effective en e-manual and annual		CM-01
Anne Barker, SBN 253824	Rvan Haffman SRN 283202	ENDORSED
L Environmental tesenten Center Inc	Michael Freund & Associates	
1 3111 Cataino Del Rio North Suite ann	1919 Addison Street, Suite 105	Superior Caus of California County of San Francisco
San Diego, CA 92108	Berkeley, CA 94704	County of San Francia
теценфиево: 619-500-3090	_ FAX HO: 706-858-0326	
ATTORNEY FOR INAME! Plaintiff Environmen	ntal Kescarch Center, Inc.	JAN 20 pg
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF S	an Francisco	JAN 2 6 2015
STREET ACORESS. 400 McAllister Street	:	CLERK OF THE COURT
MANUS ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street	:1	L OCCUR OF THE COURT
CITAMO ZIP CODE San Francisco, CA 9	4102	BY: ROSSALY DE LA VEGA
PRAIGH MAME		DIVEGA
CASE NAME:		Deputy Clerk
Environmental Research Center, Inc.	a continuo de la constantina del constantina della constantina del	Man
carronnema resement center, me	. v Sabre Sciences, Inc.	1/2/
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASIE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited Limited		
(Amount (Amount)	Counter Joindon	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defenda	IL LUDGE 75DA
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	" teri 0 < 6
	out out the completed fore feet with a	
1 Phoeis one how halow for the development	ow must be completed (see instructions on	page 2),
 Check one box below for the case type that 		
Auto Tort	Contract Pr.	avisionally Complex Civil Liligation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) (C	al. Rules of Court, rules 3,400-3,403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rula 3.740 collections (69)	Anlitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PHPDAVD (Personal Injury/Property	[]	
Damage/Wronglul Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defeat (10)
Asbesins (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
	Other centract (37)	Securilles Kilgetlen (28)
Product Hability (24)	Roal Property	Environmental/Toxic fort (30)
Medical inalpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	- 7
Other Pi/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PilPDiWD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	lypes (-11)
	, 	
Dusiness fort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26) Ent	orcement of Judgmen)
Civil rights (00)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	collaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	7 .
		RIGO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Orugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Roview Mis	cellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-Pl/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Pelition re: arbitration award (11)	
VVrongful termination (35)	Will of mandate (02)	Other pelition (not specified above) (43)
Olher employment (15)		
	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is is not comp	ex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules	of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
raciora tednitiud excebijousi Indicisi wadad	ement:	•
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large number of	wilnesses
b. Exlensive motion practice raising d		related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		
issues may will be unle-consuming		states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentary	evidence I. L. Substantial postju	idgment judicial supervision
3. Damastan nought (about all that are t		•
3. Remadles sought (check all that apply): a.[¬ woverst\ n ¬ vevweverst\ qect;	aratory or injunctive relief 💢 💹 punitive 🥏
 Number of causes of action (specify): 2 		
5. This case Is Is not a class	action suit	
6. If there are any known related cases, file an	denote a police of injeted each Way were	oran fraincista out a
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a serve a numee of related case, (roo may	usa loim CM-015.)
Date: January 13, 2015		
Anne Borker)	
(TYPE ON PRINT HAME)		TURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE	
. Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fire	al pager filed in the action or proceeding te	xcent small claims cases or cases filed
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cat. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result		
in sanctions.		
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.		
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et se 	q. of the California Rules of Court, you mus	st serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
l Other pattles to the action or proceeding		1
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3	.740 or a complex case. This cover sheet w	III be used for statistical nuronses only
		Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete Items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In Item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in Item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in Item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

```
Auto Tort
     Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
         Damage/Wrongful Death
    Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
         case involves an uninsured
         motorist claim subject to
         arbitration, check this item
         instead of Auto)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
Tort
    Asbestos (D4)
        Asbestos Property Damage
         Asbestos Personal Injuryi
             Wrongful Death
    Product Liability (not asbestos or
        toxic/environmental) (24)
    Medical Malpractice (45)
        Medical Malpractice-
             Physicians & Surgeons
        Other Professional Health Care
             Maloractice
    Other PI/PD/WD (23)
        Premises Liability (e.g., sllp
             and fall)
        Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
             (e.g., assault, vandalism)
        Intentional infliction of
             Emotional Distress
        Negligent Infliction of
            Emotional Distress
        Other PI/PD/WD
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
    Business Tort/Unfair Business
       Practice (07)
    Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,
       false arrest) (not civil
        harassment) (08)
    Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)
        (13)
    Fraud (16)
    Intellectual Property (19)
```

