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19 TEAMI, LLC

20 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
21 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

22 **ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH**
23 **CENTER, INC., a non-profit California**
24 **corporation,**

25 **Plaintiff,**

26 **vs.**

27 **TEAMI, LLC and DOES 1-25, Inclusive,**

28 **Defendants.**

CASE NO. RG21111736

STIPULATED CONSENT
JUDGMENT

Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 *et seq.*

Action Filed: August 30, 2021

Trial Date: None set

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 On August 30, 2021, Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. (“ERC”), a non-profit corporation, as a private enforcer and in the public interest, initiated this action by filing a Complaint for Injunctive and Declaratory Relief and Civil Penalties (the “Complaint”)

1 pursuant to the provisions of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 *et seq.*
2 (“Proposition 65”), against TEAMI, LLC (“TEAMI”) and DOES 1-25. In this action, ERC
3 alleges that a number of products manufactured, distributed, or sold by TEAMI contain lead
4 and/or cadmium, chemicals listed under Proposition 65 as carcinogens and reproductive toxins,
5 and expose consumers to these chemicals at a level requiring a Proposition 65 warning. These
6 products (referred to hereinafter individually as a “Covered Product” or collectively as
7 “Covered Products”) are: (1) Teami Greens Superfood Blend (lead), (2) Teami Wellness
8 Protein Rich Chocolate (lead, cadmium), (3) Teami Wellness Protein Smooth Vanilla (lead),
9 (4) Teami Matcha Blueberry Flavored Powder (lead), (5) Teami Matcha Ceremonial Grade
10 Powder (lead), and (6) Teami Matcha Mango Flavored Powder (lead).

11 **1.2** ERC and TEAMI are hereinafter referred to individually as a “Party” or
12 collectively as the “Parties.”

13 **1.3** ERC is a 501 (c)(3) California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other
14 causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by reducing the use and misuse of
15 hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees,
16 and encouraging corporate responsibility.

17 **1.4** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the Parties agree that ERC has alleged that
18 TEAMI is a business entity that has employed ten or more persons at all times relevant to this
19 action, and qualifies as a “person in the course of doing business” within the meaning of
20 Proposition 65. TEAMI manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Covered Products.

21 **1.5** The Complaint is based on allegations contained in ERC’s Notices of Violation
22 dated March 4, 2021, May 27, 2021, and June 4, 2021 that were served on the California
23 Attorney General, other public enforcers, and TEAMI (“Notices”). True and correct copies of
24 the 60-Day Notices dated March 4, 2021, May 27, 2021, and June 4, 2021 are attached hereto
25 as **Exhibits A, B, and C** and each is incorporated herein by reference. More than 60 days have
26 passed since the Notices were served on the Attorney General, public enforcers, and TEAMI
27 and no designated governmental entity has filed a Complaint against TEAMI with regard to the
28 Covered Products or the alleged violations.

1 **1.6** ERC’s Notices and Complaint allege that use of the Covered Products by
2 California consumers exposes them to lead and/or cadmium without first receiving clear and
3 reasonable warnings from TEAMI, which is in violation of California Health and Safety Code
4 section 25249.6. TEAMI denies all material allegations contained in the Notices and
5 Complaint.

6 **1.7** The Parties have entered into this Consent Judgment in order to settle,
7 compromise, and resolve disputed claims and thus avoid prolonged and costly litigation.
8 Nothing in this Consent Judgment nor compliance with this Consent Judgment shall constitute
9 or be construed as an admission by any of the Parties or by any of their respective officers,
10 directors, shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, subsidiaries, divisions,
11 franchisees, licensees, customers, suppliers, distributors, wholesalers, or retailers of any fact,
12 issue of law, or violation of law.

13 **1.8** Except as expressly set forth herein, nothing in this Consent Judgment shall
14 prejudice, waive, or impair any right, remedy, argument, or defense the Parties may have in
15 any current or future legal proceeding unrelated to these proceedings.

16 **1.9** The Effective Date of this Consent Judgment is the date on which it is entered
17 as a Judgment by this Court.

18 **2. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

19 For purposes of this Consent Judgment and any further court action that may become
20 necessary to enforce this Consent Judgment, the Parties stipulate that this Court has subject matter
21 jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Complaint and personal jurisdiction
22 over TEAMI as to the acts alleged in the Complaint, that venue is proper in Alameda County, and
23 that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final resolution of all
24 claims up through and including the Compliance Date (as defined in Section 3.1) that were or
25 could have been asserted in this action based on the facts alleged in the Notices and Complaint.

26 **3. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, REFORMULATION, TESTING AND WARNINGS**

27 **3.1** Beginning 30 days after the Effective Date (the “Compliance Date”), TEAMI
28 shall be permanently enjoined from manufacturing for sale in the State of California,

1 “Distributing into the State of California,” or directly selling in the State of California, any
2 Covered Product that exposes a person to a “Daily Lead Exposure Level” of more than 0.5
3 micrograms of lead per day and/or “Daily Cadmium Exposure Level” of more than 4.1
4 micrograms of cadmium per day unless it meets the warning requirements under Section 3.2.

5 **3.1.1** As used in this Consent Judgment, the term “Distributing into the State
6 of California” shall mean to directly ship a Covered Product into California for sale in
7 California or to sell a Covered Product to a distributor that TEAMI knows or has reason to
8 know will sell the Covered Product in California. The injunctive relief in Section 3 does not
9 apply to any Covered Product that has left the possession, and is no longer under the control, of
10 TEAMI prior to the Compliance Date and all claims as to such Covered Products are released
11 in this Consent Judgment.

