ENDORSED FILED MATTHEW C. MACLEAR (SBN 209228) 1 ALAMEDA COUNTY ANTHONY M. BARNES (SBN 199048) AOUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP DEC 13 2018 490 43rd Street, Suite 108 3 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Oakland, CA 94609 By _ CURTIYAH GANTER Telephone: (415) 568-5200 Email: amb@atalawgroup.com Deputy 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC. 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 RG18932118 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER.) Case No. INC., a non-profit California corporation, 11 COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT Plaintiff. 12 INJUNCTION, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER RELIEF 13 V. Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq. 14 S.A.N. NUTRITION CORP., a Nevada corporation; SUPREME FORMULATIONS 15 LLC, a California limited liability company; and DOES 1-25, 16 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("PLAINTIFF" or "ERC") brings this 21 action in the interests of the general public and, on information and belief, hereby alleges: 22 INTRODUCTION 1. This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of Defendants S.A.N. 23 NUTRITION CORP. and SUPREME FORMULATIONS LLC (collectively "SAN 24 NUTRITION") and DOES 1-25 (hereinafter individually referred to as "DEFENDANT" or 25 collectively as "DEFENDANTS") to warn consumers in California that they are being exposed 26 27 to lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, 28 and other reproductive harm. According to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER RELIEF

1	of 1986, Health and Safety Code ("H&S Code") section 25249.5 (also known as and referred to			
2	hereinafter as "Proposition 65"), businesses must provide persons with a "clear and reasonable			
3	warning" before exposing individuals to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or			
4	reproductive harm. DEFENDANTS manufacture, package, distribute, market, and/or sell in			
5	California certain consumer products, as defined in Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25600.1, subd. (d)			
6	and (e), containing lead and/or cadmium (the "SUBJECT PRODUCTS"):			
7	Rawfusion Complete 100% Plant-Based Whole Food Proteins Vanilla			
8	(lead)			
9	SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle			
10	Mass Gainer Milk Chocolate Delight (lead, cadmium)			
11	SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle			
12	Mass Gainer Strawberry Cream (lead, cadmium)			
13	Rawfusion Complete 100% Plant-Based Whole Food Proteins			
14	Chocolate (lead)			
15	SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle			
16	Mass Gainer Vanilla Bean (lead, cadmium)			
17	SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 6-Stage Fast & Controlled			
18	Multi-Dispersed Protein Matrix Chocolate Rocky Road (lead)			
19	SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 6-Stage Fast & Controlled			
20	Multi-Dispersed Protein Matrix Vanilla Almond (lead)			
21	SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Beef Supreme			
22	Chocolate Fudge (lead)			
23	SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 Strawberry Cheesecake			
24	(lead)			
25	• SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Whey Banana Coconut			
26	(lead)			
27	Rawfusion Whole Foods Protein Bar Fueled With Superfoods			
28	Almond Berry (lead)			

1	Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Vanilla Bean (lead)
2	Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Natural Chocolate (lead)
3	Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Banana Nut (lead)
4	Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Peanut Chocolate Fudge
5	(lead)
6	Rawfusion Raw Plant Based Protein Fusion Chocolate Strawberry
7	(lead)
8	SAN Green Supreme Fusion Nutrient-Dense Superfoods (lead)
9	SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Beef Supreme Vanilla
10	Cream (lead)
11	SAN Titanium Standard Alpha Impact (lead)
12	SAN Titanium Standard Amino Acid 5000 (lead)
13	• SAN Dr. Feel Good! (lead)
14	• SAN Titanium Standard BCAA Boosted Furious Fruit Punch (lead)
15	SAN Titanium Standard MegaTron Muscle Pump Volumizer Green
16	Apple (lead)
17	SAN Titanium Standard Myo Test Safe & Effective (lead)
18	SAN Titanium Standard Fierce Domination Furious Fruit Punch
19	(lead)
20	SAN Titanium Standard Fierce Domination Ragin' Raspberry
21	Lemonade (lead)
22	SAN SAN Exclusive Pro Series Launch 4350 Reloaded Orange Tang
23	(lead)
24	• SAN Titanium Standard CM2 Supreme (lead)
25	SAN Titanium Standard Fierce with T-Drive Tropical Mango (lead)
26	SAN Titanium Standard Fierce with T-Drive Atomic Green Apple
27	(lead)
28	 SAN Titanium Standard MegaTron Muscle Pump Volumizer

