Case No. RG19004198

Michael Freund SBN 99687 1 Michael Freund & Associates 2 1919 Addison Street, Suite 105 Berkeley, CA 94704 FILED 3 Telephone: (510) 540-1992 ALAMEDA COUNTY Facsimile: (510) 371-0885 4 JUL 0 2 2019 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC. 6 Steven Tekosky (SBN 102918) 7 Tatro Tekosky Sadwick LLP 333 S Grand Avenue, Suite 4270 8 Los Angeles, CA 90071 9 Telephone: (213) 225-7171 Facsimile: (213) 225-7151 10 Attorney for Defendant 11 FOODSTATE, INC., individually and doing business as MEGAFOOD and INNATE RESPONSE 12 FORMULAS 13 14 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 15 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 16 17 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CASE NO. RG19004198 CENTER, INC., a California non-profit 18 corporation STIPULATED CONSENT 19 JUDGMENT Plaintiff, 20 Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq. VS. 21 Action Filed: January 25, 2019 FOODSTATE, INC., individually and doing Trial Date: None set business as MEGAFOOD and INNATE 22 **RESPONSE FORMULAS: and DOES 1-100** 23 Defendants. 24 25 1. INTRODUCTION 26 On January 25, 2019, Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), a 27 non-profit corporation, as a private enforcer and in the public interest, initiated this action (the 28

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STIPULATED CONSENT JUDGMENT

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"Action") by filing a Complaint for Injunctive and Declaratory Relief and Civil Penalties (the "Complaint") pursuant to the provisions of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), against FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas ("FoodState"), and Does 1-100. In this action, ERC alleges that a number of products manufactured, distributed, or sold by FoodState contain lead, a chemical listed under Proposition 65 as a carcinogen and reproductive toxin, and expose consumers to this chemical at a level requiring a Proposition 65 warning. These products (referred to hereinafter individually as a "Covered Product" or collectively as "Covered Products") are: (1) Innate Response Formulas Inflama-GI, (2) MegaFood Fresh From Farm to Powder Daily C-Protect, (3) MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Powder Daily Turmeric, (4) Innate Response Formulas Innate Detox, (5) MegaFood Fresh From Farm to Powder Daily Purify Nutrient Booster Powder, and (6) MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Tablet Prostate Strength. ERC and FoodState are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" or 1.2

- collectively as the "Parties."
- ERC is a 501 (c)(3) California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other 1.3 causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by reducing the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.
- For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties agree that FoodState is a 1.4 business entity that has employed ten or more persons at all times relevant to this action, and qualifies as a "person in the course of doing business" within the meaning of Proposition 65. FoodState manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Covered Products.
- The Complaint is based on allegations contained in ERC's Notice of Violation 1.5 dated August 24, 2018 that was served on the California Attorney General (the "Attorney General"), other public enforcers, and FoodState ("Notice"). A true and correct copy of the Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by reference. More than 60 days have passed since the Notice was served on the Attorney General, public enforcers, and

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at any time, for any purpose. Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as giving rise to any presumption or inference of admission, concession, or waiver of any defense by FoodState, or by any other person or entity, as to any fault, wrongdoing, or liability, including without limitation any alleged violation of Proposition 65.

- Except as expressly set forth herein, nothing in this Consent Judgment shall prejudice, waive, or impair any right, remedy, argument, or defense the Parties may have in any current or future legal proceeding unrelated to these proceedings. This paragraph shall not diminish or otherwise affect the obligations, responsibilities, and duties of any Party with respect to this Consent Judgment,
- The Effective Date of this Consent Judgment is the date on which FoodState's 1.9 counsel receives from ERC's counsel a copy of the written Notice of Entry of Judgment by this Court.

2. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Complaint, personal jurisdiction over FoodState as to the acts alleged in the Complaint, that venue is proper in Alameda County, and that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement, compromise, and resolution of all claims up through and including the Compliance Date (as defined below) which were or could have been asserted in this Action based on the facts alleged in the Notice and Complaint.

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, REFORMULATION, TESTING AND WARNINGS 3.

