



June 8, 2026

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

ALLEGED VIOLATOR(S)	
NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 1200 S. Brand Blvd Suite 184 Glendale, CA 91204	NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 2108 N St., Suite N Sacramento, CA 95816
NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 114 NW 25th St, Unit 131 Miami, FL 33127	
Andy Jassy Amazon.com Services LLC 410 Terry Ave N Seattle, WA 98109	Andy Jassy Amazon.com Services LLC c/o CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive Sacramento, CA 95833

Notice sent to alleged Violator(s) above and the public prosecutors listed on the service list accompanying the attached Certificate of Service.

Re: 60-Day Notice of Violation of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

To Whom It May Concern:

We represent the Center for Consumer Safety, LLC (“CCS”), an organization in the State of California acting in the interest of the general public. CCS’ responsible individual within the entity is Mike White (email: mike@centerforconsumersafety.com | phone: (510) 636-5051), at 2001 Addison St, Ste 300 #834, Berkeley, CA 94704.

This letter serves as notice that the parties listed above are in violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (“Prop 65”) codified at California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.* This violation has occurred and continues to occur because the alleged Violator(s) failed to provide a clear and reasonable health hazard warning in connection with the sale or use of the product(s) detailed below in California.

This Notice satisfies a prerequisite for CCS to commence an action against the Violator(s) in any Superior Court of California.

I. Description of the Violation

- a. **Enforcer:** Center for Consumer Safety, LLC. 2001 Addison St, Ste 300, Berkeley, CA 94704.
- b. **Alleged Violator(s):** NativePath LLC, Amazon.com Services LLC.

- c. **Time Period of Exposure:** Violations have been occurring since at least October 14, 2025, and are continuing to this day.
- d. **Listed Chemical(s):** Lead. Lead is listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- e. **Product(s):**

Product Type(s)	Non-Exhaustive Example(s) of the Product ¹
Collagen Peptide Powder, Matcha Latte	Native Path, Matcha Latte, MCT + Collagen, 230g

- f. **Route(s) of Exposure:** Exposures that are the subject of this Notice result from the purchase, acquisition, handling, and normal and reasonably foreseeable use of this product. Exposures from the Product(s) include: Ingestion.
- g. **Warnings Provided:** As the Product(s) was/were purchased via the Internet, per Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25602(b), Proposition 65-compliant, clear, and reasonable warnings must be made on both the product packaging AND the product display page/point of sale page:
 - a. The Product(s) DO NOT contain Proposition 65-compliant, clear, and reasonable warnings on the product packaging;
 - b. The Product(s) DO NOT contain Proposition 65-compliant, clear, and reasonable warnings on the product display page/point of sale page.

II. Proposition 65 Information

For the alleged Violator(s)' reference, enclosed is a copy of "Proposition 65: A Summary" that has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). For more information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, contact OEHHA at (916) 445-6900 or <https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/contact-us-proposition-65-help-desk>.

III. Obligation to Preserve Evidence Given Anticipated Litigation Pursuant to this Notice

The alleged Violator(s) are hereby requested to preserve any and all evidence relating to the violations described herein. This includes, without limitation, preserving any and all:

- Warning materials provided to consumers regarding the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above,
- Testing reports relating to the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above,
- Advertising or marketing materials relating to the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above,
- Information regarding the sale of the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above in California or to California consumers,

¹ The specifically identified example of the Product in this Notice is to assist the recipients' investigation into, among other things, the magnitude and breadth of potential exposures to the Listed Chemical from other items within the Product Type(s). This is not intended to be a comprehensive identification of each offending Product. CCS maintains the position that the alleged Violator(s) is/are obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other Products that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, or stored during the period to ensure full compliance.

- Efforts to comply with Proposition 65 with respect to the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above, and,
- Communications with any person or entity relating to the presence or potential presence of the Listed Chemicals in the Product(s) or Product Type(s) listed above.

IV. Demand for Retailer, Pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25600.2(g), to Identify Manufacturer(s), Producer(s), Packager(s), Importer(s), Supplier(s), and Distributor(s) of Product(s)

Pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25600.2(g), “The retail seller of a product that may cause a consumer product exposure shall promptly provide the name and contact information for the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier, and distributor of the product to the following persons on written request, to the extent that this information is reasonably available to the retail seller,” including “[a]ny person who has served notice under Section 25249.7(d)(1) of the Act alleging that the consumer product causes an exposure that requires a warning under the Act.”

Please accept this Notice as a formal demand for any non-manufacturing seller or distributor receiving this Notice to promptly provide the names and contact information for any and all manufacturers, producers, packagers, importers, suppliers, and/or distributors of the Product(s) listed above. This information should be provided by electronic mail to ctusan@ctusanlaw.com.

V. Resolution of Claims

Based on the allegations set forth in this Notice, Tusan Law intends to file a citizen enforcement lawsuit on behalf of CCS against the alleged Violator(s) should no appropriate governmental authority take action and should no resolution be reached by August 17, 2026, However, consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and the desire to have these violations of California law quickly rectified, CCS is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of the claims in this Notice without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. If you are interested in discussing a potential pre-filing resolution of these claims, please contact me promptly.

CCS has retained Tusan Law in connection with this Notice and, therefore, all communications relating to this Notice or to this matter should be directed to **Christina Tusan** via:

- Email: ctusan@ctusanlaw.com (copying my law partner, Adrian Barnes at abarnes@ctusanlaw.com, and my legal assistant Amy Saturday at asaturday@ctusanlaw.com)
- Phone: (626) 418-8203
- Mail: Christina Tusan, Tusan Law, P.C., 680 E. Colorado Blvd. #180, Pasadena, CA 91101

Sincerely,



Christina Tusan

cc: Adrian Barnes, Esq.

