1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	REUBEN YEROUSHALMI (SBN 193981) DANIEL D. CHO (SBN 105409) BEN YEROUSHALMI (SBN 232540) YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES 9100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 610E Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. COX, CASTLE & NICHOLSON LLP STUART I. BLOCK, (SBN 160688) 555 California Street, 10 th Floor San Francisco, CA 94101 Telephone: (415) 392-4200 Facsimile: (415) 392-4250 sblock@coxcastle.com				
13 14	Attorneys for Defendant ST. GABRIEL ORGANICS, LLC				
15	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
16	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
17	COUNTTOF SAN FRANCISCO				
18	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest,	CASE NO. CGC-09-495033			
19 20	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED CONSENT JUDGMENT			
21	V.	CONSERT SUDGMENT			
22	ST. GABRIEL ORGANICS, LLC a Virginia				
23	limited liability company; and DOES 1-20;	Complaint filed: December 7, 2009			
24	Defendants.				
25		_			
26					
27					
28					

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 <u>Plaintiff</u>. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG"), on its own behalf and as a representative of the People of the State of California, is a non-profit public interest corporation.
- 1.2 <u>Defendant</u>. St. Gabriel Organics, LLC ("St. Gabriel") distributes natural and organic lawn care and household products nationally, including to customers in California.
 - 1.3 Parties. CAG and St. Gabriel are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties."
- 1.4 <u>Proposition 65</u>. Health & Safety Code sections 25249.5 *et seq.* ("Proposition 65") prohibits, among other things, a company consisting of ten or more employees from knowingly and intentionally exposing an individual to chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals. Exposures can occur as a result of a consumer product exposure, an occupational exposure or an environmental exposure.
- 1.5 <u>Proposition 65 Chemicals</u>. The State of California has officially listed various chemicals pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.8 as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.
- 1.6 <u>The Present Dispute.</u> This Consent Judgment pertains to *Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. St. Gabriel Organics, LLC, et al.*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-09-495033 (the "Action"), which was filed on December 9, 2009
- 1.7 Plaintiff's 60-day Notice. More than sixty days prior to filing the Action, CAG served on St. Gabriel a document entitled "60-day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 (the "Notice"). A true and correct copy of the Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The Notice stated, among other things, that Plaintiff believed that St. Gabriel violated Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing consumers, and employees, as well as the public, to certain Proposition 65 listed chemicals in connection with its sale of diatomaceous earth ("DE"). Among the Proposition 65 noticed chemicals was crystalline silica (collectively "Noticed Chemicals"). This Consent Judgment covers only those specified Noticed

Chemicals. CAG subsequently filed the Action against St. Gabriel. The Action assets the Proposition 65 violation alleged in the Notice.

- 1.8 Purpose of Consent Judgment. The Parties enter into this Consent Judgment pursuant to a settlement of certain disputed claims as alleged in the Complaint for the purpose of avoiding prolonged and costly litigation. The Parties wish to resolve completely and finally the issues raised by the Notice and the Action pursuant to the terms and conditions described herein. In entering into this Consent Judgment, the Parties recognize that this Consent Judgment is a full and final settlement of all claims related to Noticed Chemicals (and their constituent chemicals) that were raised or that could have been raised in the Notice and the Action. CAG and St. Gabriel also intend for this Consent Judgment to provide, to the maximum extent permitted by law, res judicata and/or collateral estoppel protection for St. Gabriel, against any and all other claims based upon the same or similar allegations as to the Noticed Chemicals.
- 1.9 <u>No Admission.</u> Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as an admission by the Parties of any fact, conclusion of law, issue of law or violation of law, nor shall compliance with the Consent Judgment constitute or be construed as an admission by the Parties of any fact, conclusion of law, issue of law, or violation of law. St. Gabriel specifically denies that diatomaceous earth is subject to regulation under Proposition 65 or that DE requires any warning pursuant to Proposition 65.
- 1.10 Effective Upon Final Determination. St. Gabriel's willingness to enter into this Consent Judgment is based upon the understanding that this Consent Judgment will fully and finally resolve all claims related to the Noticed Chemicals (and their constituent chemicals) brought by CAG, that this Consent Judgment will have *res judicata* and/or collateral estoppel effect to the extent allowed by law with regard to any alleged violations of Proposition 65 by St. Gabriel, and that compliance with the requirements of Section 3.0 below will be deemed to satisfy any requirements of Proposition 65 related to the future sale of DE.

