

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address)
Charles W. Poss (SBN 325366)
Environmental Research Center, Inc.
3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400
San Diego, CA 92108
TELEPHONE NO.: 619-500-3090 FAX NO.: 706-858-0326
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc.

FOR COURT USE ONLY

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of Alameda
03/02/2023 at 07:27:47 AM
By: Angela Linhares,
Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Alameda
STREET ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street
MAILING ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Oakland, CA 94612
BRANCH NAME: Rene C. Davidson

CASE NAME:
Environmental Research Center, Inc. v. 88 Acres Foods, Inc. et al.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET
[Checked] Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000)
[ ] Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)

Complex Case Designation
[ ] Counter [ ] Joinder
Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

CASE NUMBER: 23CV028589
JUDGE:
DEPT:

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:
Auto Tort
Contract
Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort
Real Property
Enforcement of Judgment
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
Unlawful Detainer
Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Employment
Judicial Review
Miscellaneous Civil Petition

2. This case [Checked] is [ ] is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
a. [ ] Large number of separately represented parties
b. [Checked] Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve
c. [Checked] Substantial amount of documentary evidence
d. [ ] Large number of witnesses
e. [ ] Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
f. [Checked] Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. [Checked] monetary b. [Checked] nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. [ ] punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2
5. This case [ ] is [Checked] is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: March 2, 2023
Charles W. Poss
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

[Signature]
(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE
• 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). (Cal. 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 seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
• Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

F. ADDENDUM TO CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

<b>Short Title:</b> Environmental Research Center, Inc. v. 88 Acres Foods, Inc. et al.	<b>Case Number:</b>
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**CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM**

**THIS FORM IS REQUIRED IN ALL NEW UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE FILINGS IN THE  
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

		<input type="checkbox"/> Hayward Hall of Justice (447)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oakland, Rene C. Davidson Alameda County Courthouse (446)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pleasanton, Gale-Schenone Hall of Justice (448)
Civil Case Cover Sheet Category	Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	Alameda County Case Type (check only one)
Auto Tort	Auto tort (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> 34 Auto tort (G) <b>Is this an uninsured motorist case? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</b>
Other PI /PD / WD Tort	Asbestos (04)	<input type="checkbox"/> 75 Asbestos (D)
	Product liability (24)	<input type="checkbox"/> 89 Product liability ( <u>not</u> asbestos or toxic tort/environmental) (G)
	Medical malpractice (45)	<input type="checkbox"/> 97 Medical malpractice (G)
	Other PI/PD/WD tort (23)	<input type="checkbox"/> 33 Other PI/PD/WD tort (G)
Non - PI /PD / WD Tort	Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (07)	<input type="checkbox"/> 79 Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (G)
	Civil rights (08)	<input type="checkbox"/> 80 Civil rights (G)
	Defamation (13)	<input type="checkbox"/> 84 Defamation (G)
	Fraud (16)	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Fraud (G)
	Intellectual property (19)	<input type="checkbox"/> 87 Intellectual property (G)
	Professional negligence (25)	<input type="checkbox"/> 59 Professional negligence - non-medical (G)
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	<input type="checkbox"/> 03 Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (G)
Employment	Wrongful termination (36)	<input type="checkbox"/> 38 Wrongful termination (G)
	Other employment (15)	<input type="checkbox"/> 85 Other employment (G)
		<input type="checkbox"/> 53 Labor comm award confirmation
		<input type="checkbox"/> 54 Notice of appeal - L.C.A.
Contract	Breach contract / Wrnty (06)	<input type="checkbox"/> 04 Breach contract / Wrnty (G)
	Collections (09)	<input type="checkbox"/> 81 Collections (G)
	Insurance coverage (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> 86 Ins. coverage - non-complex (G)
	Other contract (37)	<input type="checkbox"/> 98 Other contract (G)
Real Property	Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (G)
	Wrongful eviction (33)	<input type="checkbox"/> 17 Wrongful eviction (G)
	Other real property (26)	<input type="checkbox"/> 36 Other real property (G)
Unlawful Detainer	Commercial (31)	<input type="checkbox"/> 94 Unlawful Detainer - commercial
	Residential (32)	<input type="checkbox"/> 47 Unlawful Detainer - residential
	Drugs (38)	<input type="checkbox"/> 21 Unlawful detainer - drugs
		<b>Is the deft. in possession of the property? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</b>
Judicial Review	Asset forfeiture (05)	<input type="checkbox"/> 41 Asset forfeiture
	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 62 Pet. re: arbitration award
	Writ of Mandate (02)	<input type="checkbox"/> 49 Writ of mandate
	Other judicial review (39)	<input type="checkbox"/> 64 Other judicial review
		<b>Is this a CEQA action (Publ.Res.Code section 21000 et seq) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</b>
Provisionally Complex	Antitrust / Trade regulation (03)	<input type="checkbox"/> 77 Antitrust / Trade regulation
	Construction defect (10)	<input type="checkbox"/> 82 Construction defect
	Claims involving mass tort (40)	<input type="checkbox"/> 78 Claims involving mass tort
	Securities litigation (28)	<input type="checkbox"/> 91 Securities litigation
	Toxic tort / Environmental (30)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 93 Toxic tort / Environmental
	Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41)	<input type="checkbox"/> 95 Ins covrg from complex case type
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of judgment (20)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19 Enforcement of judgment
		<input type="checkbox"/> 08 Confession of judgment
Misc Complaint	RICO (27)	<input type="checkbox"/> 90 RICO (G)
	Partnership / Corp. governance (21)	<input type="checkbox"/> 88 Partnership / Corp. governance (G)
	Other complaint (42)	<input type="checkbox"/> 68 All other complaints (G)
Misc. Civil Petition	Other petition (43)	<input type="checkbox"/> 06 Change of name
		<input type="checkbox"/> 69 Other petition