Attachments:

- Certificate of Merit
- Certificate of Service

Enclosure:

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Christina Tusan, hereby declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged that the parties identified in the notice have violated 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 has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical(s) that is/are the subject of the action.
4. Based on the information obtained through these 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 violator(s) 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 information identified in Health & 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: June 8, 2026



Christina Tusan
Attorneys for CCS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

1. I am a citizen of the United States.
2. I am over the age of 18.
3. I am not a party to this case or action.
4. My business address is Tusan Law, P.C., 680 E. Colorado Blvd. #180, Pasadena, CA 91101. I am a resident of Jefferson County, Alabama, where the service by e-mail and mailing occurred.

On June 8, 2026, I caused the following documents to be served:

1. 60-Day Notice of Violation sent in compliance with Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d);
2. Certificate of Merit;
3. Certificate of Service;
4. Proposition 65: A Summary; (**sent only to the alleged Violator(s)**), and
5. Certificate of Merit Attachment (**served only on the Attorney General**)

The above-listed documents were served as follows:

To the parties below (the alleged Violator(s)) by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope (addressed to each party at the party’s respective last known address as set out below), and depositing it with the United States Postal Service for delivery by First Class Certified Mail with Return Receipt Requested with the postage thereon fully prepaid:

NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 1200 S. Brand Blvd Suite 184 Glendale, CA 91204	NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 2108 N St., Suite N Sacramento, CA 95816
NativePath, LLC Chris Clark, CEO 114 NW 25th St, Unit 131 Miami, FL 33127	
Andy Jassy Amazon.com Services LLC 410 Terry Ave N Seattle, WA 98109	Andy Jassy Amazon.com Services LLC c/o CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive Sacramento, CA 95833

To the California Attorney General (via website portal) by uploading a true and correct copy thereof as a PDF file via the California Attorney General’s website.

To District and City Attorneys who have specifically authorized e-mail service and for whom authorization appears on the California Attorney General’s website by transmission of true and correct copies thereof via electronic mail to the email addresses on the attached service list

To District and City Attorneys who have not specifically authorized e-mail service, by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope (addressed to each party at the party’s respective last known address as set out on the attached service list), and depositing it with the United States Postal Service for delivery by First Class Mail with the postage thereon fully prepaid.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: June 8, 2026

Name: Amy Leigh Saturday

Signature: 

SERVICE LIST
VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Alameda County District Attorney
CEPDProp65 @acgov.org

Inyo County District Attorney
inyoda@inyocounty.us

Merced County District Attorney
Prop65@countyofmerced.com

Nevada County District Attorney
DA.Prop65@co.nevada.ca.us

Riverside County District Attorney
Prop65@rivcoda.org

San Diego County District Attorney
SanDiegoDAProp65@sdcca.org

San Joaquin County District Attorney DA
DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org

Santa Clara County District Attorney
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Tulare County District Attorney
damail@tularecounty.ca.gov

Santa Clara City Attorney
proposition65notices@sanjoseca.gov

Alpine County District Attorney
Prop65enf@alpinecountyca.gov

Orange County District Attorney
Prop65notice@ocdistrictattorney.gov

Calaveras County District Attorney
Prop65Env@co.calaveras.ca.us

Lassen County District Attorney
dhandler@co.lassen.ca.us

Monterey County District Attorney
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Placer County District Attorney
Prop65@placer.ca.gov

Sacramento County District Attorney
Prop65@sacda.org

San Francisco County District Attorney
Prop65@sfgov.org

San Luis Obispo County District Attorney
edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

Santa Cruz County District Attorney
Prop65DA@santacruzcounty.us

Ventura County District Attorney
daspecialops@ventura.org

District Attorney Fresno
consumerprotection@fresnocountyca.gov

El Dorado Assistant District Attorney
EDCDAPROP65@edcda.us

Contra Costa County District Attorney
Bill.Washam@contracostada.org

Mariposa County District Attorney
mcda@mariposacounty.org

Napa County District Attorney
CEPD@countyofnapa.org

Plumas County District Attorney
davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

San Diego City Attorney
CityAttyProp65@sandiego.gov

San Francisco City Attorney
Prop65@sfcityatty.org

Santa Barbara County District Attorney
DAProp65@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

Sonoma County District Attorney
ECLD@sonoma-county.org

Yolo County District Attorney
cfepd@yolocounty.org

Tuolumne County District Attorney
DA@tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

Marin County District Attorney
consumer@marincounty.gov

SERVICE LIST
VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

District Attorney Lake County
255 North Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453

District Attorney Los Angeles County
211 W. Temple St. Ste 1200
Los Angeles, CA 90012

District Attorney Madera County
300 South G Street, Suite 300
Madera, CA 93637

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

District Attorney Sutter County
463 2nd Street, Ste 102
Yuba City, CA 95991

District Attorney Mono County
Post Office Box 2053
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

District Attorney San Benito County
419 4th Street
Hollister, CA 95023

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

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

District Attorney Kings County
1400 West Lacey Blvd.
Hanford, CA 93230

District Attorney Sierra County
PO Box 457
Downieville, CA 95936

District Attorney Siskiyou County
PO Box 986
Yreka, CA 96097

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Attorney Kern County
1215 Truxtun Avenue, 4th Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93301

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 6th Street
Colusa, CA 95932

District Attorney Mendocino County
PO Box 1000
Ukiah, CA 95482

District Attorney Tehama County
PO Box 519
Red Bluff, CA 96080

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

District Attorney San Bernardino County
303 West Third Street, 6th Floor
San Bernardino, 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

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

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

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

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

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to

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

female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html.

Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

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

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

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² See Section 25501(a)(4).

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

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

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

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

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

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

Revised: May 2017

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