Watermelonade (lead)

- SAN Glucosamine Chondroitin With MSM Pure & High Grade (lead)
- SAN Titanium Standard Titanium Isolate Supreme 2.0 Strawberry Yogurt (lead)
- SAN Titanium Standard Titanium Isolate Supreme 2.0 Delicious Milk Chocolate (lead)
- 2. Lead and cadmium (hereinafter, the "LISTED CHEMICALS") are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 3. Consumption of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS causes exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS at levels requiring a "clear and reasonable warning" under Proposition 65. DEFENDANTS exposed consumers to the LISTED CHEMICALS and have failed to provide the health hazard warnings required by Proposition 65.
- 4. DEFENDANTS' continued manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or sales of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS without the required health hazard warnings, causes, or threatens to cause, individuals to be involuntarily, unknowingly and unwittingly exposed to levels of the LISTED CHEMICALS that violate Proposition 65.

PARTIES

- 5. PLAINTIFF is a non-profit corporation organized under California law. ERC is dedicated to, among other causes, reducing the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic substances, consumer protection, worker safety, and corporate responsibility.
- 6. ERC is a person within the meaning of H&S Code §25249.11 and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(d). H&S Code § 25249.7(d) specifies that actions to enforce Proposition 65 may be brought by a person in the public interest, provided certain notice requirements are met and no other public prosecutor is diligently prosecuting an action for the same violation(s).
- 7. S.A.N. NUTRITION CORP., is now, and was at all times relevant herein, a corporation organized under the laws of Nevada and is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of H&S Code §25249.11.

- 8. SUPREME FORMULATIONS LLC is now, and was at all times relevant herein, a limited liability company organized under the laws of California and is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of H&S Code §25249.11.
- 9. DEFENDANTS own, administer, direct, control and/or operate facilities and/or agents, distributors, sellers, marketers or other retail operations who place their SUBJECT PRODUCTS into the stream of commerce in California (including but not limited to Alameda County) under the brand name SAN and other brand names, which contain the LISTED CHEMICALS without first giving clear and reasonable warnings.
- 10. DEFENDANTS, separately and each of them, are or were, at all times relevant to the claims in this Complaint and continuing through the present, legally responsible for compliance with the provisions of Proposition 65. Whenever an allegation regarding any act or omission of a DEFENDANT is made herein, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that DEFENDANT, or its agent, officer, director, manager, supervisor, or employee did, or so authorized, or failed to do, such acts while engaged in the affairs of DEFENDANT's business operations and/or while acting within the course and scope of their employment or while conducting business for DEFENDANT(S) for a commercial purpose.
- 11. In this Complaint, when reference is made to any act or omission of a DEFENDANT, such allegation shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, or representatives of DEFENDANT acted or authorized such actions, and/or negligently failed and omitted to act or adequately and properly supervise, control or direct its employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business organization. Whenever reference is made to any act or omission of any DEFENDANT, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the act or omission of each DEFENDANT acting individually, jointly, and severally as defined by Civil Code Section 1430 *et seq*.
- 12. PLAINTIFF does not know the true names, capacities and liabilities of DEFENDANTS DOES Nos. 1-25, inclusive, and therefore sues them under fictitious names. PLAINTIFF will amend this Complaint to allege the true name and capacities of the DOE Defendants upon being ascertained. Each of these Defendants was in some way legally

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responsible for the acts, omissions, and/or violations alleged herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over this action 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 court with jurisdiction.
- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS because they are business entities that do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing and use of their SUBJECT PRODUCTS in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 15. Venue in this action is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court because the cause, or part thereof, arises in the County of Alameda since DEFENDANTS' products are marketed, offered for sale, sold, used, and/or consumed in this county.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 16. The People of the State of California declared in Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65).
- 17. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" before being exposed to chemicals listed by the State of California as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code §25249.6 states, in pertinent part:
 - 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....
- 18. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or any reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer

product, including consumption of food." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25600.1, subd. (e).) A "consumer product" includes "any article, or component part thereof, including food, that is produced, distributed, or sold for the personal use, consumption or enjoyment of a consumer," and the term "food" is further defined to include dietary supplements. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25600.1, subd. (d) and (g).)

19. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code §25249.7). The phrase "threaten to violate" is defined to mean creating "a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur" (H&S Code §25249.11(e)). Violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of the Act. (H&S Code §25249.7.)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

20. On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed lead as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. Lead became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65 beginning on February 27, 1988. (27 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") §25600, *et seq.*; H&S Code §25249.5, *et seq.*).

21. On October 1, 1992, the State of California officially listed lead and lead compounds as chemicals known to cause cancer. Lead and lead compounds became subject to the warning requirement one year later and were therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65 beginning on October 1, 1993. (27 CCR § 25600, *et seq.*; H&S Code §25249.6, *et seq.*). Due to the high toxicity of lead, the maximum allowable dose level for lead is 0.5 µg/day (micrograms a day) for reproductive toxicity and the no significant risk level for carcinogens is 15µg/day (oral).

22. On May 1, 1997, the State of California officially listed the chemical cadmium as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. Cadmium became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65 beginning on May 1, 1998. (27 CCR §25600, *et seq.*; H&S Code §25249.6, *et seq.*). Due to the high toxicity of cadmium, the maximum allowable dose level for

cadmium is 4.1 µg/day (micrograms a day) for reproductive toxicity.

- 23. To test DEFENDANTS' SUBJECT PRODUCTS for lead and cadmium, PLAINTIFF hired a well-respected and accredited testing laboratory. The results of testing undertaken by PLAINTIFF of DEFENDANTS' SUBJECT PRODUCTS show that the SUBJECT PRODUCTS tested were in violation of the 0.5 µg/day "safe harbor" daily dose limits for lead and/or the 4.1 µg/day "safe harbor" daily dose limits for cadmium set forth in Proposition 65's regulations. Very significant is the fact that people are being exposed to lead and/or cadmium through ingestion as opposed to other not as harmful methods of exposure.
- 24. At all times relevant to this action, DEFENDANTS, therefore, have knowingly and intentionally exposed the consumers of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS to the LISTED CHEMICALS without first giving a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals.
- 25. The SUBJECT PRODUCTS have allegedly been sold by DEFENDANTS for use in California since at least September 12, 2015. The SUBJECT PRODUCTS continue to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.
- 26. As a proximate result of acts by DEFENDANTS, as persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11, individuals throughout the State of California, including in the County of Alameda, have been exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS without a clear and reasonable warning on the SUBJECT PRODUCTS. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include normal and foreseeable users of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS, as well as all other persons exposed to the SUBJECT PRODUCTS.
- 27. On September 12, 2018 and October 3, 2018, ERC served SAN NUTRITION and each of the appropriate public enforcement agencies with a document entitled "Notice of Violations of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5" that provided SAN NUTRITION and the public enforcement agencies with notice that SAN NUTRITION was in violation of Proposition 65 for failing to warn purchasers and individuals using the SUBJECT PRODUCTS that the consumption of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS exposes them to lead and/or cadmium, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("NOTICES"). True and correct copies of the 60-Day NOTICES are attached hereto as

Exhibits A and B and incorporated by reference, and are available on the Attorney General's website located at http://oag.ca.gov/prop65.

28. The NOTICES were issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of H&S Code §25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of the violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violators. The NOTICES included, *inter alia*, the following information: the name, address, and telephone number of the noticing individual; the name of the alleged violators; the statute violated; the approximate time period during which violations occurred; and descriptions of the violations including the chemicals involved, the route of toxic exposure, and the specific products or type of products causing the violations.