Beginning on the date (the "Compliance Date") which is fifteen (15) calendar 3.1 days after the Effective Date, subject to the last sentence in this Section 3.1 and the provisions set forth in Section 8.4, FoodState shall be permanently enjoined from manufacturing for sale in the State of California, "Distributing into the State of California" (as defined below), or directly selling in the State of California, any Covered Product which exposes a person to a "Daily Lead Exposure Level" of more than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day, after subtracting out the amount of lead deemed "naturally occurring" for each applicable ingredient listed in

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Table 1 ("Table 1") of Section 3.1.3(f), unless it meets the warning requirements under Section 3.2. So long as FoodState can document the date of manufacture of the Covered Product, a Covered Product manufactured prior to the Compliance Date may be distributed or sold without a Warning (defined below) by any person after the Compliance Date without violation of the Consent Judgment or Proposition 65.

- 3.1.1 As used in this Consent Judgment, the term "Distributing into the State of California" shall mean directly shipping a Covered Product into the State of California for sale in the State of California or selling a Covered Product to a distributor that FoodState knows will sell the Covered Product in the State of California.
- 3.1.2 For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the "Daily Lead Exposure Level" shall be measured in micrograms, and shall be calculated using the following formula: micrograms of lead per gram of product, multiplied by the number of grams of product per serving of the product (using the largest recommended serving size appearing on the product label), multiplied by the number of servings of the product per day (using the largest number of recommended daily servings appearing on the label), which equals micrograms of lead exposure per day, but excluding, pursuant to Section 3.1.3, any allowances for the amounts of lead as set forth in Table 1. If the label contains no recommended daily servings, then the number of recommended daily servings shall be one.
- 3.1.3 (a) In calculating the Daily Lead Exposure Level for a Covered Product, FoodState shall be allowed to deduct the respective amount of lead which is deemed "naturally occurring" in each of the ingredients listed in Table 1 that is contained in that Covered Product in accordance with this Section 3.1.3.
- (b) For each year that FoodState claims entitlement to a "naturally occurring" allowance and is obligated to perform lead testing of the Covered Products pursuant to Section 3.4.1, FoodState shall provide ERC with the following information: (i) a written list of each ingredient in the Covered Product for which a "naturally occurring" allowance is claimed; and (ii) documentation of laboratory testing, conducted during the year for which the "naturally occurring" allowance is claimed, that complies with Sections 3.4.3 and 3.4.4 and that detects

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lead, if any, in each ingredient listed in Table 1 that is contained in the Covered Product and for which FoodState intends to deduct "naturally occurring" lead.

- (c) If the laboratory testing referred to in Section 3.1.3 (b) detects lead in any of the ingredients listed in Table 1 that are contained in the Covered Product, FoodState shall be entitled to deduct the full amount of the allowance for each of those ingredients, as listed in Table 1, in which lead was detected.
- (d) If the Covered Product does not contain any of the ingredients listed in Table 1, FoodState shall not be entitled to a deduction for "naturally occurring" lead in the Covered Product for any such ingredient not contained in the Covered Product.
- (e) The information required by Section 3.1.3 (b), if a "naturally occurring" allowance is claimed, shall be provided to ERC within thirty (30) days of FoodState's completion of its initial lead testing of the Covered Products pursuant to Section 3.4.1, or anniversary thereof, for any year that FoodState is obligated to perform lead testing of the Covered Products pursuant to Section 3.4.1.

(f) TABLE 1

Ingredient	Allowances of Amounts of Lead for Purposes of this Consent Judgment Only
Calcium (elemental)	0.8 mcg Pb per gram of elemental calcium
Ferrous Fumarate	0.4 mcg Pb per gram of ferrous fumarate
Zinc Oxide	8.0 mcg Pb per gram of zinc oxide
Magnesium Oxide	0.4 mcg Pb per gram of magnesium oxide
Magnesium Carbonate	0.332 mcg Pb per gram of magnesium carbonate
Magnesium Hydroxide	0.4 mcg Pb per gram of magnesium hydroxide
Zinc Gluconate	0.8 mcg Pb per gram of zinc gluconate
Potassium Chloride	1.1 mcg Pb per gram of potassium chloride
Cocoa powder	1.0 mcg Pb per gram of cocoa powder

3.2 Clear and Reasonable Warnings

If FoodState is required to provide a warning pursuant to Section 3.1, the following warning ("Warning") must be utilized:

WARNING: Consuming this product can expose you to [chemicals including] lead which is [are] known to the State of California to cause [cancer and] birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food.