12 **3.1.2** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the “Daily Lead Exposure
13 Level” shall be measured in micrograms, and shall be calculated using the following formula:
14 micrograms of lead per gram of product, multiplied by grams of product per serving of the
15 product (using the largest serving size appearing on the product label), multiplied by servings
16 of the product per day (using the largest number of recommended daily servings appearing on
17 the label), which equals micrograms of lead exposure per day. If the label contains no
18 recommended daily servings, then the number of recommended daily servings shall be one.

19 **3.1.3** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the “Daily Cadmium Exposure
20 Level” shall be measured in micrograms, and shall be calculated using the following formula:
21 micrograms of cadmium per gram of product, multiplied by grams of product per serving of
22 the product (using the largest serving size appearing on the product label), multiplied by
23 servings of the product per day (using the largest number of recommended daily servings
24 appearing on the label), which equals micrograms of cadmium exposure per day. If the label
25 contains no recommended daily servings, then the number of recommended daily servings
26 shall be one.

27 **3.2 Clear and Reasonable Warnings**


28 If TEAMI is required to provide a warning pursuant to Section 3.1, one of the following

1 warning must be utilized (“Warning”):

2 **Option 1:**

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

6 **Option 2:**

7  **WARNING:** [Cancer and] Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food

8
9 TEAMI shall use the phrase “cancer and” in the Warning if TEAMI has reason to believe
10 that the “Daily Lead Exposure Level” is greater than 15 micrograms of lead as determined
11 pursuant to the quality control methodology set forth in Section 3.4 or if TEAMI has reason to
12 believe that another Proposition 65 chemical is present which may require a cancer warning. As
13 identified in the brackets, the warning shall appropriately reflect whether there is lead or cadmium
14 present in each of the Covered Products. TEAMI need not identify both lead and cadmium unless
15 one chemical is identified as a carcinogen and the other chemical is identified as a reproductive
16 toxicant. Otherwise, if both chemicals are present, TEAMI may identify either lead or cadmium in
17 the Warning.

18 The Warning shall be securely affixed to or printed upon the label of each Covered
19 Product and it must be set off from other surrounding information and enclosed in a box. In
20 addition, for any Covered Product sold over the internet, the Warning shall appear on the
21 checkout page in full text or through a clearly marked hyperlink using the word “**WARNING**”
22 when a California delivery address is indicated for any purchase of any Covered Product. If a
23 hyperlink is used, the hyperlink must go directly to a page prominently displaying either the
24 Option 1 Warning or the Option 2 Warning without content that detracts from the Warning. An
25 asterisk or other identifying method must be utilized to identify which products on the
26 checkout page are subject to the Warning.

27 The Warning shall be at least the same size as the largest of any other health or safety
28 warnings also appearing on the website or on the label and the word “**WARNING**” shall be in all

1 capital letters and in bold print. No statements intended to or likely to have the effect of
2 diminishing the impact of the Warning on the average lay person shall accompany the Warning.
3 Further no statements may accompany the Warning that state or imply that the source of the listed
4 chemical has an impact on or results in a less harmful effect of the listed chemical. For the Option
5 2 Warning, a symbol consisting of a black exclamation point in a yellow equilateral triangle with
6 a bold black outline shall be placed to the left of the text of the Warning, in a size no smaller than
7 the height of the word “**WARNING.**”

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

12 For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the term “label” means a display of written,
13 printed or graphic material that is printed on or affixed to a Covered Product or its immediate
14 container or wrapper.

15 For purposes of this Consent Judgment, when TEAMI is required to provide a warning
16 pursuant to Section 3.1, TEAMI may satisfy the warning requirement by complying with 27
17 C.C.R. § 25600.2 (2021) and providing the information required by 27 C.C.R. § 25600.2 (2021)
18 to any business that is subject to California Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 and to which
19 TEAMI is selling or transferring the Covered Product.

20 **3.3 Conforming Covered Products**

21 A Conforming Covered Product is a Covered Product for which the “Daily Lead Exposure
22 Level” is no greater than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day and/or “Daily Cadmium Exposure
23 Level” is no more than 4.1 micrograms of cadmium per day as determined by the exposure
24 methodology set forth in Section 3.1.2 and the quality control methodology described in Section
25 3.4, and that is not known by TEAMI to contain other chemicals that violate Proposition 65’s safe
26 harbor thresholds.

27 **3.4 Testing and Quality Control Methodology**

28 **3.4.1** Beginning within one year of the Effective Date, TEAMI shall arrange

1 for lead and cadmium testing of the Covered Products at least once a year for a minimum of
2 three consecutive years by arranging for testing of three (3) randomly selected samples of each
3 of the Covered Products, in the form intended for sale to the end-user, which TEAMI intends
4 to sell or is manufacturing for sale in California, directly selling to a consumer in California or
5 “Distributing into the State of California.” If tests conducted pursuant to this Section
6 demonstrate that no Warning is required for a Covered Product during each of three
7 consecutive years, then the testing requirements of this Section will no longer be required as to
8 that Covered Product. However, if during or after the three-year testing period, TEAMI
9 changes ingredient suppliers for any of the Covered Products and/or reformulates any of the
10 Covered Products, TEAMI shall test that Covered Product annually for at least three (3)
11 consecutive years after such change is made.