- 29. SAN NUTRITION was also provided copies of the document with each Notice entitled "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary," which is also known as Appendix A to Title 27 of CCR §25903, via Certified Mail.
- 30. The California Attorney General was provided copies of the NOTICES and a Certificate of Merit for each Notice by the attorney for the noticing party, stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for this action, and attaching factual information sufficient to establish a basis for the certificate, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(h) (2) via online submission.
- 31. After expiration of the sixty (60) day notice period, the appropriate public enforcement agencies failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under H&S Code \$25249.5, *et seq.* against DEFENDANTS based on the allegations herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- (Civil Penalties for Violations of Health and Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. concerning the SUBJECT PRODUCTS described in the September 12, 2018 and October 3, 2018 Proposition 65 Notices of Violation) Against DEFENDANTS
- 32. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, as if specifically set forth herein.
 - 33. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, DEFENDANTS at all times relevant

to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated H&S Code §25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals in California to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such persons who consume the SUBJECT PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICALS, pursuant to H&S Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11(f).

34. By the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable, pursuant to H&S Code \$25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day per violation for each unlawful exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS from the SUBJECT PRODUCTS, in an amount in excess of \$1 million.

THE NEED FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(Injunctive Relief for Violations of Health and Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. concerning the SUBJECT PRODUCTS described in the September 12, 2018 and October 3, 2018 Proposition 65 Notices of Violation) Against DEFENDANTS

- 35. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 34, as if set forth below.
- 36. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, DEFENDANTS at all times relevant to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated, or threaten to violate, H&S Code §25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals in California to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such persons who consume the SUBJECT PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICALS, pursuant to H&S Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11(f).
- 37. By the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS have violated, or threaten to violate, H&S Code § 25249.6 and are therefore subject to preliminary and permanent injunctions ordering DEFENDANTS to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and future customers, and to provide warnings to DEFENDANTS' past customers who purchased or used the SUBJECT PRODUCTS without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.
 - 38. A remedy of injunctive relief under Proposition 65 is specifically authorized by H&S

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Code §25249.7(a).

- 39. Continuing commission by DEFENDANTS of the acts alleged above will irreparably harm the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 40. In the absence of preliminary and then permanent injunctive relief, DEFENDANTS will continue to create a substantial risk of irreparable injury by continuing to cause consumers to be involuntarily, unknowingly and unwittingly exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS through the consumption of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, PLAINTIFF prays for the following relief:

- A. A preliminary and permanent injunction, pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(b), enjoining DEFENDANTS, their agents, employees, assigns and all persons acting in concert or participating with DEFENDANTS, from manufacturing, distributing, marketing or selling the SUBJECT PRODUCTS in California without first providing a clear and reasonable warning, within the meaning of Proposition 65, that the consumers of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS are exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS;
- B. An injunctive order, pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(b), compelling DEFENDANTS to identify and locate each individual who has purchased the SUBJECT PRODUCTS since September 12, 2015, and to provide a warning to such person that the consumption of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS will expose the consumer to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm;
- C. An assessment of civil penalties pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(b), against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65, in an amount in excess of \$1 million, according to proof;
- D. An award to PLAINTIFF of its reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 1032 *et. seq* and 1021.5, as PLAINTIFF shall specify in further applications to the Court; and,

1	E. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.		
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3	DATED: December 13, 2018	AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP	
4		frank.	
5		Matthew C. Maclear	
6		Anthony M. Barnes	
7		Attorneys for Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc.	
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EXHIBIT A



Matthew Maclear mcm@atalawgroup.com 415-568-5200

Anthony Barnes
amb@atalawgroup.com
415-326-3173

September 12, 2018

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

Dear Alleged Violators and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I represent Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92108; Tel. (619) 500-3090. ERC's Executive Director is Chris Heptinstall. 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 Violators identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with these products. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violators and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), 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.

<u>General Information about Proposition 65</u>. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is enclosed with this letter served to the alleged Violators identified below.