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FoodState shall use the phrase "cancer and" in the Warning if FoodState knows that the "Daily Lead Exposure Level" is greater than 15 micrograms of lead as determined pursuant to the quality control methodology set forth in Section 3.4 or if FoodState knows that another Proposition 65 chemical is present which requires a cancer warning. Where the Warning is being provided for an exposure to a single chemical the words "chemicals including" may be deleted from the Warning; however, the words "chemicals including" shall be included when the Warning is being provided for exposure to both listed carcinogens and reproductive toxicants. The Warning, if required, shall be securely affixed to or printed upon the container or label of each Covered Product. If the Warning is provided on the label, it must be set off from other surrounding information and enclosed in a box. If the Warning is provided on the label or on the container of any Covered Product, it shall be in a type size no smaller than the largest type size used for other consumer information on the product's consumer information panel and in no case shall such a Warning appear in a type size smaller than 6-point type. For any Covered Product sold over the internet, the Warning shall either (a) appear on the checkout page or (b) be provided via a clearly marked hyperlink using the word "WARNING" (in all capital and bold print) on such Covered Product's display page or product details page, when a California delivery address is indicated for any purchase of any Covered Product. If the Warning is provided on the label or container of any Covered Product, the Warning on the website may use the same content as the Warning on the label or container of such Covered Product. An asterisk or other identifying method must be utilized to identify which products on the checkout page are subject to the Warning.

FoodState must display the Warning with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements or designs on the label or container, or on its website, if applicable, to render the Warning likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use of the product.

3.3 Conforming Covered Products

A Conforming Covered Product is a Covered Product for which the "Daily Lead Exposure Level" is no greater than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day as determined by the quality control methodology described in Section 3.4 and excluding the amount of lead deemed "naturally

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occurring" pursuant to Section 3.1.3 and Table 1 above. Conforming Covered Products shall be deemed to comply with this Consent Judgment and with Proposition 65 without being required to provide a Warning pursuant to Proposition 65.

Testing and Quality Control Methodology 3.4

3.4.1 (a) Beginning within one year after the Effective Date, FoodState shall arrange for lead testing of the Covered Products at least once a year for a minimum of three consecutive years (the "Three-Year Testing Period") by arranging for testing of three to five randomly selected samples of each of the Covered Products, in the form intended for sale to the end-user, which FoodState intends to sell or is manufacturing for sale in California, directly selling to a consumer in California or "Distributing into the State of California." If any Covered Product is not manufactured yearly, testing for such product shall occur for the three next occurring years of such a product's manufacture, and those three years shall constitute the Three Year Testing Period for that Covered Product. If tests conducted pursuant to this Section 3.4.1 (a) demonstrate that no Warning is required for a Covered Product during each of three consecutive years, then the testing requirements of this Section 3.4.1(a) will no longer be required as to that Covered Product.

(b) If during or after the Three-Year Testing Period set forth in Section 3.4.1(a), there is a change in the Covered Product's formula, manufacturing process, ingredients, suggested use or recommended serving size, that is reasonably likely to affect the lead levels in a Covered Product sufficiently to alter that Covered Product's compliance status under this Consent Judgment, FoodState shall conduct additional testing (the "Additional Testing") of that Covered Product pursuant to the testing and quality control methodology set forth in Section 3.4.3, within sixty (60) days after such change. (i) If the Additional Testing does not alter that Covered Product's compliance status under the Consent Judgment, then the testing requirements of this Section 3.4.1(b) shall no longer be required as to that Covered Product unless and until a subsequent change occurs which meets the criteria set forth in this Section 3.4.1(b) for requiring Additional Testing. (ii) If, however, the Additional Testing alters that Covered Product's compliance status, then, except as set forth in Section 3.4.1(c),

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FoodState shall test the Covered Product annually for at least two (2) consecutive years after
such change is made. If tests conducted pursuant to this Section 3.4.1(b)(ii) demonstrate that
no Warning is required for a Covered Product during each of two consecutive years, then,
except as set forth in Section 3.4.1(c), the testing requirements of this Section 3.4.1(b) will no
longer be required as to that Covered Product.