**SUMMONS  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:  
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

88 ACRES FOODS, INC.; and DOES 1-100

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

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

FOR COURT USE ONLY  
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED**  
Superior Court of California  
County of Alameda

03/02/2023

Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court

By:           A. Linhares           Deputy

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

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at 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.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee 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 other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration 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 demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:  
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): **Alameda County Superior Court**  
1225 Fallon Street  
Oakland, California 94612

CASE NUMBER:  
(Número del Caso):  
**23CV028589**

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:  
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):  
**Charles W. Poss, ERC, Inc., 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Ste. 400, San Diego, CA 92108 (619) 500-3090**

DATE: (Fecha) 03/02/2023    Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court    Clerk, by (Secretario)           A. Linhares           , Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)  
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).



- NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED:** You are served
1.  as an individual defendant.
  2.  as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
  3.  on behalf of (specify):
 

under: <input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.10 (corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.60 (minor)
<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify):	
  4.  by personal delivery on (date):

1 Charles W. Poss (SBN 325366)  
2 Environmental Research Center, Inc.  
3 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400  
4 San Diego, CA 92108  
5 Ph: (619) 500-3090  
6 Email: charles.poss@erc501c3.org  
7 Attorney for Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc.

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED**  
Superior Court of California,  
County of Alameda  
03/02/2023 at 07:27:47 AM  
By: Angela Linhares,  
Deputy Clerk

8 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
9 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

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

13 **Plaintiff,**

14 vs.

15 **88 ACRES FOODS, INC.; and DOES 1-100**

16 **Defendants.**

CASE NO. **23CV028589**

**COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND  
DECLARATORY RELIEF AND CIVIL  
PENALTIES**

[Toxic Tort/Environmental (30)]  
Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code  
Section 25249.5 et seq.]

18  
19 Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. hereby alleges:

20 **I**

21 **INTRODUCTION**

22 1. Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. (hereinafter “Plaintiff” or “ERC”) brings  
23 this action as a private attorney general enforcer and in the public interest pursuant to Health &  
24 Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d). The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement  
25 Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code section 25249.5 *et seq.*) also known as “Proposition 65,”  
26 mandates that businesses with ten or more employees must provide a “clear and reasonable  
27 warning” prior to exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or  
28 reproductive toxicity. Cadmium is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer,

1 birth defects, and other reproductive harm. This Complaint seeks injunctive and declaratory  
2 relief and civil penalties to remedy the ongoing failure of Defendants 88 Acres Foods, Inc. (“88  
3 Acres”) and Does 1-100 (hereinafter individually referred to as “Defendant” or collectively as  
4 “Defendants”), to warn consumers that they have been exposed to cadmium from a number of  
5 88 Acres’ nutritional health products as set forth in paragraph 3 at levels exceeding the  
6 applicable Maximum Allowable Dose Level (“MADL”) and requiring a warning pursuant to  
7 Health & Safety Code section 25249.6.