<u>Alleged Violators</u>. The names of the companies covered by this notice that violated Proposition 65 (hereinafter the "Violators") are:

S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.
Supreme Formulations LLC

<u>Consumer Products and Listed Chemicals</u>. The products that are the subject of this notice and the chemicals in those products identified as exceeding allowable levels are:



- 1. Rawfusion Complete 100% Plant-Based Whole Food Proteins Vanilla Lead
- 2. SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle Mass Gainer Milk Chocolate Delight Lead, Cadmium
- 3. SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle Mass Gainer Strawberry Cream Lead, Cadmium
- 4. Rawfusion Complete 100% Plant-Based Whole Food Proteins Chocolate Lead
- 5. SAN Titanium Standard Mass Effect Revolution Ultra-Pure Muscle Mass Gainer Vanilla Bean Lead, Cadmium
- 6. SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 6-Stage Fast & Controlled Multi-Dispersed Protein Matrix Chocolate Rocky Road Lead
- 7. SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 6-Stage Fast & Controlled Multi-Dispersed Protein Matrix Vanilla Almond Lead
- 8. SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Beef Supreme Chocolate Fudge Lead
- 9. SAN Titanium Standard Meta Force 5.0 Strawberry Cheesecake Lead
- 10. SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Whey Banana Coconut Lead
- 11. Rawfusion Whole Foods Protein Bar Fueled With Superfoods Almond Berry Lead
- 12. Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Vanilla Bean Lead
- 13. Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Natural Chocolate Lead
- 14. Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Banana Nut Lead
- 15. Rawfusion Raw Plant-Based Protein Fusion Peanut Chocolate Fudge Lead
- 16. Rawfusion Raw Plant Based Protein Fusion Chocolate Strawberry Lead
- 17. SAN Green Supreme Fusion Nutrient-Dense Superfoods Lead
- 18. SAN Titanium Standard 100% Pure Titanium Beef Supreme Vanilla Cream 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.

Cadmium was officially listed as a chemical known to cause developmental toxicity and male reproductive toxicity on May 1, 1997, while cadmium and cadmium compounds were listed as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer on October 1, 1987.

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 recommended use of these products. Consequently, the route of exposure to these chemicals has been and continues to be through ingestion.



Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least September 12, 2015, as well as every day since the products were introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until these known toxic chemicals are either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the products. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemicals. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violators violated Proposition 65 because they failed to provide persons ingesting these products with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to these chemicals.

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 Violators to: (1) reformulate the identified products so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemicals, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of these products; (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 products in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemicals, as well as an expensive and time-consuming litigation.

ERC has retained ATA Law Group as legal counsel in connection with this matter. Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention, or the attention of ATA partner Anthony Barnes, using the address or contact information indicated on the letterhead.

Sincerely,
Moclean

Matthew Maclear

AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to S.A.N. Nutrition Corp., Supreme Formulations LLC, and their Registered Agents 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 S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. and Supreme Formulations LLC

- I, Matthew Maclear, declare:
- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged that the parties identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
 - 2. I am an attorney 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 Violators 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.

Dated: September 12, 2018

Matthew Maclear

That Maclear



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

I, 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 and over the age of 18 years of age. 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 12, 2018, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION 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 each of the parties listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. 2400 Sturgis Road Oxnard, CA 93030

Current President or CEO S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. 716 N Ventura Road, #431 Oxnard, CA 93030

Current President or CEO Supreme Formulations LLC 2400 Sturgis Road Oxnard, CA 93030 GKL Corporate/Search, Inc. (Registered Agent for S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.) 1 Capitol Mall, Ste 660 Sacramento, CA 95814

GKL Registered Agents of NV, Inc. (Registered Agent for S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.) 3064 Silver Sage Drive, Ste 150 Carson City, NV 89701

GKL Corporate/Search, Inc. (Registered Agent for Supreme Formulations LLC) 1 Capitol Mall, Ste 660 Sacramento, CA 95814

On September 12, 2018, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified 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)** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was uploaded 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 Oakland, CA 94612-0550



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Nancy O'Malley, District Attorney Alameda County 7677 Oakport Street, Suite 650 Oakland, CA 94621 CEPDProp65@acgov.org

Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney Contra Costa County 900 Ward Street Martinez, CA 94553 sgrassini@contracostada.org

Michelle Latimer, Program Coordinator Lassen County 220 S. Lassen Street Susanville, CA 96130 mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us