12 **3.4.2** For purposes of measuring the “Daily Lead Exposure Level” and/or
13 “Daily Cadmium Exposure Level,” the highest lead and/or cadmium detection result of the
14 three (3) randomly selected samples of the Covered Products will be controlling.

15 **3.4.3** All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed using a
16 laboratory method that complies with the performance and quality control factors appropriate
17 for the method used, including limit of detection and limit of quantification, sensitivity,
18 accuracy and precision that meets the following criteria: Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass
19 Spectrometry (“ICP-MS”) achieving a limit of quantification of less than or equal to 0.005
20 mg/kg.

21 **3.4.4** All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed by an
22 independent third party laboratory certified by the California Environmental Laboratory
23 Accreditation Program or an independent third-party laboratory that is registered with the
24 United States Food & Drug Administration.

25 **3.4.5** Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall limit TEAMI’s ability to
26 conduct, or require that others conduct, additional testing of the Covered Products, including
27 the raw materials used in their manufacture.

28 **3.4.6** Within thirty (30) days of ERC’s written request, TEAMI shall deliver

1 lab reports obtained pursuant to Section 3.4 to ERC. TEAMI shall retain all test results and
2 documentation for a period of five years from the date of each test.

3 **3.4.7** Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall require TEAMI to conduct
4 testing on any Covered Product that TEAMI is no longer Distributing into the State of
5 California, as that term is defined in Section 3.1. TEAMI shall comply with the testing
6 requirements of this Section 3.4 prior to the date it ceases Distributing such Covered Product
7 into the State of California.

8 **4. SETTLEMENT PAYMENT**

9 **4.1** In full satisfaction of all potential civil penalties, additional settlement
10 payments, attorney's fees, and costs, TEAMI shall make a total payment of \$87,500.00 ("Total
11 Settlement Amount") to ERC within 10 business days of the Effective Date ("Due Date").
12 TEAMI shall make this payment by wire transfer to ERC's account, for which ERC will give
13 TEAMI the necessary account information and a W-9 no later than 5 business days after the
14 Effective Date. The Total Settlement Amount shall be apportioned as follows:

15 **4.2** \$37,000.00 shall be considered a civil penalty pursuant to California Health and
16 Safety Code section 25249.7(b)(1). ERC shall remit 75% (\$27,750.00) of the civil penalty to
17 the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") for deposit in the Safe
18 Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund in accordance with California Health and Safety
19 Code section 25249.12(c). ERC will retain the remaining 25% (\$9,250.00) of the civil penalty.

20 **4.3** \$2,247.41 shall be distributed to ERC as reimbursement to ERC for reasonable
21 costs incurred in bringing this action.

22 **4.4** \$27,694.19 shall be distributed to ERC as an Additional Settlement Payment
23 ("ASP"), pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 11, sections 3203, subdivision (d)
24 and 3204. ERC will utilize the ASP for activities that address the same public harm as
25 allegedly caused by Defendant in this matter. These activities are detailed below and support
26 ERC's overarching goal of reducing and/or eliminating hazardous and toxic chemicals in
27 dietary supplement products in California. ERC's activities have had, and will continue to
28 have, a direct and primary effect within the State of California because California consumers

1 will be benefitted by the reduction and/or elimination of exposure to lead and/or cadmium in
2 dietary supplements and/or by providing clear and reasonable warnings to California
3 consumers prior to ingestion of the products.

4 Based on a review of past years' actual budgets, ERC is providing the following list of
5 activities ERC engages in to protect California consumers through Proposition 65 citizen
6 enforcement, along with a breakdown of how ASP funds will be utilized to facilitate those
7 activities: (1) ENFORCEMENT (65-80%): obtaining, shipping, analyzing, and testing dietary
8 supplement products that may contain lead and/or cadmium and are sold to California
9 consumers. This work includes continued monitoring and enforcement of past consent
10 judgments and settlements to ensure companies are in compliance with their obligations
11 thereunder, with a specific focus on those judgments and settlements concerning lead and/or
12 cadmium. This work also includes investigation of new companies that ERC does not obtain
13 any recovery through settlement or judgment; (2) VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE PROGRAM
14 (10-20%): maintaining ERC's Voluntary Compliance Program by acquiring products from
15 companies, developing and maintaining a case file, testing products from these companies,
16 providing the test results and supporting documentation to the companies, and offering
17 guidance in warning or implementing a self-testing program for lead and/or cadmium in dietary
18 supplement products; and (3) "GOT LEAD" PROGRAM (up to 5%): maintaining ERC's "Got
19 Lead?" Program which reduces the numbers of contaminated products that reach California
20 consumers by providing access to free testing for lead in dietary supplement products (Products
21 submitted to the program are screened for ingredients which are suspected to be contaminated,
22 and then may be purchased by ERC, catalogued, sent to a qualified laboratory for testing, and
23 the results shared with the consumer that submitted the product).

24 ERC shall be fully accountable in that it will maintain adequate records to document
25 and will be able to demonstrate how the ASP funds will be spent and can assure that the funds
26 are being spent only for the proper, designated purposes described in this Consent Judgment.
27 ERC shall provide the Attorney General, within thirty days of any request, copies of
28 documentation demonstrating how such funds have been spent.