2.0 JURISDICTION

- 2.1 <u>Subject Matter Jurisdiction.</u> For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations and claims alleged in the Action.
- 2.2 <u>Personal Jurisdiction</u>. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that this Court has personal jurisdiction over St. Gabriel as to the acts and claims alleged in the Action.
- 2.3 <u>Venue</u>. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, the Parties stipulate that venue for resolution of the allegations and claims asserted in the Action is proper in the County of San Francisco.
- 2.4 <u>Jurisdiction to Enter Consent Judgment</u>. The Parties stipulate and agree that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement and resolution of the allegations contained in the Notice, the Action, and of all claims that were or that could have been raised based on the facts alleged therein or arising therefrom.

3.0 COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 <u>Sale of DE in California</u>. Within sixty (60) days following approval of this Consent Judgment by the Court, St. Gabriel agrees that it will not sell DE to or within California, except as set forth below.
- California following the period set forth in Section 3.1 above, St. Gabriel shall provide
 Proposition 65 compliant warnings indicating that the product contains a chemical designated by the State of California to cause cancer. The warning shall contain the following, or substantially similar, language: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of
 California to cause cancer. The warning shall be provided with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices as to render the warnings likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use. A label placed on the product that meets the above criteria shall be deemed to satisfy St. Gabriel's warning obligations under this Section 3.0. In lieu of providing the above warning, St. Gabriel

shall be entitled to use any Proposition 65 warning method now or in the future approved by a court of competent jurisdiction for DE or DE-containing products for lawn care or household use, and St. Gabriel's use of any such warning method shall be deemed to fully satisfy St. Gabriel's obligations under Proposition 65 with respect to any exposures and potential exposures to the Noticed Chemicals in all respects and to all persons and entities, including any warning requirements under this Consent Decree.

- 3.3 <u>Safe Use or Other Determination</u>. In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction or the State of California now or in the future determines that no Proposition 65 warning is required in connection with the sale or use of DE or DE-containing lawn care or household products, including, without limitation, (a) a finding that amorphous silica as contained in DE is not a Listed Chemical and does not require a warning under Proposition 65, and/or (b) a Safe Use Determination for DE or DE-containing products for lawn care or household use from California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, then notwithstanding Sections 3.1 and 3.2 above, upon 30-days prior written notice to Plaintiff, St. Gabriel shall be entitled to sell DE to or within California without a Proposition 65 warning. If Plaintiff does not agree with or accept St. Gabriel's notice pursuant to this Section 3.3, it may initiate dispute resolution proceedings under Section 7 below.
- 3.4 <u>Compliance</u>. Compliance with Sections 3.1 and 3.2 is deemed to fully satisfy St. Gabriel's obligations under Proposition 65 with respect to any exposures and potential exposures to the Noticed Chemicals in all respects and to all persons and entities.
- 3.5 Future Laws or Regulations. In lieu of complying with the requirements of Sections 3.1 and 3.2, should (a) any future federal law or regulation that governs the warnings provided for herein preempt state authority with respect to said warning; (b) any future warning requirement with respect to the subject matter of said paragraphs be proposed by any industry association and approved by the State of California; or (c) any future state law or regulation specify a specific warning for consumer exposure with respect to the subject matter of said paragraphs, St. Gabriel may comply with the warning obligations set forth in Sections 3.1 and 3.2

27

28

by complying with such future federal or state law or regulation or such future warning requirement upon notice to Plaintiff.