Professional Negligence (25)

Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Legal Malpractice

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

Employment

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer ar wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or neoligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet tille) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential) Judicial Review Asset Forleiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Review

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403} Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tart/non-camplex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Other Civil Petitlon

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

Form Adopted for Monitology Use Judicial Council of Collection SUM-100 [Hov. July 1, 2009]

SABRE SCIENCES, INC., a California Corporation

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC. a non-profit California corporation

 51	<u>JM-1</u> 00
FOR COURT USE ONLY ISOLO PARA USO DE LA COUTE	

Code of Civil Precedure \$5,41230, 465 wave courtails on pov

NOTICE! You have been sued. The count may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this continous and legal papers are served on you to file a written response of this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinio.ca.gov/selfneip), your county law library, or the courthouse neatest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a lee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are offer tigal requirements. You may want to call an alterney light away. If you do not know an alterney, you may want to call an atterney referral services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web sile (www.lawbelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinlo.ca.gov/selfielp), or by contacting your focal court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for violved fees and costs on any settlement or orbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. (AVISO) Lo han domandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contre són escuchar su versión. Leo la información a

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen este citación y papetes legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corto y hacer que se untregue una copia al demandanto. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo prolegan. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester en lármato legal correcto si desas que procesen su casa en la corta. Es posible que haya un formulario que usido pueda usar pera su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de lo corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la bibliateca do leyes do su condado o en la corto que lo quodo más cerca. Si na puedo pagar la cuoto de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuolas. Si no presente su respuesta a tiempo, puede parder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y hieras sin más advertancia.

Hay ciros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que linmo a un abogado inmedialamento. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión y abequados. Si no puede pagar a un abequado, es posible que cumpla con los requisilos para oblener servicios tegales gratuitos de un programo de servicios tegales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el silio web de California, Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcallfornia.org), en el Centro de Ayudo de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniendose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte liene derecho a reclamar los cuoles y los coslos exentes por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuparación do 310,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

	The state of the s	Lucinia bi chuu.	nno a –	
	The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Son Francisc	o Superior Court		2 b
	400 McAllister Street			
	San Francisco, CA 94102			
	The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teláfono del abo	ogado del demendante, o del dem	iandanto que no tiene ebogado, es);	
	Anne Barker, ERC, Inc. 31 U. Camino Del Ri CLERK OF THE C	o North, Suite 400, San Die	go, CA 92108, 619-500-3090; (Att 1)	
	DATE: JAN 2 6 2015	OURT Clark, by (Sacretario)	DE LA VEGA-NAVARRO, Rosselputy	
1	(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Serv (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use et formular	rice of Summons (form POS-010). To Proof of Service of Summons,)	
	1. as an individu	SON SERVED: You are served al defendant. sued under the ficiltious name of	(specify):	
	3. On behalf of (s	specify);		
	CCP 4	416.10 (corporation) 416.20 (defunct corporation) 416.40 (association or partnership (specify): allyery on (date):	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservates) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)	
	 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	Then I at I	

SUMMONS

			MC-025
SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER:	
Environmental Research, Inc. v. Sabre Sciences,	Inc.		
ATTAC	HMENT (Number): 1		
(This Attachment may be	used with any Judicial Co	ouncil farm.)	
Additional Attorneys for Plaintiff: Michael Freund SBN 99687 Ryan Hoffman SBN 283297 Michael Freund & Associates 1919 Berkeley, CA 94704 Telephone: 510-540-1992	useo wiin any Judiciai Co	ouncii torm.)	