1 **4.5** \$10,255.00 shall be distributed to WRAITH LAW as reimbursement of ERC’s
2 attorney fees, while \$10,303.40 shall be distributed to ERC for its in-house legal fees. Except
3 as explicitly provided herein, each Party shall bear its own fees and costs.

4 **4.6** In the event that TEAMI fails to remit the Total Settlement Amount owed under
5 Section 4 of this Consent Judgment on or before the Due Date, TEAMI shall be deemed to be
6 in material breach of its obligations under this Consent Judgment. ERC shall provide written
7 notice of the delinquency to TEAMI via electronic mail. If TEAMI fails to deliver the Total
8 Settlement Amount within five (5) days from the written notice, the Total Settlement Amount
9 shall accrue interest at the statutory judgment interest rate provided in the California Code of
10 Civil Procedure section 685.010. Additionally, TEAMI agrees to pay ERC’s reasonable
11 attorney’s fees and costs for any efforts to collect the payment due under this Consent
12 Judgment.

13 **5. MODIFICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT**

14 **5.1** This Consent Judgment may be modified only as to injunctive terms (i) by
15 written stipulation of the Parties and upon entry by the Court of a modified consent judgment
16 or (ii) by motion of either Party pursuant to Section 5.3 and upon entry by the Court of a
17 modified consent judgment.

18 **5.2** If TEAMI seeks to modify this Consent Judgment under Section 5.1, then
19 TEAMI must provide written notice to ERC of its intent (“Notice of Intent”). If ERC seeks to
20 meet and confer regarding the proposed modification in the Notice of Intent, then ERC must
21 provide written notice to TEAMI within thirty (30) days of receiving the Notice of Intent. If
22 ERC notifies TEAMI in a timely manner of ERC’s intent to meet and confer, then the Parties
23 shall meet and confer in good faith as required in this Section. The Parties shall meet in person
24 or via telephone within thirty (30) days of ERC’s notification of its intent to meet and confer.
25 Within thirty (30) days of such meeting, if ERC disputes the proposed modification, ERC shall
26 provide to TEAMI a written basis for its position. The Parties shall continue to meet and
27 confer for an additional thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve any remaining disputes. Should
28 it become necessary, the Parties may agree in writing to different deadlines for the meet-and-

1 confer period.

2 **5.3** In the event that TEAMI initiates or otherwise requests a modification under
3 Section 5.1, and the meet and confer process leads to a joint motion or application for a
4 modification of the Consent Judgment, TEAMI shall reimburse ERC its costs and reasonable
5 attorney’s fees for the time spent in the meet-and-confer process and filing and arguing the
6 motion or application.

7 **6. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION, ENFORCEMENT OF CONSENT**
8 **JUDGMENT**

9 **6.1** This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to enforce, modify, or
10 terminate this Consent Judgment.

11 **6.2** If ERC alleges that any Covered Product fails to qualify as a Conforming
12 Covered Product (for which ERC alleges that no Warning has been provided), then ERC shall
13 inform TEAMI in a reasonably prompt manner of its test results, including information
14 sufficient to permit TEAMI to identify the Covered Products at issue. TEAMI shall, within
15 thirty (30) days following such notice, provide ERC with testing information, from an
16 independent third-party laboratory meeting the requirements of Sections 3.4.3 and 3.4.4,
17 demonstrating TEAMI’s compliance with the Consent Judgment. The Parties shall first attempt
18 to resolve the matter prior to ERC taking any further legal action.

19 **7. APPLICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT**

20 This Consent Judgment may apply to, be binding upon, and benefit the Parties and their
21 respective officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, subsidiaries,
22 divisions, franchisees, licensees, customers (excluding private labelers), distributors, wholesalers,
23 retailers, predecessors, successors, and assigns. This Consent Judgment shall have no
24 application to any Covered Product that is distributed or sold exclusively outside the State of
25 California and that is not used by California consumers.

26 **8. BINDING EFFECT, CLAIMS COVERED AND RELEASED**

27 **8.1** This Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution between ERC,
28 on behalf of itself and in the public interest, and TEAMI and its respective officers, directors,

1 shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, subsidiaries, divisions, suppliers,
2 franchisees, licensees, customers (not including private label customers of TEAMI),
3 distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and all other upstream and downstream entities in the
4 distribution chain of any Covered Product, and the predecessors, successors, and assigns of any
5 of them (collectively, "Released Parties"). ERC, acting on its own behalf and in the public
6 interest, releases the Released Parties from any and all claims for violations of Proposition 65
7 up through the Compliance Date based on exposure to lead and/or cadmium from the Covered
8 Products as set forth in the Notices of Violation.

9 **8.2** ERC, on behalf of itself only, hereby fully releases and discharges the
10 Released Parties from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, suits, demands, liabilities,
11 damages, penalties, fees, costs, and expenses asserted, or that could have been asserted from
12 the handling, use, or consumption of the Covered Products, as to any alleged violation of
13 Proposition 65 or its implementing regulations arising from the failure to provide Proposition
14 65 warnings on the Covered Products regarding lead and/or cadmium up to and including the
15 Compliance Date.

16 **8.3** ERC on its own behalf only, and TEAMI on its own behalf only, further
17 waive and release any and all claims they may have against each other for all actions or
18 statements made or undertaken in the course of seeking or opposing enforcement of
19 Proposition 65 in connection with the Notices and Complaint up through and including the
20 Compliance Date, provided, however, that nothing in Section 8 shall affect or limit any Party's
21 right to seek to enforce the terms of this Consent Judgment.