- 3.6 Amendment of Proposition 65. If a statutory, regulatory or other amendment to Proposition 65 is adopted that would exempt St. Gabriel, the Released Parties (as defined in Section 4.2 below), or the class to which St. Gabriel belongs, from providing the warnings described herein, then upon the adoption of such statutory amendment or regulation and to the extent authorized by such statutory amendment or regulation, St. Gabriel shall be relieved from its obligation to provide the warnings set forth herein. In addition, should St. Gabriel cease to own or operate and/or manage any of the Covered Properties, then St. Gabriel shall be relieved of any obligation to provide warnings with respect to such Covered Properties.
- Alleged Noncompliance. In the event that Plaintiff or any other person or entity 3.7 alleges that any St. Gabriel is out of compliance or has materially failed to comply with the terms of this Consent Judgment, then such person or entity shall notify St. Gabriel of such alleged noncompliance in writing pursuant to Section 8.0 below. The notice shall be include a specific description of the location(s) and basis of the alleged non-compliance. St. Gabriel shall have twenty-one (21) days following receipt of the notice to: (a) cure the alleged non-compliance and to provide reasonable evidence of such cure to Plaintiff or such other person or entity, or (b) describe, in writing, the bases upon which St. Gabriel believes that it is in full compliance with the Consent Judgment. If Plaintiff does not agree with or accept St. Gabriel response under (b) above, it may initiate dispute resolution proceedings under Section 7 below. In the event that St. Gabriel presents reasonable evidence of a cure to the notifying party within the above 21-day period, then St. Gabriel shall be deemed to be in compliance with this Consent Judgment and there shall be no further action, claims or obligations in connection with the alleged noncompliance. If Plaintiff believes in good faith that the alleged non-compliance is continuing notwithstanding the notice, St. Gabriel response, and the expiration of the above right to cure period, then Plaintiff may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda, seek to enforce the terms and conditions of this Consent Judgment.

7

13 14

16 17

15

18 19

20 21

23

24 25

26 27

28

4.0 **RELEASES AND CLAIMS COVERED**

- Effect of Judgment. This Consent Judgment is a full and final judgment with respect to any claims regarding the Noticed Chemicals that were asserted or that could have been asserted in the Action and/or the Notice against the Released Parties (as defined in Section 4.2 below), including, but not limited to: (a) claims for any violation of Proposition 65 by the Released Parties and each of them, including but not limited to, claims arising from consumer product, occupational and/or environmental exposures to the Noticed Chemicals, wherever occurring and to whomever occurring, through and including the date upon which this Consent Judgment becomes final, including all appeals; and (b) the Released Parties' continuing responsibility to provide any warnings mandated by Proposition 65 with respect to the Noticed Chemicals.
- 4.2 Release. Except for such rights and obligations as have been created under this Consent Judgment, Plaintiff, on its own behalf and in the interests of the public pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d), and Plaintiff's counsel, Yeroushalmi & Associates, with respect to the matters regarding the Noticed Chemicals alleged in the Notice and the Action, do hereby fully, completely, finally and forever release, relinquish and discharge: (a) St. Gabriel Organics, LLC, St. Gabriel Laboratories, LLC and Reuter Laboratories; (b) St. Gabriel's past, present, and future owners, managers, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, suppliers, and operators; and (c) the respective past, present, and future officers, directors, shareholders, affiliates, members, joint venturers, partners, agents, investors, principals, employees, lenders, attorneys, parents, subsidiaries, owners, sisters or other related entities, successors, and assigns of the persons and entities described in (a) and (b) above, and each of them (the parties identified in (a), (b), and (c) above are collectively referred to as the "Released Parties") of and from all claims, actions, causes of action, suits, demands, rights, debts, agreements, promises, liabilities, damages, penalties, royalties, fees, accountings, costs and expenses, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, of any nature whatsoever that Plaintiff has or may have against the Released Parties, arising directly or indirectly out of any fact or circumstance occurring prior to the date upon which this Consent Judgment becomes final (including all appeals), relating to any

actual or alleged violation of Proposition 65 by the Released Parties and their respective agents, servants and employees that were or could have been raised in the Notice and/or the Action (the "Released Claims"). In sum, the Released Claims include all allegations made, or that could have been made, by Plaintiff with respect to the Noticed Chemicals relating to Proposition 65 and/or the alleged actions or inactions underlying the alleged violations.