- (c) In no event shall the total period for testing as required by this Section 3.4.1 be for less than the original Three Year Testing Period. Additionally, the testing requirements of this Section 3.4.1 shall cease after the sixth anniversary of the Effective Date.
- 3.4.2 For purposes of measuring the "Daily Lead Exposure Level" the arithmetic mean of the lead testing analytical results for the three to five randomly selected representative samples of the Covered Products will be controlling and shall be used for calculating the Daily Lead Exposure Level for that Covered Product as set forth in Section 3.1. To establish representativeness, no fewer than three samples shall be tested.
- 3.4.3 All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed using a laboratory method that complies with the performance and quality control factors appropriate for the method used, including limit of detection, qualification, accuracy, and precision that meets the following criteria: Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry ("ICP-MS") achieving a limit of quantification of less than or equal to 0.010 mg/kg, or any other testing method agreed upon in writing by the Parties.
- 3.4.4 All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed by an independent third party laboratory certified by the State of California or accredited by the State of California, a United States federal agency, the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or an independent third-party laboratory that is registered with the United States Food & Drug Administration.
- 3.4.5 Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall limit FoodState's ability to conduct, or require that others conduct, additional testing of the Covered Products, including the raw materials used in their manufacture.
 - 3.4.6 Within thirty (30) days of ERC's written request, FoodState shall deliver

lab reports obtained pursuant to Section 3.4 with respect to the Covered Products during the testing period required pursuant to Section 3.4 to ERC. FoodState shall retain all test results and documentation for a period of three years from the date of each test.

4. SETTLEMENT PAYMENT

- 4.1 In full satisfaction of all potential civil penalties, additional settlement payments, attorney's fees, and costs for any alleged violations of Proposition 65 occurring on or before the Compliance Date, FoodState shall make a total payment of \$55,000.00 (Fifty-five thousand dollars) ("Total Settlement Amount") to ERC no later than the date ("Due Date") which is ten (10) business days after the later of: (a) the date FoodState receives from ERC service of written notice of approval and entry of this Consent Judgment by the Court and (b) the date FoodState receives from ERC the ERC Information (as defined below) in writing. FoodState shall make this payment by wire transfer to ERC's account. For purposes of making such wire transfer, ERC shall give FoodState all necessary account information and a valid United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 ("Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification") (collectively, the "ERC Information"). The Total Settlement Amount shall be apportioned as follows:
 - (a) (i) \$6,000.00 shall be considered a civil penalty pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b)(1). (ii) ERC shall remit 75% (\$4,500.00) of the civil penalty to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") for deposit in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 25249.12(e). (iii) ERC shall retain the remaining 25% (\$1,500.00) of the civil penalty.
 - (b) \$6,870.78 shall be distributed to ERC as reimbursement to ERC for reasonable costs incurred in bringing this action.
 - (c)(i) \$15,954.40 shall be distributed to Michael Freund as relimbursement of ERC's attorney's fees, (ii) \$612.50 shall be distributed to Ryan Hoffman as reimbursement of ERC's attorney's fees, and (iii) \$25,362.32 shall be distributed to ERC for its in-house

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legal fees. Except as explicitly provided herein, each Party shall bear its own fees and costs.

In the event that FoodState fails to remit the Total Settlement Amount owed 4.2 under Section 4 of this Consent Judgment on or before the Due Date,, FoodState shall be deemed to be in material breach of its obligations under this Consent Judgment. ERC shall provide written notice of the delinquency to FoodState via electronic mail. If FoodState fails to deliver the Total Settlement Amount within ten (10) days from FoodState's receipt of the written notice, any unpaid portion of the Total Settlement Amount shall accrue interest at the statutory judgment interest rate provided in the California Code of Civil Procedure section 685.010. Additionally, FoodState agrees to pay ERC's reasonable attorney's fees and costs for any efforts necessary to collect the payment due under this Consent Judgment.

MODIFICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

- This Consent Judgment may be modified only as to injunctive terms (i) by 5.1 written stipulation of the Parties and upon entry by the Court of a modified consent judgment or (ii) by motion of either Party pursuant to Section 5.3 or 5.4 and upon entry by the Court of a modified consent judgment.
- If FoodState seeks to modify this Consent Judgment under Section 5.1, then 5.2 FoodState must provide written notice to ERC of its intent ("Notice of Intent"). If ERC seeks to meet and confer regarding the proposed modification in the Notice of Intent, then ERC must provide written notice to FoodState within thirty (30) days of receiving the Notice of Intent. If ERC notifies FoodState in a timely manner of ERC's intent to meet and confer, then the Parties shall meet and confer in good faith as required in this Section. The Parties shall meet in person or via telephone within thirty (30) days of ERC's notification of its intent to meet and confer. Within thirty (30) days of such meeting, if ERC disputes the proposed modification, ERC shall provide to FoodState a written basis for its position. The Parties shall continue to meet and confer for an additional thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve any remaining disputes. Should it become necessary, the Parties may agree in writing to different deadlines for the meet-andconfer period.

