about the potential for formation of CrVI, its potential for harm in the final product, and their role in ensuring process recipes are followed in order to ensure manufacture of a safe product. Ensure that all safety data sheets are current and available for each chemical, and that employees have been trained to properly handle and store the chemicals. Maintain written chemical management policy.
 - 9.1.5. All process steps must be documented, including the chemicals used in order to ensure transparency in the manufacturing or processing procedure.
 - 9.1.6. Ensure that the products which you use to degrease, tan, dye, or retan the leather do not contain intentionally added or detectable levels of CrVI higher than the levels specified in the ZDHC MRSL and have low oxidation potential. Obtain from chemical supplier a statement confirming that chemicals are suitable for use and do not contribute to CrVI formation or have oxidative potential. If stored outside of supplier recommendations or past “use by” dates, use iodine-starch paper or ORP measurement to check oxidative potential and if necessary use reducing agent prior to use.
 - 9.1.7. Use of chemicals which contain intentionally added CrVI or which the manufacturer cannot guarantee as having detectable levels of CrVI no higher than the levels specified in the ZDHC MRSL is prohibited.
 - 9.1.8. Maintain detailed internal quality control records.
 - 9.1.9. Testing: Annually test representative samples of finished leather for CrVI. Refer to AFIRM Restricted Substances List (available at <https://afirm-group.com/wp->

content/uploads/2023/04/2023_AFIRM_RSL_2023_0419a.pdf) for recommended testing method.

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EXHIBIT D
Form of Notice to Suppliers

**EXHIBIT D
SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION
[FOR SETTLING DEFENDANTS THAT PURCHASE LEATHER FROM TANNERIES]:**

Dear [Supplier]:

As part of a settlement of a Proposition 65 enforcement action regarding hexavalent chromium in leather footwear and gloves, [Settling Defendant] is writing to notify you of certain requirements applicable to chrome-tanned leather used to manufacture leather components of footwear or gloves that come into direct contact with the skin of the average user when the footwear or gloves are worn.

Pursuant to the settlement, chrome-tanned leather used to manufacture direct skin contact components must be produced pursuant to the settlement Reformulation Protocol at a tannery that certifies that it will comply with the Reformulation Protocol, which is designed to minimize the presence and potential formation of hexavalent chromium in chrome-tanned leather.

We are required to obtain a certification from each tannery that directly supplies [Settling Defendant] with chrome-tanned leather at least once every five years. Please execute the attached certification and return it to us within 30 days, so that we can ensure compliance with the terms of the settlement. ***[For initial notifications before the final compliance date]:*** The settlement allows for a phase-in of leather from certified tanneries. If you cannot currently certify compliance with the Reformulation Protocol, please advise us immediately and provide a timeline for when you expect to obtain certification.

We are also required by the settlement to request that you retain certifications and records demonstrating compliance with the Reformulation Protocol for at least five years, and to produce them to us upon our written request.

[FOR SETTling DEFENDANTS THAT PURCHASE FINISHED PRODUCTS]:

Dear [Supplier]:

As part of a settlement of a Proposition 65 enforcement action regarding hexavalent chromium in leather footwear and gloves, [Settling Defendant] is writing to notify you of certain requirements applicable to chrome-tanned leather used to manufacture leather components of footwear or gloves that come into direct contact with the skin of the average user when the footwear or gloves are worn.

Pursuant to the settlement, chrome-tanned leather used to manufacture direct skin contact components must be produced pursuant to the settlement Reformulation Protocol at a tannery that certifies that it will comply with the Reformulation Protocol, which is designed to minimize the presence and potential formation of hexavalent chromium in chrome-tanned leather.

We are requiring you to obtain a certification from each tannery that supplies you with chrome-tanned leather for use to manufacture direct skin contact components at least once every five years. Please have each tannery execute the attached certification and return it to you within 30 days, so that we can ensure compliance with the terms of the settlement. ***[For initial notifications before the final compliance date]:*** The settlement allows for a phase-in of leather from certified tanneries. If you cannot currently obtain certifications with compliance with the Reformulation Protocol from all tanneries that supply you with chrome-tanned leather, please advise us immediately and provide a timeline for when you expect to obtain certifications from all tanneries.

We are also required by the settlement to request that you retain certifications and records demonstrating your tanneries' compliance with the Reformulation Protocol for at least five years, and to produce them to us upon our written request.