

60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5(et seq.)

DATE: October 8, 2013

TO THE PROSECUTING AUTHORITIES:

**OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ATTN: PROPOSITION 65 COORDINATOR
PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCEMENT REPORTING
P.O. BOX 70550
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612**

**LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY
210 WEST TEMPLE STREET, SUITE 18000
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3210**

**ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
401 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE WEST
SANTA ANA, CA 92701**

**LOS ANGELES CITY ATTORNEY
200 N MAIN ST #800
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012**

TO VIOLATORS:

**DAVID AZEMA, PRESIDENT
ON-CALL ATTORNEY AND MESSENGER SERVICES, INC.
1875 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE H
LOS ANGELES CA 90067**

**AZEMA LAW GROUP
NIKI YADEGAR AND DAVID AZEMA
1875 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE H
LOS ANGELES CA 90067**

FROM: EGAL SHAHBAZ

• **INTRODUCTION**

My name is Egal Shahbaz. I am a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public. I seek to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in California and, if possible, to improve human health by reducing exposures to the listed chemicals. This Notice is provided to the public agencies listed above pursuant to California Health & Safety Code 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"). An information sheet regarding Proposition 65 is attached as Exhibit A.

• **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS AND POTENTIAL DANGERS TO THE PUBLIC**

This notice concerns exposure to Occupational Exposure from use of Products containing ("Listed Chemicals") without proper notice by parties identified herein as "Violators." I, and my representatives, and investigators observed violations at these locations, and we are informed and believe that these violations are still ongoing each and every day. I and my representatives are informed and believe that the Listed Chemicals to which members of the public are being exposed by the Violators are known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, developmental, male, and female. *See Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 27000(b). (c).*

This Notice concerns violations of the warning prong of Proposition 65, which states that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ..." Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

The Governor of California added each of the above-listed Listed Chemicals to the list of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity more than twenty (20) months prior to the date of this Notice. *See Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 27000(b), (c).* Accordingly, each of the chemicals are listed herein and on Attachments B and C, ("Listed Chemicals") is fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions. *See Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.9, 25249.10.*

See Exhibit B – The Listed Chemicals

Occupational Exposure

This Notice also addresses Occupational Exposures to the Listed Chemicals.

"Occupational Exposure" means an exposure to any employee in his or her employer's workplace." *Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 25602(f)*.

It also requires that supplemental enforcement be subject to the supervision of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Accordingly, any settlement, civil complaint, or substantive court orders in this matter must be submitted to the California Attorney General. Violators own and/or operate a business in the State of California.

Noticed Parties are liable herein because they expose their employees to Chemicals designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals"), without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*).

During the period referenced below, Violators violated Proposition 65 by: (1) exposing their Employees to hazardous emissions during the operation of Photocopy Machines or other document duplication devices; (2) exposing their Employees to hazardous emissions during the use of upholstered seats with foam padding; (3) exposing their employees to hazardous substances during the use of seats with vinyl/PVC upholstery; (4) employees are allowed to smoke within the delivery vehicles. Exposures of employees to Cigarette Smoke and Second Hand Smoke, which contain Listed Chemicals, occur in the cabin of violator's vehicles; and, (5) exposures of employees to the hazardous emissions in Automobile Engine Exhaust.

Period of Violations

Egal Shahbaz and his representatives, and investigators are informed and believe the violations discussed above occurred each day between March 13, 2013 and October 7, 2013, and that the Violator's violations have continued each day thereafter.

Routes of Exposure

The routes of exposure for the violations were and are inhalation, dermal contact, and skin absorption while coming into contact with Listed Chemicals. When affected persons who breathed in the ambient air containing Listed Chemicals, they were exposed to Listed Chemicals via their mouths, throats, bronchi, esophagi, and lungs. Exposure to Listed Chemicals generated risks of cancer and reproductive toxicity to the affected persons.

Exposures to the listed chemicals from the use of the products have been occurring without clear and reasonable warning as required by Proposition 65, dating as far back as March 13, 2013. Without proper warning regarding the toxic effects of exposure to the listed chemicals resulting from contact with the products, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the toxic chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the products.

