

TYPES OF MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR JEWELRY

Effective September 1, 2007, for children's jewelry and March 1, 2008, for all other jewelry, including body piercing jewelry, a person must not manufacture, ship, sell, or offer for sale jewelry for retail sale in California unless it is made entirely from one or more of the materials specified in the following table:

Materials Required For Jewelry		
Jewelry Type	Effective Date	Type of Material Required <i>Jewelry Must Be Made Entirely From One or More of the Materials Listed for Each Jewelry Type</i>
Children's Jewelry	On and after September 1, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A nonmetallic class 1 material • A nonmetallic class 2 material • A metallic material that is either a class 1 material or contains <0.06% (600 ppm) lead by weight • Glass or crystal decorative components that weigh in total no more than 1 gram, excluding any glass or crystal decorative component that contains <0.02% (200 ppm) lead by weight and has no intentionally added lead • Printing ink or ceramic glaze that contains <0.06% (600 ppm) lead by weight • Class 3 material that contains <0.02% (200 ppm) lead by weight
Body Piercing Jewelry	On and after March 1, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical implant stainless steel • Surgical implant grade of titanium • Niobium (Nb) • Solid 14 karat or higher white or yellow nickel-free gold • Solid platinum • Dense low-porosity plastic, including, but not limited to, Tygon or Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), if the plastic contains no intentionally added lead
All Other Jewelry	On and after March 1, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class 1 material • Class 2 material • Class 3 material

Class 1:

Stainless or surgical steel; karat gold; sterling silver; platinum, palladium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, or osmium; natural or cultured pearls; glass, ceramic, or crystal decorative components, including cat's eye, cubic zirconia, cubic zirconium (CZ), rhinestones, and cloisonné; gemstones cut and polished for ornamental purposes (excluding aragonite, bayldonite, boleite, cerussite, crocoite, ekanite, linarite, mimetite, phosgenite, samarskite, vanadinite, and wulfenite); elastic, fabric, ribbon, rope, or string (unless it contains intentionally added lead and is listed as a class 2 material); and all natural decorative material, including amber, bone, coral, feathers, fur, horn leather, shell, wood, that is in its natural state and is not treated in a way that adds lead.

Class 2:

- Electroplated metal:
 - On and before August 31, 2009, a metal alloy <10% lead by weight electroplated with suitable under and finish coats.
 - After August 31, 2009, a metal alloy <6% lead by weight electroplated with suitable under and finish coats;
- Unplated metal <1.5% lead not otherwise listed as a class 1 material;
- Plastic or rubber, including acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads and stones, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC):
 - On and before August 31, 2009, < 0.06% (600 ppm) lead by weight.
 - After August 31, 2009, <0.02% (200 ppm) lead by weight); and
- A dye or surface coating containing <0.06% (600 ppm) lead by weight.

Class 3:

Any portion of jewelry that meets both of the following criteria:

- Not a class 1 or class 2 material
- Contains <0.06% (600 ppm) lead by weight

See Lead in Jewelry Web page for more information.