## 8 II

### 9 PARTIES

10 2. Plaintiff ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes,  
11 helping safeguard the public from health hazards by reducing the use and misuse of hazardous  
12 and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and  
13 encouraging corporate responsibility.

14 3. Defendant 88 Acres is a business that develops, manufactures, markets, distributes,  
15 and/or sells nutritional health products that have exposed users to cadmium in the State of  
16 California within the relevant statute of limitations period. These “SUBJECT PRODUCTS” (as  
17 identified in the Notice of Violation dated December 29, 2022 attached hereto as **Exhibit A**)  
18 are: (1) 88 Acres Simple 'N' Smooth Sunflower Seed Butter, (2) 88 Acres Bold 'N' Smooth  
19 Vanilla Cinnamon Sunflower Seed Butter, and (3) 88 Acres Rich 'N' Smooth Dark Chocolate  
20 Sunflower Seed Butter. 88 Acres Foods, Inc. is a company subject to Proposition 65 as it  
21 employs ten or more persons and has employed ten or more persons at all times relevant to this  
22 action.

23 4. Defendants Does 1-100, are named herein under fictitious names, as their true names  
24 and capacities are unknown to ERC. ERC is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that  
25 each of said Does is responsible, in some actionable manner, for the events and happenings  
26 hereinafter referred to, either through said Does’ conduct, or through the conduct of its agents,  
27 servants or employees, or in some other manner, causing the harms alleged by ERC in this  
28 Complaint. When said true names and capacities of Does are ascertained, ERC will seek leave

1 to amend this Complaint to set forth the same.

2 **III**

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

8 6. This Court has jurisdiction over 88 Acres because 88 Acres has sufficient minimum  
9 contacts with California, and otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market  
10 through the marketing, distribution, and/or sale of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS in the State of  
11 California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent  
12 with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

13 7. The Complaint is based on allegations contained in the Notice of Violation dated  
14 December 29, 2022, served on the California Attorney General, other public enforcers, and 88  
15 Acres. The Notice of Violation constitutes adequate notice to 88 Acres because it provided  
16 adequate information to allow 88 Acres to assess the nature of the alleged violations, consistent  
17 with Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. A certificate of merit and a certificate of  
18 service accompanied each copy of the Notice of Violation, and both certificates comply with  
19 Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. The Notice of Violation served on 88 Acres  
20 also included a copy of “The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986  
21 (Proposition 65): A Summary.” Service of the Notice of Violation and accompanying  
22 documents complied with Proposition 65 and its implementing regulations. Attached hereto as  
23 **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the Notice of Violation and associated documents. More  
24 than 60 days have passed since ERC mailed the Notice of Violation and no public enforcement  
25 entity has filed a Complaint in this case.

26 8. This Court is the proper venue for the action because the causes of action have arisen in  
27 the County of Alameda where some of the violations of law have occurred, and will continue to  
28 occur, due to the ongoing sale of 88 Acres’ products. Furthermore, venue is proper in this Court

1 under Code of Civil Procedure section 395.5 and Health & Safety Code section 25249.7.

2 **IV**

3 **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

4 9. The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is an initiative statute  
5 passed as “Proposition 65” by an overwhelming majority vote of the people in November of  
6 1986.

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

9 No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and  
10 intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to  
11 cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and  
12 reasonable warning to such individual, except as provided in Section  
13 25249.10.

14 11. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”), a division of Cal  
15 EPA, is the lead agency in charge of the implementation of Proposition 65. OEHHA  
16 administers the Proposition 65 program and administers regulations that govern Proposition 65  
17 in general, including warnings to comply with the statute. The warning regulations are found at  
18 Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, Article 6. The regulations define expose as “to  
19 cause to ingest, inhale, contact via body surfaces or otherwise come into contact with a listed  
20 chemical. An individual may come into contact with a listed chemical through water, air, food,  
21 consumer products and any other environmental exposure as well as occupational exposures.”  
(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25102, subd. (i).)