(If the item that this Attachment concerns is made under penalty of perjury, all statements in this Attachment are made under penalty of perjury.)

Page ____ of ____ (Add pages as required)

1 Anne Barker SBN 253824 Environmental Research Center, Inc. 2 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92108 3 Telephone: (619) 500-3090 Facsimile: (706) 858-0326 4 Michael Freund SBN 99687 5 Ryan Hoffman SBN 283297 Michael Freund & Associates 6 1919 Addison Street, Suite 105 Berkeley, CA 94704 Telephone: (510) 540-1992 7 Facsimile: (510) 540-5543 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO CGC-15-54382|6 12 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CASE NO. 13 CENTER, INC. a California non-profit corporation, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE 14 AND DECLARATORY RELIEF AND Plaintiff, CIVIL PENALTIES 15 [Miscellaneous Civil Complaint (42)] 16 Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code SABRE SCIENCES, INC. and Section 25249.5 et sen.1 17 **DOES 1-100** Defendants. 18 19 20 Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. hereby alleges: 21 l 22 INTRODUCTION 1. Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "ERC") brings 23 24 25

this action as a private attorney general enforcer and in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d). This complaint seeks injunctive and declaratory relief and civil penalties to remedy the continuing failure of Defendants Sabre Sciences, Inc. ("Sabre Sciences") and Does 1-100 (hereinafter individually referred to as "Defendant" or collectively as "Defendants") to warn consumers that they have been exposed to lead from one of

26

27

28

Sabre Sciences' nutritional health products. Lead is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Based on the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq.) also known as "Proposition 65," businesses with ten or more employees must provide a "clear and reasonable warning" prior to exposing persons to these chemicals.

\mathbf{II}

PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by reducing the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees and encouraging corporate responsibility.
- 3. Defendant Sabre Sciences is a business that manufactures, distributes and/or sells the nutritional health product that has exposed users to lead in the State of California within the relevant statute of limitations period. This "Covered Product" is: "Sabre Sciences Inc. Ultra D.
- 4. Sabre Sciences is a company subject to Proposition 65 as it employs ten or more persons, and has employed ten or more persons at all times relevant to this action.
- 5. Defendants Does 1-100, are named herein under fictitious names, as their true names and capacities are unknown to ERC. ERC is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Does is responsible, in some actionable manner, for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, either through said Defendant's conduct, or through the conduct of its agents, servants or employees, or in some other manner, causing the harms alleged by ERC in this complaint. When said true names and capacities of Does are ascertained, ERC will seek leave to amend this complaint to set forth the same.

Ш

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis for

jurisdiction.

- 7. The Complaint is based on allegations contained in a Notice of Violation dated September 26, 2014, served on the California Attorney General, other public enforcers and Sabre Sciences. The Notice of Violation constitutes adequate notice to Sabre Sciences because it provided adequate information to allow Sabre Sciences to assess the nature of the alleged violation, consistent with Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. Each copy of the Notice of Violation was accompanied by a certificate of merit and a certificate of service, both of which comply with Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. The Notice of Violation served on Sabre Sciences also included a copy of "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary". Service of the Notice of Violation and accompanying documents complied with Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. A true and correct copy of this Notice of Violation and associated documents is attached hereto as Exhibit A. More than 60 days have passed since the Notice of Violation was mailed and no public enforcement entity has filed a complaint in this case.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Sabre Sciences because, based on information and belief, Sabre Sciences is a business having sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally availing itself of the California market through the distribution and sale of the Covered Product in the State of California to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 9. This Court is the proper venue for the action because the causes of action have arisen in the County of San Francisco where some of the violations of law have occurred. Furthermore, this Court is the proper venue under Code of Civil Procedure section 395.5 and Health & Safety Code section 2524.

IV

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

10. The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is an initiative statute passed as "Proposition 65" by an overwhelming majority vote of the people in November of 1986.

11. The warning requirement of Proposition 65 is contained in Health & Safety Code section 25249.6, which provides:

No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual, except as provided in Section 25249.10.