22 **8.4** It is possible that other claims not known to the Parties, arising out of the facts
23 alleged in the Notices and Complaint, and relating to the Covered Products, will develop or be
24 discovered. ERC on behalf of itself only, and TEAMI on behalf of itself only, acknowledge
25 that this Consent Judgment is expressly intended to cover and include all such claims up
26 through and including the Compliance Date, including all rights of action therefore. ERC and
27 TEAMI acknowledge that the claims released in Sections 8.2 and 8.3 above may include
28 unknown claims, and nevertheless waive California Civil Code section 1542 as to any such

1 unknown claims. California Civil Code section 1542 reads as follows:

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

8 ERC on behalf of itself only, and TEAMI on behalf of itself only, acknowledge and understand
9 the significance and consequences of this specific waiver of California Civil Code section
10 1542.

11 **8.5** Compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment shall be deemed to
12 constitute compliance with Proposition 65 by any of the Released Parties regarding alleged
13 exposures to lead and/or cadmium in the Covered Products as set forth in the Notices and
14 Complaint.

15 **8.6** Nothing in this Consent Judgment is intended to apply to any occupational or
16 environmental exposures arising under Proposition 65, nor shall it apply to any of TEAMI's
17 products other than the Covered Products.

18 **9. SEVERABILITY OF UNENFORCEABLE PROVISIONS**

19 In the event that any of the provisions of this Consent Judgment are held by a court to be
20 unenforceable, the validity of the remaining enforceable provisions shall not be adversely
21 affected.

22 **10. GOVERNING LAW**

23 The terms and conditions of this Consent Judgment shall be governed by and construed in
24 accordance with the laws of the State of California.

25 **11. PROVISION OF NOTICE**

26 All notices required to be given to either Party to this Consent Judgment by the other shall
27 be in writing and sent to the following agents listed below via first-class mail or via electronic
28 mail where required. Courtesy copies via email may also be sent.

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1 **FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, INC.:**

2 Chris Heptinstall, Executive Director, Environmental Research Center
3 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400
4 San Diego, CA 92108
5 Ph: (619) 500-3090
6 Email: chris.heptinstall@erc501c3.org

7 With a copy to:
8 WILLIAM F. WRAITH
9 WRAITH LAW
10 25361 Commercentre Drive, Ste 150
11 Lake Forest, CA 92630
12 Tel: (949) 452-1234
13 Email: bill@wraithlaw.com

14 **TEAMI, LLC**
15 7280 Bruam Dairy Road
16 Largo, FL 33777

17 With a copy to:
18 RICKY HUFF
19 PLG LAW
20 1744 N. Belcher Rd, Ste 150
21 Clearwater, FL 33765
22 Tel: (727) 726-1514
23 Email: rhuff@plglawyer.com

24 **12. COURT APPROVAL**

25 **12.1** Upon execution of this Consent Judgment by the Parties, ERC shall notice a
26 Motion for Court Approval. The Parties shall use their best efforts to support entry of this
27 Consent Judgment.

28 **12.2** If the California Attorney General objects to any term in this Consent Judgment,
the Parties shall use their best efforts to resolve the concern in a timely manner, and if possible
prior to the hearing on the motion.

12.3 If this Stipulated Consent Judgment is not approved by the Court, it shall be
void and have no force or effect.

13. EXECUTION AND COUNTERPARTS

This Consent Judgment may be executed in counterparts, which taken together shall be

1 deemed to constitute one document. A facsimile or .pdf signature shall be construed to be as valid
2 as the original signature.

3 **14. DRAFTING**

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

12 **15. GOOD FAITH ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE DISPUTES**

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

17 **16. ENFORCEMENT**

18 ERC may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda
19 County, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. In any action
20 brought by ERC to enforce this Consent Judgment, ERC may seek whatever fines, costs,
21 penalties, or remedies as are provided by law for failure to comply with the Consent Judgment.
22 To the extent the failure to comply with the Consent Judgment constitutes a violation of
23 Proposition 65 or other laws, ERC shall not be limited to enforcement of this Consent
24 Judgment, but may seek in another action whatever fines, costs, penalties, or remedies as are
25 provided by law for failure to comply with Proposition 65 or other laws.

26 **17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZATION**

27 **17.1** This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and
28 understanding of the Parties with respect to the entire subject matter herein, including any and

1 all prior discussions, negotiations, commitments, and understandings related thereto. No
2 representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, other than those contained herein have
3 been made by any Party. No other agreements, oral or otherwise, unless specifically referred to
4 herein, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any Party.

5 17.2 Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that he or she is fully
6 authorized by the Party he or she represents to stipulate to this Consent Judgment.

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

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

12 (1) Find that the terms and provisions of this Consent Judgment represent a fair and
13 equitable settlement of all matters raised by the allegations of the Complaint that the matter has
14 been diligently prosecuted, and that the public interest is served by such settlement; and

15 (2) Make the findings pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section
16 25249.7(f)(4), approve the Settlement, and approve this Consent Judgment.