22 12. In this case, the exposures are caused by consumer products. A consumer product is  
23 defined as “any article, or component part thereof, including food, that is produced, distributed,  
24 or sold for the personal use, consumption or enjoyment of a consumer.” (Cal. Code Regs., tit.  
25 27, § 25600.1, subd. (d).) Food “includes ‘dietary supplements’ as defined in California Code  
26 of Regulations, title 17, section 10200.” (*Id.* at subd. (g).) A consumer product exposure is “an  
27 exposure that results from a person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or any  
28 reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer product, including consumption of a food.” (*Id.* at

1 subd. (e).)

2 13. On August 30, 2016, the Office of Administrative Law approved the adoption of  
3 OEHHA's amendments to Article 6, Clear and Reasonable Warnings of the California Code of  
4 Regulations. This action repealed virtually all of the regulatory provisions of Title 27 of the  
5 California Code of Regulations, Article 6 (sections 25601 *et seq.*) and replaced the repealed  
6 sections with new regulations set forth in two new Subarticles to Article 6 that became  
7 operative on August 30, 2018 (the "New Warning Regulations"). The New Warning  
8 Regulations provide, among other things, methods of transmission and content of warnings  
9 deemed to comply with Proposition 65. 88 Acres is subject to the warning requirements set  
10 forth in the New Warning Regulations that became operative on August 30, 2018.

11 14. Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 provides that "No person in the course of doing  
12 business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the  
13 state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning  
14 to such individual . . . ." The New Warning Regulations apply when clear and reasonable  
15 warnings are required under Section 25249.6. Pursuant to the New Warning Regulations,  
16 consumer product warnings "must be prominently displayed on a label, labeling, or sign, and  
17 must be displayed with such conspicuousness as compared with other words, statements,  
18 designs or devices on the label, labeling, or sign, as to render the warning likely to be seen,  
19 read, and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use."  
20 (*Id.* at § 25601, subd. (c).)

21 15. Proposition 65 establishes a procedure by which the State is to develop a list of  
22 chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." (Health & Safety Code,  
23 § 25249.8.) There is no duty to provide a clear and reasonable warning until 12-months after  
24 the chemical is published on the State list. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.10, subd. (b).)

25 16. Cadmium was officially listed as a chemical known to cause developmental toxicity and  
26 male reproductive toxicity on May 1, 1997, while cadmium and cadmium compounds were  
27 listed as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer on October 1, 1987.  
28 (OEHHA Chemicals Considered or Listed Under Proposition 65 -



1 [https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/chemicals/cadmium.](https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/chemicals/cadmium)) The MADL for cadmium as a  
2 chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity is 4.1 micrograms per day. (Cal. Code Regs., tit.  
3 27, §25805, subd. (b).)

4 17. Proposition 65 provides that any person “violating or threatening to violate” Proposition  
5 65 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, §25249.7,  
6 subd. (a).) To “threaten to violate” means “to create a condition in which there is a substantial  
7 probability that a violation will occur.” (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.11, subd. (e).)  
8 Furthermore, violators are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation.  
9 (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7, subd. (b)(1).)

10 18. Proposition 65 may be enforced by any person in the public interest who provides notice  
11 sixty days before filing suit to both the violator and designated law enforcement officials. The  
12 failure of law enforcement officials to file a timely Complaint enables a citizen suit to be filed  
13 pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivisions (c) and (d).

## 14 V

### 15 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

16 19. 88 Acres has developed, manufactured, marketed, distributed, and/or sold the SUBJECT  
17 PRODUCTS containing cadmium into the State of California. Consumption of the SUBJECT  
18 PRODUCTS according to the directions and/or recommendations provided for said products  
19 causes consumers to be exposed to cadmium at levels exceeding the 4.1 micrograms per day  
20 MADL and requiring a warning. Consumers have been ingesting these products for many  
21 years, without any knowledge of their exposure to this very dangerous chemical.