- 12. Implementing regulations for Proposition 65 define expose as "to cause to ingest, inhale, contact via body surfaces or otherwise come into contact with a listed chemical." An individual may come into contact with a listed chemical through water, air, food, consumer products and any other environmental exposure as well as occupational exposures." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25102, subd. (i).)
- 13. In this case, the exposures at issue are caused by consumer products. Implementing regulations for Proposition 65 define a consumer product exposure as "an exposure which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25602, subd. (b).)
- 14. Whenever a clear and reasonable warning is required under Health & Safety Code section 25249.6, the "method employed to transmit the warning must be reasonably calculated considering the alternative methods available under the circumstances, to make the warning message available prior to exposure." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25601.) The warning requirement may be satisfied by a warning that appears on a product's label or other labeling, shelf labeling, signs, a system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other, system, that provides clear and reasonable warnings. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25603.1, subd. (a)-(d).)
- 15. Proposition 65 establishes a procedure by which the State is to develop a list of chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.8.) There is no duty to provide a clear and reasonable warning until 12-months after the chemical was published on the State list. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.10, subd. (b).) Lead was listed as a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity in

the fetus and male and female reproductive toxicity on February 27, 1987. Lead was listed as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer on October 1, 1992. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 27001.)

- 16. The Maximum Allowable Dose Level for lead as a chemical known to cause developmental toxicity is 0.5 micrograms per day. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25805.) The No Significant Risk Level for lead as a carcinogen is 15 micrograms per day. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25705.)
- 17. Proposition 65 may be enforced by any person in the public interest who provides notice sixty days before filing suit to both the violator and designated law enforcement officials. The failure of law enforcement officials to file a timely complaint enables a citizen suit to be filed pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivisions (c) and (d).
- 18. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7, subd. (a).) To "threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.11, subd. (e).) Furthermore, violators are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7, subd. (b)(1).)

 \mathbf{v}

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 19. Sabre Sciences has manufactured, distributed and/or sold the Covered Product containing lead to Consumers in the State of California. Consumers have been ingesting this product for many years, without any knowledge of their exposure to lead, a very dangerous chemical.
- 20. For many years, Sabre Sciences has knowingly and intentionally exposed numerous persons to lead, without providing a Proposition 65 warning. Prior to ERC's Notice of Violation, Sabre Sciences failed to provide a warning on the label of the Covered Product. Sabre Sciences has at all times relevant hereto been aware that the Covered Product contained lead and that persons using this product have been exposed to the chemical.

21. Both prior and subsequent to ERC's Notice of Violation, Sabre Sciences failed to provide consumers of the Covered Product with a clear and reasonable warning that they have been exposed to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Section 25249.6 of the Health and Safety Code, Failure to Provide Clear and Reasonable Warning under Proposition 65)

- 22. ERC refers to paragraphs 1-21, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by this reference.
- 23. By committing the acts alleged above, Sabre Sciences has, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed users of the Covered Product to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.6.
- 24. Said violations render Sabre Sciences liable for civil penalties up to \$2,500 per day, for each violation.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

- 25. ERC refers to paragraphs 1-24, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by this reference.
- 26. There exists an actual controversy relating to the legal rights and duties of the parties, within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1060, between ERC and Sabre Sciences concerning whether Sabre Sciences has exposed individuals to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warning.

VI

PRAYER

WHEREFORE ERC prays for relief as follows:

- On the First Cause of Action, for civil penalties for each and every violation according to proof;
- 2. On the First Cause of Action, and pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (a), for such temporary restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctive orders, or other orders, prohibiting Sabre Sciences from exposing persons to lead without providing clear and reasonable warning;
- 3. On the Second Cause of Action, for a declaratory judgment pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1060 declaring that Sabre Sciences has exposed individuals to a chemical known to the State of California to cause, birth defects and other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warning; and
- 4. On all Causes of Action, for reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure or the substantial benefit theory;
 - 5. For costs of suit herein; and
 - 6. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: <u>January</u> 13, 2015

By

Anne Barker

Attorney for Environmental Research Center, Inc.