4.3 <u>Intent of Parties.</u> It is the intention of the Parties to this Release that, upon entry of judgment and conclusion of any and all appeals or litigation relating to this Consent Judgment, that this Consent Judgment shall be effective as a full and final accord and satisfaction and release of each and every Released Claim. In furtherance of this intention, Plaintiff acknowledges that it is familiar with California Civil Code section 1542, which provides as follows:

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

Plaintiff waives and relinquishes all of the rights and benefits that Plaintiff has or may have under Civil Code section 1542 (as well as any similar rights and benefits which it may have by virtue of any statute or rule of law in any other state or territory of the United States). Plaintiff acknowledges that it may hereafter discover facts in addition to, or different from, those which it now knows or believes to be true with respect to the subject matter of this Consent Judgment and the Released Claims, and that notwithstanding the foregoing, it is Plaintiff's intention to fully, finally, completely and forever settle and release all Released Claims, and that in furtherance of such intention, the release here given shall be and remain in effect as a full and complete general release, notwithstanding the discovery or existence of any such additional or different facts.

4.4 <u>Plaintiff's Ability to Represent the Public.</u> Plaintiff hereby warrants and represents to Defendants and the Released Parties that (a) Plaintiff has not previously assigned

any Released Claim; and (b) Plaintiff has the right, ability and power to release each Released Claim.

Plaintiff further represents and warrants that it is a public benefit corporation formed for the specific purposes of (a) protecting and educating the public as to harmful products and activities; (b) encouraging members of the public to become involved in issues affecting the environment and the enforcement of environmental statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, Proposition 65; and (c) instituting litigation to enforce the provisions of Proposition 65.

4.5 No Further Force and Effect. In the event that (a) the Court denies the Parties' Joint Motion to Approve the Consent Judgment pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(f)(4) as amended; or (b) a decision by the Court to approve the Consent Judgment is appealed and overturned by another Court, then upon notice by any Party hereto to any other Party hereto, this Consent Judgment shall be of no further force or effect and the Parties shall be restored to their respective rights and obligations as though this Consent Judgment had not been executed by the Parties.

5.0 ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

- 5.1 Payment to Yeroushalmi & Associates. St. Gabriel shall pay CAG \$13,000 for its attorney fees and costs incurred in this matter. The check shall be to "Yeroushalmi & Associates." CAG represents and warrants that CAG has authorized the payment of attorney fees and costs, and that the payment and any application or distribution of such payment will not violate any agreement between CAG and its attorneys with any other person or entity. CAG releases and agrees to hold harmless the Released Parties with regard to any issue concerning the allocation or distribution of the amount paid under this Section. Yeroushalmi & Associates shall provide its address and federal tax identification number to International prior to such payment.
- 5.2 <u>Timing of Payments</u>. The payments described above shall be made in full to their respective recipients within ten (10) business days following entry of this Court-approved Consent Judgment.

6.0 PRECLUSIVE EFFECT OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

- 6.1 Entry of Judgment. Entry of judgment by the Court pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall, *inter alia*:
- 6.1.1 Constitute full and fair adjudication of all claims against St. Gabriel, including, but not limited to, all claims set forth in the Action based upon alleged violations of Proposition 65, as well as any other statute, provision of common law or any theory or issue which arose from St. Gabriel's actual or alleged failure to provide warnings regarding consumer exposure to the Noticed Chemicals;
- 6.1.2 Bar all other persons, on the basis of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel and/or the doctrine of mootness, from prosecuting against any Released Party any claim with respect to the Noticed Chemicals alleged in the Notice and the Action, and based upon alleged violations of Proposition 65; or any theory or issue which arose or may arise from the alleged failure to provide warnings of exposure to any Noticed Chemicals.

7.0 DISPUTES UNDER THE CONSENT JUDGMENT

7.1 <u>Disputes.</u> In the event that a dispute arises with respect to either Party's compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment, the Parties shall meet, either in person or by telephone, and endeavor to resolve the dispute in an amicable manner. No action may be taken to enforce the provisions of this Consent Judgment absent such a good faith effort to resolve the dispute prior to the taking of such action. In the event that legal proceedings are initiated to enforce the provisions of this Consent Judgment, however, the prevailing party in such proceeding may seek to recover its costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. As used herein, the term "prevailing party" means a party that is successful in obtaining relief more favorable to it than the relief that the other party was amenable to providing during the parties' good faith attempt to resolve the dispute that is the subject of such enforcement action.