17 **IT IS SO STIPULATED:**

18
19 Dated: 9/28/, 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH
CENTER, INC

20
21 By: 
22 Chris Heptinstall, Executive Director

23 Dated: 09/27, 2021

TEAMI, LLC

24 Yogev Malul
25 By: 
26 Its: _____
27
28

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APPROVED AS TO FORM:

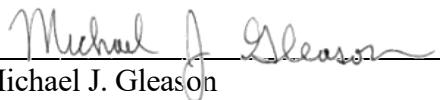
Dated: September 27, , 2021

WRAITH LAW

By: 
William F. Wraith
Attorney for Plaintiff Environmental
Research Center, Inc.

Dated: September 27 , 2021

HAHN LOESER & PARKS LLP

By: 
Michael J. Gleason
Attorney for Defendant Teami, LLC

ORDER AND JUDGMENT

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

IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED.

Dated: _____, 2021

Judge of the Superior Court

EXHIBIT A

WRAITH LAW

25361 Commercentre Drive
Suite 150
Lake Forest, CA 92630
Tel (949) 452-1234
Fax (949) 452-1102

March 4, 2021

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

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I represent Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92108; Tel. (619) 500-3090. ERC's Executive Director is Chris Heptinstall. ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by bringing about a reduction in the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.

ERC has identified violations of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"), which is codified at California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*, with respect to the product identified below. These violations have occurred and continue to occur because the alleged Violator identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with this product. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violator and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Section 25249.7(d) of the statute, ERC intends to file a private enforcement action in the public interest 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify these violations.

General Information about Proposition 65. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is attached with the copy of this letter served to the alleged Violator identified below.

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

Teami, LLC

Consumer Product and Listed Chemical. The product that is the subject of this notice and the chemical in that product identified as exceeding allowable levels is:

Teami Greens Superfood Blend – Lead

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

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

March 4, 2021

Page 2

Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the recommended use of this product. Consequently, the route of exposure to this chemical has been and continues to be through ingestion.

Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least March 4, 2018, as well as every day since the product was introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the product. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemical. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons ingesting this product with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to this chemical.

Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these ongoing violations of California law quickly rectified, ERC is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that includes an enforceable written agreement by the Violator to: (1) reformulate the identified product so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemical, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of this product; (2) pay an appropriate civil penalty; and (3) provide clear and reasonable warnings compliant with Proposition 65 to all persons located in California who purchased the above product in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemical, as well as an expensive and time-consuming litigation.

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

Sincerely,



William F. Wraith

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to Teami, LLC and its Registered Agent for Service of Process only)

Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Re: Environmental Research Center, Inc.'s Notice of Proposition 65 Violations by Teami, LLC

I, William F. Wraith, declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the notice.

4. Based on the information obtained through those consultants, and on other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and that the information did not prove that the alleged Violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

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

Dated: March 4, 2021



William F. Wraith

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

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

I am a citizen of the United States and over the age of 18 years of age. My business address is 306 Joy Street, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia 30742. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

On March 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; “THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY”** on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to the party listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Yogev Malul
(Registered Agent for Teami, LLC)
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
10801 Endeavour Way, Ste A
Seminole, FL 33777

On March 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)(1)** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was uploaded on the California Attorney General’s website, which can be accessed at <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice> :

Office of the California Attorney General
Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting
1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000
Oakland, CA 94612-0550

On March 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** were served on the following parties when a true and correct copy thereof was sent via electronic mail to each of the parties listed below:

Nancy O’Malley, District Attorney
Alameda County
7677 Oakport Street, Suite 650
Oakland, CA 94621
CEPDProp65@acgov.org

Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney
Contra Costa County
900 Ward Street
Martinez, CA 94553
sgrassini@contracostada.org

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

Thomas L. Hardy, District Attorney
Inyo County
168 North Edwards Street
Independence, CA 93526
inyoda@inyocounty.us

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

March 4, 2021

Page 5

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

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

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

Jeannine M. Pacioni, District Attorney
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1200 Aguajito Road
Monterey, CA 93940
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

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1127 First Street, Ste C
Napa, CA 94559
CEPD@countyofnapa.org

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

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

David Hollister, District Attorney
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Quincy, CA 95971
davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney
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3072 Orange Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Prop65@rivcoda.org

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney
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Sacramento, CA 95814
Prop65@sacda.org

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San Diego, CA 92101
SanDiegoDAProp65@sdcca.org

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

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White Collar Division
San Francisco District Attorney's Office
350 Rhode Island Street
North Building, Suite 400N
San Francisco, CA 94103
alethea.sargent@sfgov.org

Valerie Lopez, Deputy City Attorney
San Francisco City Attorney
1390 Market Street, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Valerie.Lopez@sfcityatty.org

Tori Verber Salazar, District Attorney
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222 E. Weber Avenue, Room 202
Stockton, CA 95202
DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org

Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney
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County Government Center Annex, 4th Floor
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

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

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

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

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

March 4, 2021

Page 6

Stephan R. Passalacqua, District Attorney
Sonoma County
600 Administration Dr
Sonoma, CA 95403
jbarnes@sonoma-county.org

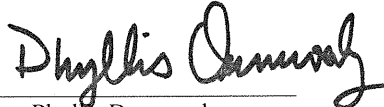
Gregory D. Totten, District Attorney
Ventura County
800 S Victoria Ave
Ventura, CA 93009
daspecialops@ventura.org

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

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

On March 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on March 4, 2021, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.