EXHIBIT A



Environmental Research Center

3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92108 619-500-3090

September 26, 2014

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 25249.5 *ET SEQ.* (PROPOSITION 65)

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I am the Executive Director of Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"). ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by bringing about a reduction in the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.

ERC has identified violations of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"), which is codified at California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq., with respect to the products identified below. These violations have occurred and continue to occur because the alleged Violator identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with this product. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violator and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Section 25249.7(d) of the statute, ERC intends to file a private enforcement action in the public interest 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify these violations.

General Information about Proposition 65. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is attached with the copy of this letter served to the alleged Violator identified below.

Alleged Violator. The name of the company covered by this notice that violated Proposition 65 (hereinafter the "Violator") is:

Sabre Sciences, Inc.

Consumer Products and Listed Chemicals. The product that is the subject of this notice and the chemical in that product identified as exceeding allowable levels are:

Sabre Sciences Inc. UltraD - Lead

On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed lead as a chemical known to cause developmental toxicity, and male and female reproductive toxicity. On October 1, 1992, the State of California officially listed lead and lead compounds as chemicals known to cause cancer.

It should be noted that ERC may continue to investigate other products that may reveal further violations and result in subsequent notices of violations.

Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of this product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to this chemical has been and continues to be through ingestion, but may have also occurred and may continue to occur through inhalation and/or dermal contact.

Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least September 26, 2011, as well as every day since the product was introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the product. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemical. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons handling and/or using this product with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to this chemical.

Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these ongoing violations of California law quickly rectified, ERC is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that includes an enforceable written agreement by the Violator to: (1) reformulate the identified product so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemical, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of this product; (2) pay an appropriate civil penalty; and (3) provide clear and reasonable warnings compliant with Proposition 65 to all persons located in California who purchased the above product in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemical, as well as an expensive and time consuming litigation.

Please direct all questions concerning this notice to ERC at the above listed address and telephone number.

Sincerely,

Chris Heptinstall
Executive Director
Environmental Research Center

Attachments

Certificate of Merit Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to Sabre Sciences, Inc. and its Registered Agent for Service of Process only) Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Re: Environmental Research Center, Inc.'s Notice of Proposition 65 Violations by Sabre Sciences, Inc.

- I, Chris Heptinstall, declare:
- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
 - 2. I am the Executive Director for the noticing party.
- 3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemicals that are the subject of the notice.
- 4. Based on the information obtained through those consultants, and on other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and that the information did not prove that the alleged Violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- 5. Along with the copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General is attached additional factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in California Health & Safety Code §25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

2 / 1249)

Dated: September 26, 2014		
-	Chris Heptinstall	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

l, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the following is true and correct:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years of age, and am not a party to the within entitled action. My business address is 306 Joy Street, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia 30742. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

On September 26, 2014, I served the following documents: NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; "THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY" on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to the party listed below and depositing it in a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO Sabre Sciences, Inc. 2233 Faraday Avenue, Suite K Carlsbad, CA 92008

Victor J. Salerno (Sabre Sciences, Inc.'s Registered Agent for Service of Process) 2233 Faraday Avenue, Suite K Carlsbad, CA 92008

On September 26, 2014, I electronically served the following documents: NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)(1) on the following party by uploading a true and correct copy thereof on the California Attorney General's website, which can be accessed at https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice:

Office of the California Attorney General Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Post Office Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612-0550

On September 26, 2014, I served the following documents: NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it with the U.S. Postal Service with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Priority Mail.