22 20. For many years, 88 Acres has knowingly and intentionally exposed numerous persons to  
23 cadmium without providing any type of Proposition 65 warning. Prior to ERC’s Notice of  
24 Violation and this Complaint, 88 Acres failed to provide a warning on the labels of the  
25 SUBJECT PRODUCTS or provide any other legally acceptable warning. 88 Acres has, at all  
26 times relevant hereto, been aware that the SUBJECT PRODUCTS contained cadmium and that  
27 persons using these products have been exposed to this chemical. 88 Acres has been aware of  
28 the presence of cadmium in the SUBJECT PRODUCTS and has failed to disclose the presence

1 of this chemical to the public, who undoubtedly believe they have been ingesting totally healthy  
2 and pure products pursuant to the company's statements.

3 21. Both prior and subsequent to ERC's Notice of Violation, 88 Acres failed to provide  
4 consumers of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS with a clear and reasonable warning that they have  
5 been exposed to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and  
6 other reproductive harm. This failure to warn is ongoing.

7 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**  
8 **(Violation of Section 25249.6 of the Health and Safety Code, Failure to Provide Clear and**  
9 **Reasonable Warning under Proposition 65)**

10 22. ERC refers to paragraphs 1-21, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by this  
11 reference.

12 23. By committing the acts alleged above, 88 Acres has, in the course of doing business,  
13 knowingly and intentionally exposed users of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS to cadmium, a  
14 chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive  
15 harm, without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individuals within the meaning  
16 of Health & Safety Code section 25249.6. In doing so, 88 Acres has violated Health & Safety  
17 Code section 25249.6 and continues to violate the statute with each successive sale of the  
18 SUBJECT PRODUCTS.

19 24. Said violations render 88 Acres liable for civil penalties, up to \$2,500 per day for each  
20 violation, and subject 88 Acres to injunction.

21 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**  
22 **(Declaratory Relief)**

23 25. ERC refers to paragraphs 1-24, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by this  
24 reference.

25 26. There exists an actual controversy relating to the legal rights and duties of the Parties,  
26 within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1060, between ERC and 88 Acres,  
27 concerning whether 88 Acres has exposed individuals to a chemical known to the State of  
28 California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm without providing clear

1 and reasonable warning.

2 **VI**

3 **PRAYER**

4 WHEREFORE ERC prays for relief as follows:

5 1. On the First Cause of Action, for civil penalties for each and every violation according  
6 to proof;

7 2. On the First Cause of Action, and pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7,  
8 subdivision (a), for such temporary restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctive  
9 orders, or other orders as are necessary to prevent 88 Acres from exposing persons to cadmium  
10 without providing clear and reasonable warning;

11 3. On the Second Cause of Action, for a declaratory judgment pursuant to Code of Civil  
12 Procedure section 1060 declaring that 88 Acres has exposed individuals to cadmium without  
13 providing clear and reasonable warning; and

14 4. On all Causes of Action, for reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil  
15 Procedure section 1021.5 or the substantial benefit theory;

16 5. For costs of suit herein; and

17 6. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

18 ///

19 DATED: March 2, 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC.

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21 Charles W. Poss  
22 In-House Counsel

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# EXHIBIT A





## Environmental Research Center

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

December 29, 2022

### 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 these products. 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:

**88 Acres Foods, Inc.**

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

- 1. 88 Acres Simple 'N' Smooth Sunflower Seed Butter - Cadmium**
- 2. 88 Acres Bold 'N' Smooth Vanilla Cinnamon Sunflower Seed Butter - Cadmium**
- 3. 88 Acres Rich 'N' Smooth Dark Chocolate Sunflower Seed Butter – Cadmium**

December 29, 2022

Page 2

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 this chemical has been and continues to be through ingestion.

**Approximate Time Period of Violations.** Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least December 29, 2019, 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 Violator violated Proposition 65 because it 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 Violator 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 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 88 Acres Foods, Inc. 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 88 Acres Foods, 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 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 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.