8.0 NOTICES

8.1 <u>Written Notice Required.</u> All notices between the Parties provided for or permitted under this Consent Judgment or by law shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly served: (a) when personally delivered to a party, on the date of such delivery; or (b) when sent

any matters directly, indirectly or collaterally related to the subject matter of this Consent Judgment. The Parties hereto have expressly and intentionally included in this Consent Judgment all collateral or additional agreements that may, in any manner, touch or relate to any of the subject matter of this Consent Judgment and therefore, all promises, covenants and agreements, collateral or otherwise are included herein and therein. The Parties intend that this Consent Judgment shall constitute an integration of all their agreements, and each understands that in the event of any subsequent litigation, controversy or dispute concerning any of its terms, conditions or provisions, no Party hereto shall be permitted to offer or introduce any oral or extrinsic evidence concerning any other collateral or oral agreement between the Parties not included herein.

10.0 TIMING

10.1 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Time is of the essence in the performance of the terms hereof.

11.0 COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Reporting Forms: Presentation to Attorney General. The Parties expressly acknowledge and agree to comply with the reporting requirements referenced in Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(f) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Upon receipt of all necessary signatures hereto, Plaintiff shall present this Proposed Consent Judgment to the California Attorney General's office.

12.0 COUNTERPARTS

12.1 <u>Counterparts.</u> This Consent Judgment may be signed in counterparts and shall be binding upon the Parties hereto as if all of the Parties executed the original hereof. A facsimile or pdf signature shall be valid as the original.

13.0 WAIVER

13.1 <u>No waiver.</u> No waiver by any Party hereto of any provision hereof shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other provision hereof or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision hereof.

14.0 AMENDMENT

14.1 <u>In Writing</u>. This Consent Judgment cannot be amended or modified except by a writing executed by the parties hereto that expresses, by its terms, an intention to modify this Consent Judgment.

15.0 SUCCESSORS

15.1 <u>Binding Upon Successors.</u> This Consent Judgment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Parties hereto and their respective administrators, trustees, executors, personal representatives, successors and assigns.

16.0 CHOICE OF LAWS

16.1 <u>California Law Applies.</u> Any dispute regarding the interpretation of this Consent Judgment, the performance of the Parties pursuant to the terms of this Consent Judgment, or the damages accruing to a Party by reason of any breach of this Consent Judgment shall be determined under the laws of the State of California, without reference to choice of law principles.

17.0 NO ADMISSIONS

reached by the Parties to avoid the costs of prolonged litigation. By entering into this Consent Judgment, neither Plaintiff nor Defendants admit any issue of fact or law, including any violation of Proposition 65 or any other law. St. Gabriel specifically denies that DE contains the Noticed Chemicals, and denies that the sale, handling or use of the product for lawn care or household purposes requires a Proposition 65 warning. The settlement of claims herein is not and shall not be deemed to be an admission or concession of liability or culpability by any Party, at any time, for any purpose. Neither this Consent Judgment, nor any document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out this Consent Judgment, shall be construed as giving rise to any presumption or inference of admission or concession by Defendants as to any fault, wrongdoing or liability whatsoever. Neither this Consent Judgment, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations or other proceedings connected with it, nor any other action taken to carry out this Consent Judgment, by any of the Parties hereto, shall be referred to, offered as evidence,

San Francisco Superior Court No. CGC-09-495036

San Francisco Superior Court No. CGC-09-495036

or received in evidence in any pending or future, civil, criminal or administrative action or

Name of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

21

1	Based upon the stipulated Consent Judgment between Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.					
2	and St. Gabriel Organics, LLC, the settlement is approved and judgment is hereby entered					
3	according to the terms herein.					
4						
5	Dated:, 2010					
6	Judge, Superior Court of the State of California					
7	9562\4004508v5					
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13 14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28	-14-					
	STIPULATED CONSENT JUDGMENT					
	Consumer Advocacy Group v. St. Gabriel Organics San Francisco Superior Court No. CGC-09-495036					