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- - In the event that FoodState initiates or otherwise requests a modification under 5.3 Section 5.1, and the meet and confer process leads to a joint motion or application for a modification of the Consent Judgment, FoodState shall reimburse ERC its costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the time spent in the meet-and-confer process and filing and arguing the motion or application.
- Where the meet-and-confer process does not lead to a joint motion or 5.4 application in support of a modification of the Consent Judgment, then either Party may seek judicial relief on its own. In any such contested court proceeding, ERC may seek costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in opposing the motion pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 if it is successful in opposing the motion,

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION, ENFORCEMENT OF CONSENT 6. JUDGMENT

- This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to enforce, modify, or terminate 6.1 this Consent Judgment.
- 6.2 If ERC alleges that any Covered Product fails to qualify as a Conforming Covered Product (for which ERC alleges that no Warning has been provided), then ERC shall inform FoodState in writing in a reasonably prompt manner, which writing shall include ERC's test results, including such additional written information sufficient to permit FoodState to identify the Covered Products at issue. FoodState shall, within thirty (30) days following such notice, provide ERC with testing information, meeting the requirements of Sections 3.4.3 and 3.4.4, demonstrating FoodState's contention that the Covered Product qualifies as a Conforming Covered Product. The Parties shall first attempt to resolve the matter prior to ERC taking any further legal action.

APPLICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT 7.

This Consent Judgment shall inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, sister companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, franchisees, licensees, customers (excluding private labelers), distributors, wholesalers, retailers, predecessors, successors, and assigns, and shall be binding upon the Parties

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and their respective successors and assigns. This Consent Judgment shall have no application to any Covered Product which is distributed or sold exclusively outside the State of California or which is not used by California consumers.

BINDING EFFECT, CLAIMS COVERED AND RELEASED 8.

- This Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution between ERC, 8.1 on behalf of itself and in the public interest, and FoodState and its respective officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, sister companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, suppliers, franchisees, licensees, customers (not including private label customers of FoodState), distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and all other upstream and downstream entities in the manufacturing, distribution and sales chains of any Covered Product, and the predecessors, successors, and assigns of any of them (collectively, "Released Parties"). ERC, on behalf of itself and in the public interest, hereby fully releases and discharges the Released Parties from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, suits, demands, liabilities, damages, penalties, fees, costs, and expenses asserted, or that could have been asserted from the handling, use, or consumption of the Covered Products, as to any alleged violation of Proposition 65 or its implementing regulations arising from the failure to provide Proposition 65 warnings on the Covered Products regarding lead up to and including the Compliance Date.
- ERC on its own behalf only, and FoodState on its own behalf only, further 8.2 waive and release any and all claims they may have against each other for all actions or statements made or undertaken in the course of seeking or opposing enforcement of Proposition 65 in connection with the Notice and Complaint up through and including the Compliance Date, provided, however, that nothing in Section 8 shall affect or limit any Party's right to seek to enforce the terms of this Consent Judgment.
- It is possible that other claims not known to the Parties, arising out of the facts 8.3 alleged in the Notice and Complaint, and relating to the Covered Products, will develop or be discovered. ERC on behalf of itself only, and FoodState on behalf of itself only, acknowledge that this Consent Judgment is expressly intended to cover and include all such claims up through and including the Compliance Date, including all rights of action therefore. ERC and

FoodState acknowledge that the claims released in Sections 8.1 and 8.2 above may include unknown claims, and nevertheless waive California Civil Code section 1542 as to any such unknown claims. California Civil Code section 1542 reads as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

ERC on behalf of itself only, and FoodState on behalf of itself only, acknowledge and understand the significance and consequences of this specific waiver of California Civil Code section 1542.