Dated: December 29, 2022

---

Chris Heptinstall

**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 December 29, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified 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”** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was sent via electronic mail to the party listed below, through its attorney pursuant to agreement:

88 Acres Foods, Inc.  
c/o J. Curtis Edmondson  
Edmondson IP Law  
15490 NW Oak Hills Dr  
Beaverton, OR 97006  
Email: jcedmondson@edmolaw.com

On December 29, 2022, 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  
Post Office Box 70550  
Oakland, CA 94612-0550

On December 29, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** were served on the following parties when a true and correct copy thereof was sent via electronic mail to each of the parties listed below:

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

Barbara Yook, District Attorney  
Calaveras County  
891 Mountain Ranch Road  
San Andreas, CA 95249  
Prop65Env@co.calaveras.ca.us

Lisa A. Smittcamp, District Attorney  
Fresno County  
2100 Tulare Street  
Fresno, CA 93721  
consumerprotection@fresnocountyca.gov



Notice of Violations of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*

December 29, 2022

Page 5

Thomas L. Hardy, District Attorney  
Inyo County  
168 North Edwards Street  
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inyoda@inyocounty.us

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

Walter W. Wall, District Attorney  
Mariposa County  
P.O. Box 730  
Mariposa, CA 95338  
mcda@mariposacounty.org

Kimberly Lewis, District Attorney  
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550 West Main St  
Merced, CA 95340  
Prop65@countyofmerced.com

Jeannine M. Pacioni, District Attorney  
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Monterey, CA 93940  
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

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

Clifford H. Newell, District Attorney  
Nevada County  
201 Commercial St  
Nevada City, CA 95959  
DA.Prop65@co.nevada.ca.us

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney  
Orange County  
300 N Flower St  
Santa Ana, CA 92703  
Prop65notice@da.ocgov.com

Morgan Briggs Gire, District Attorney  
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10810 Justice Center Drive  
Roseville, CA 95678  
Prop65@placer.ca.us

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Quincy, CA 95971  
davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

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Riverside, CA 92501  
Prop65@rivcoda.org

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Sacramento, CA 95814  
Prop65@sacda.org

Summer Stephan, District Attorney  
San Diego County  
330 West Broadway  
San Diego, CA 92101  
SanDiegoDAProp65@sdca.org

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

Alexandra Grayner, Assistant District Attorney  
San Francisco District Attorney's Office  
350 Rhode Island Street  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
Alexandra.grayner@sfgov.org

Valerie Lopez, Deputy City Attorney  
San Francisco City Attorney  
1390 Market Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
Valerie.Lopez@sfcityatty.org  
Starla.Sousa@sfcityatty.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, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408  
edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

Notice of Violations of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*

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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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Sonoma County  
600 Administration Dr  
Sonoma, CA 95403  
Jeannie.Barnes@sonoma-county.org

Bud Porter, Supervising Deputy District Attorney  
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San Jose, CA 95110  
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Phillip J. Cline, District Attorney  
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221 S Mooney Blvd  
Visalia, CA 95370  
Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us

Nora V. Frimann, City Attorney  
San Jose City Attorney  
200 E. Santa Clara Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Jose, CA 96113  
Proposition65notices@sanjoseca.gov

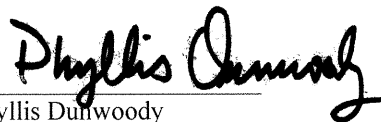
Gregory D. Totten, District Attorney  
Ventura County  
800 S Victoria Ave  
Ventura, CA 93009  
daspecialops@ventura.org

Jeffrey S. Rosell, District Attorney  
Santa Cruz County  
701 Ocean Street  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060  
Prop65DA@santacruzcounty.us

Jeff W. Reisig, District Attorney  
Yolo County  
301 Second Street  
Woodland, CA 95695  
cfepd@yolocounty.org

On December 29, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, 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 First Class Mail.

Executed on December 29, 2022, 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

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

District Attorney, Colusa  
County  
310 6<sup>th</sup> St  
Colusa, CA 95932

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

District Attorney, El Dorado  
County  
778 Pacific St.  
Placerville, CA 95667

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

District Attorney, Humboldt  
County  
825 5th Street 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Eureka, CA 95501

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

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, Los Angeles  
County  
Hall of Justice  
211 West Temple St., Ste 1200  
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, Mendocino  
County  
Post Office Box 1000  
Ukiah, CA 95482

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, 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 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  
Post Office Box 457  
100 Courthouse Square, 2<sup>nd</sup>  
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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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](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 contaminant<sup>2</sup> 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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<sup>2</sup> 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](mailto: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.