EXHIBIT A

SIXTY-DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE FOR VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (Cal. Health & Safety Code, § 25249.5, et seq.) ("Proposition 65")

12/4/08

Mary Reuter St. Gabriel Labs, LLC 14044 Litchfield Drive Orange, VA 22960

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 concerning Insect Dust Diatomaceous Earth

Dear Ms. Reuter:

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("CAG"), the noticing entity, serves this Notice of Violation ("Notice") upon Saint Gabriel Laboratories, LLC ("Violator") pursuant to and in compliance with Proposition 65. Violator may contact CAG concerning this Notice through its designated person within the entity, its attorney, Reuben Yeroushalmi, Esq., 3700 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 480, Los Angeles, CA 90010, telephone no. 213-382-3183, facsimile no. 213-382-3430. This Notice satisfies a prerequisite for CAG to commence an action against Violator in any Superior Court of California to enforce Proposition 65. The violations addressed by this Notice occurred at numerous locations in each county in California as reflected in the district attorney addresses listed in the attached distribution list. CAG is serving this Notice upon each person or entity responsible for the alleged violations, the California Attorney General, the district attorney for each county where alleged violations occurred, and the City Attorney for each city with a population (according to the most recent decennial census) of over 750,000 located within counties where the alleged violations occurred.

- CAG is a registered corporation based in California. By sending this Notice, CAG is acting "in the public interest" pursuant to Proposition 65. CAG is a nonprofit entity dedicated to protecting the environment, improving human health, and supporting environmentally sound practices.
- 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.
- Insect Dust Diatomaceous Earth contains crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size.)

 Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

 On October 1, 1988, which was more than twenty months before CAG served this Notice, the Governor of California added crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer.
- This Notice addresses consumer products exposure. "A 'consumer products exposure' is an exposure which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service."

Violator caused consumer product exposures in violation of Proposition 65 by producing or making available for distribution or sale in California to consumers Insect Dust Diatomaceous Earth ("Insect Dust DE"). The packaging for Insect Dust DE (meaning any label or other written, printed or graphic matter affixed to or accompanying the product or its container or wrapper) contains no Proposition 65-compliant warning. Nor did Violator, pertinent to Insect Dust DE, provide a system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system, which provided clear and reasonable warnings. Nor did Violator, pertinent to Insect Dust DE, provide identification of the product at retail outlets in a manner that provided a warning through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof. Insect Dust DE is mainly used as for treating surfaces for various insects.

• This Notice also addresses environmental exposures. "An 'environmental exposure' is an exposure which may foreseeably occur as the result of contact with an environmental medium, including, but not limited to, ambient air, indoor air, drinking water, standing water, running water, soil vegetation, or manmade or natural substances, either through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact or otherwise. Environmental exposures include all exposures which are not consumer products exposures, or occupational exposures." Cal. Code Regs. 22 § 12601(d).

Violator caused environmental exposures by not providing any Proposition 65-compliant warnings at it s facility located at 14044 Litchfield Drive Orange, VA 22960, among other locations such exposures could foreseeably take place, to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Insect Dust DE by inhaling the silica particles through the ambient air. The environmental exposures did occur beyond the property owned or controlled by Violator.

These violations occurred each day between December 4, 2005, and December 4, 2008, and continuing thereafter.

The principal routes of exposure were through respiration and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by breathing in airborne silica particles as part of the process of spraying and disseminating Insect Dust DE onto surfaces.

Proposition 65 requires that notice and intent to sue be given to the violator(s) 60 days before the suit is filed. With this letter, CAG gives notice of the alleged violations to Violator and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within 60 calendar days of the sending of this notice (plus five calendar days because the place address is within the State of California), CAG may file suit.

Dated: December 4, 2008

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Yeroushalmi & Associates

Attorneys for Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

The following summary has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 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 its implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

.

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. 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 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 12000 through 14000.

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, or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list must be updated at least once a year. Over 550 chemicals have been listed as of May 1, 1996. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under this law. Businesses that produce, use, release, or otherwise engage in activities involving those 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. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must:(I) 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. Exposures are exempt from the warning requirement if they occur less than twelve months after the date of listing of the chemical.