1. This notice also concerns exposures to hazardous emissions during the operation of Photocopy Machines or other document duplication devices, which emit Benzene, styrene oxide, Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, toluene, 1,1,2,2, Tetrachlorethane, 1-Nitropyrene, and Trichlorokethylene chemicals designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals"), without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*). These exposures occur during the performance of the employees responsibilities. Activates such as making photocopies exposes employees to Listed Chemicals.
2. This notice also concerns exposures to hazardous emissions during the use of upholstered seats with foam padding containing Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals"), without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*). When such seats are used in the ordinary course of business, they emit vapors, gases and particles containing List Chemicals. Especially, when an exposed person sits on the pillow. This causes a powder containing Listed Chemical to fly into the air, exposing employees by inhalation, digestion, and dermal contact.
3. This notice also concerns exposures to hazardous emissions during the use of seats with vinyl/PVC upholstery containing Di(2-ethhexyl)phthalate designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals"), without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*). When such seats are used in the ordinary course of business, they emit Listed Chemicals.

4. This Notice also concerns exposures to Cigarette Smoke and Second Hand Smoke, which contain Listed Chemicals and designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals") attached as Exhibit B, without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*). Employees are allowed to smoke within the delivery vehicles. Persons exposed to the cabin are exposed to Listed Chemicals that are trapped in the upholstery and released over time. Additional exposures to Listed Chemicals occur since employees smoke in the vehicles. Further, employees are allowed to smoke in close proximity to the vans, exposing fellow employees.

5. This notice also concerns exposures to Automobile Engine Exhaust, which contains Listed Chemicals and designated to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("Listed Chemicals") attached as Exhibit C, without giving clear and reasonable warnings to the individuals exposed prior to the time of exposure in violation of Proposition 65 (*Health & Safety Code § 25249.6*). The delivery staff is exposed to Listed Chemicals by breathing automobile engine exhaust from engines that are left running during the loading and unloading process.

• **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Please direct all questions concerning this notice to me through my counsel's office at the following address and telephone number:

Jacob A. Shahbaz, Esq.
Shahbaz Law Group, APC
15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 850
Encino, CA 91436
Tel: 818.510.0091
Email: jacob@shahbazlaw.com

Thomas E. Kent, Esq.
Law Offices of Thomas E. Kent
2600 West Olive Avenue, 5th Floor
Burbank, CA 91505
Tel: 818.333.5260
Email: tkent@tkentlaw.com

Jasminder Gill, Esq.
WILSHIRE LAW CENTER
1100 Wilshire Blvd. Ste 2812
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Tel : (213) 457-3974 || Fax: (213) 291-1674 ||
Email: jay@wilshirelawcenter.com

For general information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, please feel free to contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's ("OEHHA") Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (909) 445-6900. For the Violators reference, I have attached a copy of "Proposition 65: A Summary" which has been prepared by OEHHA.

• **INTENDED REMEDIES AND LEGAL ACTIONS**

Based on the allegations set forth in this Notice, I intend to file a citizen enforcement lawsuit against the alleged Violators unless such Violators enter into a binding written agreement to:

- Provide a clear and reasonable warning pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- Pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health & Safety Code 25249.7(b); and,
- Reimburse noticing party for her costs, investigator fees, and attorney fees incurred in enforcing Proposition 65.

Please be advised that if the alleged Violators are interested in resolving this dispute without resorting to time-consuming and expensive litigation, please feel free to contact my counsel identified in Section III, above. It should be noted that neither my counsel nor I can finalize any settlement before the 60-day notice period has expired

Therefore, you are admonished that reaching an agreement with me will resolve my claims, such agreement may not satisfy the public prosecutors.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Thomas E. Kent, Esq. hereby declare and state:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the party(s) identified in the notice(s) has violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

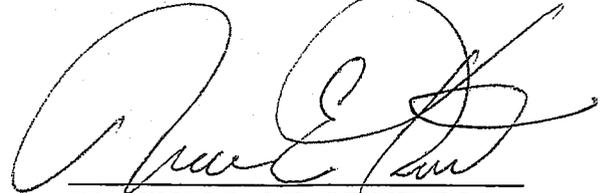
4. Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information

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 plaintiffs' case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violators will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

5. The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons).

Dated: October 2, 2013

LAW OFFICES OF THOMAS E. KENT



BY: THOMAS E. KENT, ESQ.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, do declare under penalty of perjury:

I am a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of California, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action; my business address is United Process Servers at 225 East 9th Street, Suite #300, Los Angeles, CA 90015. I am a Registered Process Server, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My Process Server Registration No. is 2012174587.