Executed on September 26, 2014, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Tiffany Capehart

My Codmit

Service List

District Attorney, Alameda County
1225 Fullon Street, Suite 900
Oakland, CA 94612

District Attorney, Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120

District Attorney, Amador County 708 Court Street Jackson, CA 95642

District Attorney, Butte County 25 County Center Drive, Suite 245 Oroville, CA 95965

District Attorney, Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249

District Attorney, Colusa County 346 Fifth Street Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932

District Attorney, Contra Costa County 900 Ward Street Mortinez, CA 94553

District Attorney, Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531

District Attorney, El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667

District Attorney, Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721

District Attorney, Glenn County Post Office Box 430 Willows, CA 95988

District Attorney, Humboldt County 825 5th Street 4th Floor Eureka, CA 95501

District Attorney, Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Ste 102 El Centro, CA 92243

District Attorney, Inyo County 230 W. Line Street Bishop, CA 93514

District Attorney, Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301

District Attorney, Kings County 1400 West Lacey Boulevard Hanford, CA 93230

District Attorney, Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453

District Attorney, Lassen County 220 South Lassen Street, Ste. 8 Susanville, CA 96130 District Attorney, Los Angeles County 210 West Temple Street, Suite 18000 Los Angeles, CA 90012

District Attorney, Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637

District Attorney, Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903

District Attorney, Mariposa County Post Office Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338

District Attorney, Mendocino County Post Office Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482

District Attorney, Merced County 550 W. Main Street Merced, CA 95340

District Attorney, Modoc County 204 S Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101-4020

District Attorney, Mona County Post Office Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517

District Attorney, Monterey County Post Office Box 1131 Salinas, CA 93902

District Attorney, Napa County Post Office Box 720 Napa, CA 94559

District Attorney, Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959

District Attorney, Orange County 401 West Civic Center Drive Santa Ana, CA 92701

District Attorney, Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive, Ste 240 Roseville, CA 95678

District Attorney, Plumns County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971

District Attorney, Riverside County 3960 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501

District Attorney, Sacramento County 901 "G" Street Sacramento, CA 95814

District Attorney, San Benito County 419 Fourth Street, 2nd Floor Hallister, CA 95023

District Attorney, San Bernardino County 316 N. Mountain View Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0004 District Attorney, San Diego County 330 West Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101

District Attorney, San Francisco County 850 Bryant Street, Suite 322 San Francisco, CA 94103

District Attorney, San Jonquin County 222 E. Weber Ave. Rm. 202 Stockton, CA 95202

District Attorney, San Luis Obispo County 1035 Palm St, Roam 450 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

District Attorney, San Mateo County 400 County Ctr., 3rd Floor Redwood City, CA 94063

District Attorney, Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101

District Attorney, Santa Clara County 70 West Hedding Street San Jose, CA 95110

District Attorney, Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

District Attorney, Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001

District Attorney, Sierra County PO Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936

District Attorney, Siskiyou County Post Office Box 986 Yreko, CA 96097

District Attorney, Solano County 675 Texas Street, Ste 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533

District Attorney, Sonoma County 600 Administration Drive, Room 212J Santa Resa, CA 95403

District Attorney, Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Ste 300 Modesto, CA 95354

District Attorney, Suiter County 446 Second Street Yuba City, CA 95991

District Attorney, Tehama County Post Office Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080

District Attorney, Trinity County Post Office Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093

District Attorney, Tulare County 221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 224 Visalia, CA 93291 District Attorney, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

District Attorney, Ventura County 800 South Victoria Ave, Suite 314 Ventura, CA 93009

District Attorney, Yolo County 301 2nd Street Woodland, CA 95695

District Attorney, Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901

Los Angeles City Attorney's Office City Hall East 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012

San Diego City Attorney's Office 1200 3rd Avenue, Ste 1620 San Diego, CA 92101

San Francisco, City Attorney City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett PL San Francisco, CA 94102

San Jose City Attorney's Office 200 East Santa Clora Street, 16th Floor San Jose, CA 95113

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. The reader is directed to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. The statute is available online at:

http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Governor's List." Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. This means that chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as

¹ All further regulatory references are to sections of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations unless otherwise indicated. The statute, regulations and relevant case law are available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html.

damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at:

http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html.

Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under this law. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies; for example, when exposures are sufficiently low (see below). The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Period. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed as known to the State to cause cancer ("carcinogens"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 et seq. of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by a 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 et seq. of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in a Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that occur in foods naturally (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering into any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

² See Section 25501(a)(4)

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of the regulations and in Title 11, sections 3100-3103. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Revised: July, 2012

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.9, 25249.10 and 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.