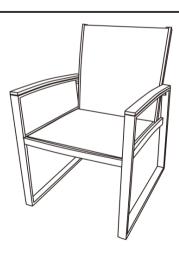


Do not fully tighten Bolts.

Step 4



Stand the Chair up.

Place the Chair on a **LEVEL SURFACE**.

Inspect it and make sure all parts are adequately connected.

Gently and carefully, sit onto the Chair.

This will help to align all parts at all joints.

Then get off the Chair, and in a sequential manner, proceed to tighten all Bolts.

When tightening the Bolts, tighten sequentially.

DO NOT tighten any Bolt fully and then move on to the next one. This may cause the frame to warp. If there are still wobbles, loosen the Bolts and execute the same process. If the Chair is not stable it could lead to damage to the product.

Your Chair is ready for use.

This Chair can only be used on a flat and level surface.

## Care & Maintenance Image: State of the state

## Questions & Answers about Proposition 65

## • What is Proposition 65?

Proposition 65 requires businesses to provide warnings to Californians about significant exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. These chemicals can be in the products that Californians purchase, in their homes or workplaces, or that are released into the environment. By requiring that this information be provided, Proposition 65 enables Californians to make informed decisions about their exposures to these chemicals.

Proposition 65 also prohibits California businesses from knowingly discharging significant amounts of listed chemicals into sources of drinking water.

Proposition 65 requires California to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list, which must be updated at least once a year, has grown to include approximately 900 chemicals since it was first published in 1987.

• What types of chemicals are on the Proposition 65 list?

The list contains a wide range of naturally occurring and synthetic chemicals that include additives or ingredients in pesticides, common household products, food, drugs, dyes, or solvents. Listed chemicals may also be used in manufacturing and construction, or they may be byproducts of chemical processes, such as motor vehicle exhaust.

• What does a warning mean?

If a warning is placed on a product label or posted or distributed at a workplace, a business, or in rental housing, the business issuing the warning is aware or believes that it is exposing individuals to one or more listed chemicals.

By law, a warning must be given for listed chemicals unless the exposure is low enough to pose no significant risk of cancer or is significantly below levels observed to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

• Where can I get more information on Proposition 65?

If you have specific questions on the administration or implementation of Proposition 65, you can contact OEHHA's Proposition 65 program at P65.Questions@oehha.ca.gov, or by phone at (916) 445-6900.