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. Discharges are exempt from this requirement if they occur less than twenty months after the date of listing of the chemical.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. The law exempts:

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.

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 for more than 250 listed carcinogens.

50

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm ("reproductive toxicants"), 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 (NOEL)," divided by a 1,000-fold safety or uncertainty factor. The "no observable effect level" is the highest dose level which has not been associated with an observable adverse reproductive or developmental effect.

Discharge 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 list chemical has not, does not, or will not enter any drinking water source, 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" or "no observable effect" test if an individual were exposed to such an 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 (those in cities with a population exceeding 750,000). 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. A notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in regulations (Title 22, California

Code of Regulations, Section 12903). A private party may not pursue an enforcement action directly 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 of law to stop committing the violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900.

§14000. Chemicals Required by State or Federal Law to

Have been Tested for Potential to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity, but Which Have Not Been Adequately Tested As Required.

(a) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals formally required by state or federal agencies to have testing for carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity, but that the state's qualified experts have not found to have been adequately tested as required [Health and Safety Code 25249.8)c)].

Readers should note a chemical that already has been designated as known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity is not included in the following listing as requiring additional testing for that particular toxicological endpoint. However, the "data gap" may continue to exist, for purposes of the state or federal agency's requirements. Additional information on the requirements for testing may be obtained from the specific agency identified below.

(b) Chemicals required to be tested by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

The Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984(SB 950) mandates that the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) review chronic toxicology studies supporting the registration of pesticidal active ingredients.

Insect Dust Diatomaceous Earth

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I. Reuben Yeroushalmi, hereby declare:

- 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 violator 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: 11/26/08

By:

REUBEN YEROUSHALMI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 3700 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 480, Los Angeles, CA 90010.

I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope, along with an unsigned copy of this declaration, addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with the postage fully prepaid. Place of Mailing: Los Angeles, CA

Name and address of each violator to whom documents were mailed:

Mary Reuter St. Gabriel Labs, LLC 14044 Litchfield Drive Orange, VA 22960

Name and address of each public prosecutor to whom documents were mailed:						
See Distribution List						
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and						
correct.	mary or perjury					
Date of Mailing:	1/					
Date of Maining.	W19 100	By:				
		2)	Suzana Solis			