Dije Ndreu, Deputy District Attorney Monterey County 1200 Aguajito Road Monterey, CA 93940 Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney Napa County 1127 First Street, Suite C Napa, CA 94559 CEPD@countyofnapa.org

Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney Riverside County 3072 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501 Prop65@rivcoda.org Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney Sacramento County 901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Prop65@sacda.org

Mark Ankcorn, Deputy City Attorney San Diego City Attorney 1200 Third Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 CityAttyProp65@sandiego.gov

Gregory Alker, Assistant District Attorney San Francisco County 732 Brannan Street San Francisco, CA 94103 gregory.alker@sfgov.org

Tori Verber Salazar, District Attorney San Joaquin County 222 E. Weber Avenue, Room 202 Stockton, CA 95202 DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org

Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney San Luis Obispo County County Government Center Annex, 4th Floor San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

Christopher Dalbey, Deputy District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 DAProp65@co.santa-barbara.ca.us



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Stephan R. Passalacqua, District Attorney Sonoma County 600 Administration Dr Sonoma, CA 95403 jbarnes@sonoma-county.org Phillip J. Cline, District Attorney Tulare County 221 S Mooney Blvd Visalia, CA 95370 Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us

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Executed on September 12, 2018, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Phyllis Dunwoody



Service List

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

District Attorney, Amador County 708 Court Street, Suite 202 Jackson, CA 95642

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

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, Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971

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

District Attorney, San Bernardino County 303 West Third Street San Bernadino, CA 92415

District Attorney, San Diego County 330 West Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101

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

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

District Attorney, Sierra County 100 Courthouse Square, 2nd Floor Downieville, CA 95936

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

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

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

District Attorney, Sutter County 463 2nd 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, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

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 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 Clara 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 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.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) 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 "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. 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 damage to

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.

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 Proposition 65. 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. 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 to that chemical. 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 under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure 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 causing the exposure 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 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 Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (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 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 Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement 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.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off-premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included in Appendix B and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html.

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: May 2017

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.7, 25249.9, 25249.10 and 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.

EXHIBIT B



Matthew Maclear mcm@atalawgroup.com 415-568-5200

Anthony Barnes
amb@atalawgroup.com
415-326-3173

October 3, 2018

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

Dear Alleged Violators and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I represent Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92108; Tel. (619) 500-3090. ERC's Executive Director is Chris Heptinstall. 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 Violators identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with these products. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violators and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), 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.

<u>General Information about Proposition 65</u>. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is enclosed with this letter served to the alleged Violators identified below.

<u>Alleged Violators</u>. The names of the companies covered by this notice that violated Proposition 65 (hereinafter the "Violators") are:

S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.
Supreme Formulations LLC

<u>Consumer Products and Listed Chemical</u>. The products that are the subject of this notice and the chemical in those products identified as exceeding allowable levels are:



- 1. SAN Titanium Standard Alpha Impact Lead
- 2. SAN Titanium Standard Amino Acid 5000 Lead
- 3. SAN Dr. Feel Good! Lead
- 4. SAN Titanium Standard BCAA Boosted Furious Fruit Punch Lead
- 5. SAN Titanium Standard MegaTron Muscle Pump Volumizer Green Apple Lead
- 6. SAN Titanium Standard Myo Test Safe & Effective Lead
- 7. SAN Titanium Standard Fierce Domination Furious Fruit Punch Lead
- 8. SAN Titanium Standard Fierce Domination Ragin' Raspberry Lemonade Lead
- 9. SAN SAN Exclusive Pro Series Launch 4350 Reloaded Orange Tang Lead
- 10. SAN Titanium Standard CM2 Supreme Lead
- 11. SAN Titanium Standard Fierce with T-Drive Tropical Mango Lead
- 12. SAN Titanium Standard Fierce with T-Drive Atomic Green Apple Lead
- 13. SAN Titanium Standard MegaTron Muscle Pump Volumizer Watermelonade Lead
- 14. SAN Glucosamine Chondroitin With MSM Pure & High Grade Lead
- 15. SAN Titanium Standard Titanium Isolate Supreme 2.0 Strawberry Yogurt Lead
- 16. SAN Titanium Standard Titanium Isolate Supreme 2.0 Delicious Milk Chocolate 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.