Phyllis Dunwoody

Service List

District Attorney, Alpine
County
P.O. Box 248
Markleeville, CA 96120

District Attorney,
Amador County
708 Court Street, Suite
202
Jackson, CA 95642

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Attorney, Kern
County
1215 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301

District Attorney, Kings
County
1400 West Lacey
Boulevard
Hanford, CA 93230

District Attorney, Lake
County
255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453

District Attorney, Los
Angeles County
Hall of Justice
211 West Temple St., Ste
1200
Los Angeles, CA 90012

District Attorney,
Madera County
209 West Yosemite
Avenue
Madera, CA 93637

District Attorney, Marin
County
3501 Civic Center Drive,
Room 130
San Rafael, CA 94903

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

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

District Attorney, Mono
County
Post Office Box 617
Bridgeport, CA 93517

District Attorney, Orange
County
300 N Flower St
Santa Ana, CA 92703

District Attorney, San
Benito County
419 Fourth Street, 2nd
Floor
Hollister, CA 95023

District Attorney, San
Bernardino County
303 West Third Street
San Bernadino, CA
92415

District Attorney, San
Mateo County
400 County Ctr., 3rd
Floor
Redwood City, CA
94063

District Attorney, Shasta
County
1355 West Street
Redding, CA 96001

District Attorney, Sierra
County
100 Courthouse Square,
2nd Floor
Downieville, CA 95936

District Attorney,
Siskiyou County
Post Office Box 986
Yreka, CA 96097

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

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

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

District Attorney,
Tehama County
Post Office Box 519
Red Bluff, CA 96080

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

District Attorney,
Tuolumne County
423 N. Washington
Street
Sonora, CA 95370

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

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

San Jose City Attorney's
Office
200 East Santa Clara
Street,
16th Floor
San Jose, CA 95113

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

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

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

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

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

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

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

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

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

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

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

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

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

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

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

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that 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.

EXHIBIT B

WRAITH LAW

25361 Commercentre Drive
Suite 150
Lake Forest, CA 92630
Tel (949) 452-1234
Fax (949) 452-1102

May 27, 2021

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

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I represent Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92108; Tel. (619) 500-3090. ERC's Executive Director is Chris Heptinstall. ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by bringing about a reduction in the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.

ERC has identified violations of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"), which is codified at California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*, with respect to the products identified below. These violations have occurred and continue to occur because the alleged Violator identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with these products. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violator and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Section 25249.7(d) of the statute, ERC intends to file a private enforcement action in the public interest 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify these violations.

General Information about Proposition 65. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is attached with the copy of this letter served to the alleged Violator identified below.

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

Teami, LLC

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

- 1. Teami Wellness Protein Rich Chocolate – Lead, Cadmium**
- 2. Teami Wellness Protein Smooth Vanilla - Lead**
- 3. Teami Matcha Blueberry Flavored Powder – Lead**
- 4. Teami Matcha Ceremonial Grade Powder – Lead**

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

May 27, 2021

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Cadmium was officially listed as a chemical known to cause developmental toxicity and male reproductive toxicity on May 1, 1997, while cadmium and cadmium compounds were listed as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer on October 1, 1987.

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


Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the recommended use of these products. Consequently, the route of exposure to these chemicals has been and continues to be through ingestion.

Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least May 27, 2018, as well as every day since the products were introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until these known toxic chemicals are either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the products. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemicals. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons ingesting these products with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to these chemicals.

Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these ongoing violations of California law quickly rectified, ERC is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that includes an enforceable written agreement by the Violator to: (1) reformulate the identified products so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemicals, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of these products; (2) pay an appropriate civil penalty; and (3) provide clear and reasonable warnings compliant with Proposition 65 to all persons located in California who purchased the above products in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemicals, as well as an expensive and time-consuming litigation.

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

Sincerely,



William F. Wraith

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to Teami, LLC and its Registered Agent for Service of Process only)

Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Re: Environmental Research Center, Inc.'s Notice of Proposition 65 Violations by Teami, LLC

I, William F. Wraith, declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemicals that are the subject of the notice.

4. Based on the information obtained through those consultants, and on other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and that the information did not prove that the alleged Violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

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

Dated: May 27, 2021



William F. Wraith

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

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

I am a citizen of the United States and over the age of 18 years of age. My business address is 306 Joy Street, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia 30742. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

On May 27, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; “THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY”** on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to the party listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Yogev Malul
(Registered Agent for Teami, LLC)
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
10801 Endeavour Way, Ste A
Seminole, FL 33777

On May 27, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)(1)** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was uploaded on the California Attorney General’s website, which can be accessed at <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice> :

Office of the California Attorney General
Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting
1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000
Oakland, CA 94612-0550

On May 27, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** were served on the following parties when a true and correct copy thereof was sent via electronic mail to each of the parties listed below:

Nancy O’Malley, District Attorney
Alameda County
7677 Oakport Street, Suite 650
Oakland, CA 94621
CEPDProp65@acgov.org

Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney
Contra Costa County
900 Ward Street
Martinez, CA 94553
sgrassini@contracostada.org

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

Thomas L. Hardy, District Attorney
Inyo County
168 North Edwards Street
Independence, CA 93526
inyoda@inyocounty.us

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

May 27, 2021

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

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Mariposa, CA 95338
mcda@mariposacounty.org

Kimberly Lewis, District Attorney
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Merced, CA 95340
Prop65@countyofmerced.com