On October 8, 2013, I served the following documents:

60 DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 25249.7(d);

PROPOSITION 65: A SUMMARY;

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; AND,

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT ATTACHMENTS (SERVED ONLY ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

on the alleged Violators list below via United States Post Office, First Class Mail by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope addressed to each person whose name and address is shown below the depositing the envelope in the United States mail with postage fully prepaid to each of the individuals and/or entities identified on proof herein to this Notice which is incorporated herein by this reference as well as providing copies of the notice to the public enforcers by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope, addressed to each party listed below, and served as follows:

**OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ATTN: PROPOSITION 65 COORDINATOR
PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCEMENT REPORTING
P.O. BOX 70550
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612**

**LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY
210 WEST TEMPLE STREET, SUITE 18000
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3210**

**ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
401 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE WEST
SANTA ANA, CA 92701**

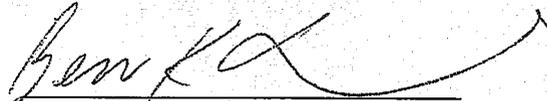
LOS ANGELES CITY ATTORNEY
200 N MAIN ST #800
LOS ANGELES

TO VIOLATORS:

CEO/PRESIDENT
ON-CALL ATTORNEY AND MESSENGER SERVICES, INC.
1875 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE H
LOS ANGELES CA 90067

AZEMA LAW GROUP
DAVID AZEMA
1875 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE H
LOS ANGELES CA 90067

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT THIS PROOF OF SERVICE WAS EXECUTED THIS 8th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2013 AT ENCINO, CALIFORNIA.


BEN SHAHBAZ

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Exhibit A

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

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

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

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. The statute is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Governor's List." Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. This means that chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html.

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

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies; for example, when exposures are sufficiently low (see below). The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This

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>.

means that the warning must: (1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

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

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

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

Revised: July, 2012

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

² See Section 25501(a)(4)

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Exhibit B

(13) (17)

CARCINOGENS

Tobacco smoke	Acetaldehyde
Acetamide	Acrolein
Acrylonitrile	4-Aminobiphenyl
Aniline	o-Anisidine
Benz[a]anthracene	Benzene
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Benzo[j]fluoranthene
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Benzo[a]pyrene
1,3-Butadiene	Capta
Carbon disulfide	Carbon monoxide
Chrysene	DDT
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	Dibenz[a,j]acridine
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	1-Naphthylamine
2-Naphthylamine	Nicotine
2-Nitropropane	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
N-Nitrosodietanolamine	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
N-Nitroso-n-methylethylamine	N'-Nitrosornicotine
N-Nitrosopiperidine	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
Styrene	Toluene
2-Toluidine	Urethane
Vinyl chloride	Arsenic
Cadmium	Chromium
Lead	Nickel

REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

Arsenic (inorganic oxides)	Cadmium
Carbon disulfide	Carbon monoxide
Lead	Nicotine
Toluene	Tobacco Smoke
Urethane	

Exhibit C

Covered Chemicals

The Covered Chemicals are listed below:

CARCINOGENS

Acetaldehyde	Acrylonitrile
Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds)	Asbestos
Benza[a]anthracene	Benzene
Benzo[a]pyrene	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	Benzo[k]fluoranthene
Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds	Bitumens, extracts of steam-refined and air-refined
1,3 Butadiene	Cadmium and Cadmium compounds
Carbazole	Chromium (hexavalent compounds)
Chrysene	Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Dibenz[a,h]acridine
Dibenz[a,j]acridine	7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	Diesel engine exhaust
1, 1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH)	Ethylbenzene
Formaldehyde (gas)	Hydrazine
Indeno[1,2,3-s-cd]pyrene	Lead and Lead Compounds
3-Methylcholanthrene	5-Methylchrysene
Naphthalene	Nickel and Certain Nickel Compounds
2-Nitropropane	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)1-butanone	N-Nitrosomorpholine
N-Nitrososornicotine	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
Quinoline and its strong acid salts	Silica, Crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)
Soots, tars and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils)	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
ortho-Toluidine	Trichloroethylene
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	

REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

Arsenic (inorganic oxides)	Benzene
Cadmium	Carbon Disulfide
Carbon Monoxide	Lead
Mercury and Mercury Compounds	Methyl Chloride
Toluene	

The Governor of California added each of the above-listed Covered Chemicals to the list of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity more than twenty (20) months prior to the date of this notice. *See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27 § 27000(b), (c).* Accordingly, each of the above-listed Covered Chemicals is fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirement and discharge prohibition. *See Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.9, 25249.10.*