<u>Route of Exposure</u>. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the recommended use of these products. Consequently, the route of exposure to this chemical has been and continues to be through ingestion.

Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least October 3, 2015, as well as every day since the products were 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 products. 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 Violators violated Proposition 65 because they failed to provide persons ingesting these products 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 Violators to: (1) reformulate the identified products so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemical, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of these products; (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 products in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemical, as well as an expensive and timeconsuming litigation.

ERC has retained ATA Law Group as legal counsel in connection with this matter. Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention, or the attention of ATA partner Anthony Barnes, using the address or contact information indicated on the letterhead.

Sincerely,
Maclear

Matthew Maclear

AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to S.A.N. Nutrition Corp., Supreme Formulations LLC, and their Registered Agents 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 S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. and Supreme Formulations LLC

- I, Matthew Maclear, declare:
- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged that the parties identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
 - 2. I am an attorney 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 chemical that is 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 Violators 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.

Dated: October 3, 2018

Matthew Maclear

That Moulear



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

I, 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 and over the age of 18 years of age. 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 October 3, 2018, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION 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 each of the parties listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. 2400 Sturgis Road Oxnard, CA 93030

Current President or CEO S.A.N. Nutrition Corp. 716 N Ventura Road, #431 Oxnard, CA 93030

Current President or CEO Supreme Formulations LLC 2422 Sturgis Road Oxnard, CA 93030

Current President or CEO Supreme Formulations LLC 2400 Sturgis Road Oxnard, CA 93030 GKL Corporate/Search, Inc. (Registered Agent for S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.) 1 Capitol Mall, Ste 660 Sacramento, CA 95814

GKL Registered Agents of NV, Inc. (Registered Agent for S.A.N. Nutrition Corp.) 3064 Silver Sage Drive, Ste 150 Carson City, NV 89701

GKL Corporate/Search, Inc. (Registered Agent for Supreme Formulations LLC) 1 Capitol Mall, Ste 660 Sacramento, CA 95814

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

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Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney Contra Costa County 900 Ward Street Martinez, CA 94553 sgrassini@contracostada.org

Michelle Latimer, Program Coordinator Lassen County 220 S. Lassen Street Susanville, CA 96130 mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us

Dije Ndreu, Deputy District Attorney Monterey County 1200 Aguajito Road Monterey, CA 93940 Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney Napa County 1127 First Street, Suite C Napa, CA 94559 CEPD@countyofnapa.org Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney Riverside County 3072 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501 Prop65@rivcoda.org

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney Sacramento County 901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Prop65@sacda.org

Mark Ankcorn, Deputy City Attorney San Diego City Attorney 1200 Third Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 CityAttyProp65@sandiego.gov

Gregory Alker, Assistant District Attorney San Francisco County 732 Brannan Street San Francisco, CA 94103 gregory.alker@sfgov.org

Tori Verber Salazar, District Attorney
San Joaquin County
222 E. Weber Avenue, Room 202
Stockton, CA 95202
DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org



Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney San Luis Obispo County County Government Center Annex, 4th Floor San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

Christopher Dalbey, Deputy District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 DAProp65@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

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Gregory D. Totten, District Attorney Ventura County 800 S Victoria Ave Ventura, CA 93009 daspecialops@ventura.org

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Executed on October 3, 2018, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Phyllis Dunwoody



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

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

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

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, Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971

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

District Attorney, San Bernardino County 303 West Third Street San Bernadino, CA 92415

District Attorney, San Diego County 330 West Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101

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

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

District Attorney, Sierra County 100 Courthouse Square, 2nd Floor Downieville, CA 95936

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

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

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

District Attorney, Sutter County 463 2nd 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, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

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 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 Clara 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 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.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) 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 "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. 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 damage to

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.

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 Proposition 65. 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. 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 to that chemical. 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 under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure 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 causing the exposure 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 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 Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (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 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.

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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 Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement 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.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off-premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included in Appendix B and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html.

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: May 2017

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.7, 25249.9, 25249.10 and 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.