- 8.4 Compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment shall be deemed to constitute compliance with Proposition 65 by any and all Released Parties regarding alleged exposures to lead in the Covered Products as set forth in the Notice and Complaint. In addition to, and not in derogation of, any other provision or section of this Consent Judgment, the injunctive relief set forth in Section 3 shall not apply to any of the Covered Products that are manufactured prior to the Compliance Date as set forth in Section 3.1.
- 8.5 Nothing in this Consent Judgment is intended to apply to any occupational or environmental exposures arising under Proposition 65, nor shall it apply to any of FoodState's products other than the Covered Products.
- 8.6 Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall preclude, waive or prejudice

 FoodState's right to assert any defense or controvert any fact or claim in any future litigation between the Parties or in any subsequent proceedings under, or in relation to, this Consent Judgment.

9. SEVERABILITY OF UNENFORCEABLE PROVISIONS

In the event that any of the provisions of this Consent Judgment are held by a court to be unenforceable, the validity of the remaining enforceable provisions shall not be adversely affected. If a material provision is held by a court to be unenforceable, the Parties shall use their best efforts to resolve the concern in a timely manner.

	1 10. GOVERNING LAW		
,	The terms and conditions of this Consent Judgment shall be governed by and construed in		
:			
4 11. PROVISION OF NOTICE			
5	All notices required to be given to either Party to this Consent Judgment by the other shall		
6	be in writing and sent to the following agents listed below via first-class mail, unless notice by		
7	7 electronic mail is required. Courtesy copies via email may also be sent.		
8	8 FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC.:		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	3111 Camino Del Rio North Suite 400		
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12.1 Upon execution of this Consent Judgment by the Parties, ERC shall notice a Motion for Court Approval and comply with all statutes, laws and regulations applicable to submission to, and notice of, settlement to the Attorney General. The Parties shall use their best efforts to support entry of this Consent Judgment.

- 12.2 If the California Attorney General objects to any term in this Consent Judgment, the Parties shall use their best efforts to resolve the concern in a timely manner, and if possible prior to the hearing on the motion.
- 12.3 If this Stipulated Consent Judgment is not approved by the Court, it shall be void and have no force or effect.

13. EXECUTION AND COUNTERPARTS

This Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts, which taken together shall be deemed to constitute one document. A facsimile or .pdf signature shall be construed to be as valid as the original signature.

14. DRAFTING

The terms of this Consent Judgment have been reviewed by the respective counsel for each Party prior to its signing, and each Party has had an opportunity to fully discuss the terms and conditions with legal counsel. The Parties agree that, in any subsequent interpretation and construction of this Consent Judgment, no inference, assumption, or presumption shall be drawn, and no provision of this Consent Judgment shall be construed against any Party, based on the fact that one of the Parties and/or one of the Parties' legal counsel prepared and/or drafted all or any portion of the Consent Judgment. It is conclusively presumed that all of the Parties participated equally in the preparation and drafting of this Consent Judgment.

15. GOOD FAITH ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE DISPUTES

If a dispute arises with respect to any Party's compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment, the Parties shall meet and confer in person, by telephone, and/or in writing and endeavor to resolve the dispute in an amicable manner. No action or motion may be filed in the absence of such a good faith attempt to resolve the dispute beforehand.

16. ENFORCEMENT

Any of ERC, FoodState, or the Released Parties may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda County, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. In any action brought by ERC, FoodState, or the Released Parties to enforce this Consent Judgment, ERC, FoodState, or the Released Parties may seek whatever fines, costs, penalties, or remedies as are provided by law for failure to comply with the Consent Judgment.

17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZATION

- 17.1 This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and understanding of the Parties with respect to the subject matter herein in connection with the Covered Products, and any and all prior discussions, negotiations, commitments, and understandings related hereto. Except for the September 6, 2018 Confidentiality Agreement between ERC and FoodState regarding confidential business and trade secret information, which remains in full force and effect, no representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, other than those contained herein have been made by any Party with respect to the subject matter herein in connection with the Covered Products. No other agreements, oral or otherwise, unless specifically referred to herein, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any Party with respect to the subject matter herein in connection with the Covered Products.
- 17.2 Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that he or she is fully authorized by the Party he or she represents to stipulate to this Consent Judgment.