Distribution List

Alameda County District	Los Angeles County District	Mono County District Attorney
Attorney	Attorney	PO Box 617
1225 Fallon St, Room 900	210 W Temple St, 18th Floor	Bridgeport, CA 93517
Oakland, CA 94612	Los Angeles, CA 90012	
Alpine County District Attorney	Madera County District Attorney	San Joaquin County District
PO Box 248	209 W Yosemite Ave	Attorney
Markleeville, CA 96120	Madera, CA 93637	PO Box 990
Markios Ins, Siz 7 5 = 5		Stockton, CA 95201 -0990
Amador County District Attorney	Mariposa County District	San Francisco County District
708 Court, Suite 202	Attorney	Attorney
Jackson, CA 95642	P.O. Box 730	850 Bryant St, Rm 322
Jackson, Cri 700:2	Mariposa, CA 95338	San Francisco, CA 94103
Butte County District Attorney	Marin County District Attorney	San Diego County District
25 County Center Dr.	3501 Civic Center Drive, #130	Attorney
25 County Center Dr.	San Rafael, CA 94903	330 W. Broadway, Ste 1300
Oroville, CA 95965-3385	San Karaci, Ori 94905	San Diego, CA 92101-3803
	Mendocino County District	San Bernardino County District
Calaveras County District	1	Attorney
Attorney	Attorney P.O. Box 1000	316 N Mountain View Ave
891 Mountain Ranch Road	1	San Bernardino, CA 92415-0004
San Andreas, CA 95249	Ukiah, CA 95482	
Office of the Attorney General	Los Angeles City Attorney	San Francisco City Attorney
P.O. Box 70550	200 N Main St Ste 1800	# 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place,
Oakland, CA 94612-0550	Los Angeles CA 90012	Suite 234
	·	San Francisco, CA 94102
Colusa County District Attorney	Inyo County District Attorney	Placer County District Attorney
Courthouse, 547 Market St.	P.O. Drawer D	11562 "B" Ave
Colusa, CA 95932	Independence, CA 93526	Auburn, CA 95603-2687
Contra Costa County District	Orange County District Attorney	Merced County District Attorney
Attorney	PO Box 808	2222 "M" St.
725 Court St., Room 402	Santa Ana, CA 92702	Merced, CA 95340
Martinez, CA 94553		
Del Norte County District	Nevada County District Attorney	Napa County District Attorney
· -	201 Church St, Suite 8	PO Box 720
Attorney 450 "H" St.	Nevada City, CA 95959-2504	Napa, CA 94559-0720
1	1101444 0133, 012 10121 201	
Crescent City, CA 95531	Plumas County District Attorney	Riverside County District
El Dorado County District	520 Main Street, Rm 404	Attorney
Attorney	Quincy, CA 95971	4075 Main St
515 Main St.	Quincy, OA 232/1	Riverside, CA 92501
Placerville, CA 95667-5697	Sacramento County District	San Benito County District
Fresno County District Attorney	1 4	Attorney
2220 Tulare St, Ste. 1000	Attorney	419 4th St
Fresno, CA 93721	901 G Street	Hollister, CA 95023
	Sacramento, CA 95814	Siskiyou County District
Glenn County District Attorney	San Luis Obispo County District	1
PO Box 430	Attorney	Attorney
Willows, CA 95988	County Government Center, Rm	PO Box 986
	450	Yreka, CA 96097
	San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	To the Control of the
Humboldt County District	San Mateo County District	Solano County District Attorney
Attorney	Attorney	600 Union Ave
825 5th St., 4th Floor	400 County Center	Fairfield, CA 94533
Eureka, CA 95501	Redwood City, CA 94063	

	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	Company County District Attorney
Imperial County District Attorney	Santa Barbara County District	Sonoma County District Attorney
939 W. Main St., 2nd Floor	Attorney	600 Administration Dr.,
El Centro, CA 92243-2860	1112 Santa Barbara St.	Rm 212-J
·	Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Kern County District Attorney	Santa Clara County District	Shasta County District Attorney
1215 Truxtun Ave.	Attorney	1525 Court St, 3rd Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93301	70 W Hedding St.	Redding, CA 96001-1632
	San Jose, CA 95110	
Kings County District Attorney	Santa Cruz County District	Sierra County District Attorney
Gov't Ctr, 1400 W Lacey Blvd	Attorney	PO Box 457
Hanford, CA 93230	PO Box 1159	Downieville, CA 95936-0457
Timilord, Ori 7525	Santa Cruz, CA 95061	
Lake County District Attorney	Stanislaus County District	Trinity County District Attorney
255 N Forbes St	Attorney	PO Box 310
Lakeport, CA 95453-4790	PO Box 442	Weaverville, CA 96093
Lakehori, Or 33433 1120	Modesto, CA 95353	
Modoc County District Attorney	Sutter County District Attorney	Yuba County District Attorney
204 S. Court Street	446 Second Street	215 5th St
Alturas, CA 96101-4020	Yuba City, CA 95991	Marysville, CA 95901
San Diego City Attorney	Lassen County District Attorney	Monterey County District
City Center Plaza	200 S Lassen St. Suite 8	Attorney
1200 3rd Ave # 1100	Susanville, CA 96130	PO Box 1131
San Diego, CA 92101		Salinas, CA 93902
Tuolumne County District	Tulare County District Attorney	Yolo County District Attorney
	County Civic Center, Rm 224	310 Second St
Attorney	Visalia, CA 93291	Woodland, CA 95695
2 S Green St	Thursday Off 75271	,
Sonora, CA 95370	Tehama County District Attorney	San Jose City Attorney
Ventura County District Attorney	P.O. Box 519	151 W. Mission St.
800 S Victoria Ave		San Jose, CA 95110
Ventura, CA 93009	Red Bluff, CA 96080	Jan 1000, 011 75 110