18. REQUEST FOR FINDINGS, APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT AND ENTRY OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

This Consent Judgment has come before the Court upon the request of the Parties. The Parties request the Court to fully review this Consent Judgment and, being fully informed regarding the matters which are the subject of this action, to:

- (1) Find that the terms and provisions of this Consent Judgment represent a fair and equitable settlement of all matters raised by the allegations of the Complaint that the matter has been diligently prosecuted, and that the public interest is served by such settlement; and
 - (2) Make the findings pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section

1	25249.7(f)(4), approve the Settlement, and approve this Consent Judgment.		
2	IT IS SO STIPULATED:		
3	Dated:2019	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC.	
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5		Chris Handburg Christing Director	
6	~ / -	700	
8	Dated: <u>725</u> , 2019	FOODSTATE, INC., Individually and doing business as MEGAFOOD and INNATE RESPONSE FORMULAS	
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10		Valud Bull	
11		By: Andy Dahler Its: 000	
12	, *	III CEO	
13			
14			
15			
16	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
17	Dated: 3/25/,2019	MICHAEL FREUND & ASSOCIATES	
18	Daiso: 2/20/2019	MICHAEL PRECITO & ACCOCIATES	
19		By: m/	
20		Michael Freund Attorney for Plaintiff Environmental	
21		Research Center, Inc.	
22			
23	Dated: 3-15,2019	TATRO TEKOSKY SADWICK LLP	
24		By: THE BY!	
25		Steven Tekosky	
25		Attorney for Defendant FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as	
27		MagaFood and Innate Response Formulas	
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Case No. RG19004198

ORDER AND JUDGMENT

	Based upon the Parties' Stipulation, and good cause appearing, this Consent Judgment is
approve	ed and Judgment is hereby entered according to its terms.

IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED.

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Judge of the Superior Court

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Michael Freund & Associates

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Michael Freund, Esq.

Ryan Hoffman, Esq.

August 24, 2018

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

Dear Alleged Violator 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 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 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.

General Information about Proposition 65. 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 Violator identified below.

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

FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas

<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. Innate Response Formulas Inflama-GI Lead
- 2. MegaFood Fresh From Farm to Powder Daily C-Protect Lead
- 3. MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Powder Daily Turmeric Lead
- 4. Innate Response Formulas Clear Response Clinical Strength Purification & Cleanse Vanilla Lead
- 5. Innate Response Formulas Innate Detox Lead
- 6. MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Tablet Skin, Nails & Hair Lead
- 7. Innate Response Formulas Bone Health Multivitamin Lead
- 8. MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Tablet Baby & Me Lead
- 9. MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Tablet Alpha-Teen Lead
- 10. MegaFood Fresh From Farm to Powder Daily Purify Nutrient Booster Powder Lead

11. MegaFood Fresh From Farm To Tablet Prostate Strength - Lead

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

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

Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the 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 August 24, 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 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.

ERC has retained me as legal counsel in connection with this matter. Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention at the law office address and telephone number indicated on the letterhead.

Sincerely,

Michael Freund

Attachments

Certificate of Merit Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas and its 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 FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas

I, Michael Freund, declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged that 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 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 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: August 24, 2018

Michael Freund

Michel French

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 August 24, 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 FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas 380 Harvey Road Manchester, NH 03103

Current President or CEO FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas Post Office Box 5244 Manchester, NH 03108

The Corporation Trust Company
(Registered Agent for FoodState, Inc., individually
and doing business as MegaFood and
Innate Response Formulas)
Corporation Trust Center
1209 N. Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Alan Reische, Esquire (Registered Agent for FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas) 1000 Elm Street Manchester, NH 03101

CT Corporation System (C0168406) (Registered Agent for FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas) 818 W 7th St., Ste 930 Los Angeles, CA 90017

Current President or CEO
FoodState, Inc., individually and doing business as
MegaFood and Innate Response Formulas
8 Bowers Road
Post Office Box 325
Derry, NH 03038

On August 24, 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

On August 24, 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 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

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

Yen Dang, Supervising Deputy District Attorney Santa Clara County 70 W Hedding St San Jose, CA 95110 EPU@da.sccgov.org

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

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 Bivd Visalia, CA 95370 Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us

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

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

On August 24, 2018 between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: NOTICE OF VIOLATION, 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 at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on August 24, 2018, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Phyllis Dunwoody

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Attorney, Inyo County P.O. Drawer D Independence, CA 93526

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, Mariposa County Post Office Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95333

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

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

District Attorney, Modoc County 204 S Court Street, Room 202 Altures, 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 Atterney, 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, 2rd 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 employe 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.