Jeannine M. Pacioni, District Attorney
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1200 Aguajito Road
Monterey, CA 93940
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney
Napa County
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Napa, CA 94559
CEPD@countyofnapa.org

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

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

David Hollister, District Attorney
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davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

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Riverside, CA 92501
Prop65@rivcoda.org

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney
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Sacramento, CA 95814
Prop65@sacda.org

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

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

Alethea M. Sargent, Assistant District Attorney
White Collar Division
San Francisco District Attorney's Office
350 Rhode Island Street
North Building, Suite 400N
San Francisco, CA 94103
alethea.sargent@sfgov.org

Valerie Lopez, Deputy City Attorney
San Francisco City Attorney
1390 Market Street, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Valerie.Lopez@sfcityatty.org

Tori Verber Salazar, District Attorney
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222 E. Weber Avenue, Room 202
Stockton, CA 95202
DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org

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County Government Center Annex, 4th Floor
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

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Santa Barbara, CA 93101
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San Jose, CA 95110
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Jeffrey S. Rosell, District Attorney
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Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Prop65DA@santacruzcounty.us

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

May 27, 2021

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Stephan R. Passalacqua, District Attorney
Sonoma County
600 Administration Dr
Sonoma, CA 95403
jbarnes@sonoma-county.org

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

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

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

On May 27, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on May 27, 2021, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.



Phyllis Dunwoody

Service List

District Attorney, Alpine
County
P.O. Box 248
Markleeville, CA 96120

District Attorney,
Amador County
708 Court Street, Suite
202
Jackson, CA 95642

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Attorney, Kern
County
1215 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301

District Attorney, Kings
County
1400 West Lacey
Boulevard
Hanford, CA 93230

District Attorney, Lake
County
255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453

District Attorney, Los
Angeles County
Hall of Justice
211 West Temple St., Ste
1200
Los Angeles, CA 90012

District Attorney,
Madera County
209 West Yosemite
Avenue
Madera, CA 93637

District Attorney, Marin
County
3501 Civic Center Drive,
Room 130
San Rafael, CA 94903

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

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

District Attorney, Mono
County
Post Office Box 617
Bridgeport, CA 93517

District Attorney, Orange
County
300 N Flower St
Santa Ana, CA 92703

District Attorney, San
Benito County
419 Fourth Street, 2nd
Floor
Hollister, CA 95023

District Attorney, San
Bernardino County
303 West Third Street
San Bernadino, CA
92415

District Attorney, San
Mateo County
400 County Ctr., 3rd
Floor
Redwood City, CA
94063

District Attorney, Shasta
County
1355 West Street
Redding, CA 96001

District Attorney, Sierra
County
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2nd Floor
Downieville, CA 95936

District Attorney,
Siskiyou County
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Yreka, CA 96097

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

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

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

District Attorney,
Tehama County
Post Office Box 519
Red Bluff, CA 96080

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

District Attorney,
Tuolumne County
423 N. Washington
Street
Sonora, CA 95370

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

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

San Jose City Attorney's
Office
200 East Santa Clara
Street,
16th Floor
San Jose, CA 95113

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

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

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

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

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

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

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

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

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

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

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

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

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

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

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

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that 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.

EXHIBIT C

WRAITH LAW

25361 Commercentre Drive
Suite 150
Lake Forest, CA 92630
Tel (949) 452-1234
Fax (949) 452-1102

June 4, 2021

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

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

I represent Environmental Research Center, Inc. ("ERC"), 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92108; Tel. (619) 500-3090. ERC's Executive Director is Chris Heptinstall. ERC is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by bringing about a reduction in the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.

ERC has identified violations of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"), which is codified at California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*, with respect to the product identified below. These violations have occurred and continue to occur because the alleged Violator identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with this product. This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violator and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Section 25249.7(d) of the statute, ERC intends to file a private enforcement action in the public interest 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify these violations.

General Information about Proposition 65. A copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is attached with the copy of this letter served to the alleged Violator identified below.

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

Teami, LLC

Consumer Products and Listed Chemical. The product that is the subject of this notice and the chemical in that product identified as exceeding allowable levels is:

Teami Matcha Mango Flavored Powder – Lead

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

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


Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the recommended use of this product. Consequently, the route of exposure to this chemical has been and continues to be through ingestion.

Approximate Time Period of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least June 4, 2018, as well as every day since the product was introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the product. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemical. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons ingesting this product with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to this chemical.

Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these ongoing violations of California law quickly rectified, ERC is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that includes an enforceable written agreement by the Violator to: (1) reformulate the identified product so as to eliminate further exposures to the identified chemical, or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of these product; (2) pay an appropriate civil penalty; and (3) provide clear and reasonable warnings compliant with Proposition 65 to all persons located in California who purchased the above product in the last three years. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemical, as well as an expensive and time-consuming litigation.

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

Sincerely,



William F. Wraith

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to Teami, LLC and its Registered Agent for Service of Process only)

Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Re: Environmental Research Center, Inc.’s Notice of Proposition 65 Violations by Teami, LLC

I, William F. Wraith, declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the notice.

4. Based on the information obtained through those consultants, and on other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that “reasonable and meritorious case for the private action” means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff’s case can be established and that the information did not prove that the alleged Violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

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

Dated: June 4, 2021



William F. Wraith

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

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

I am a citizen of the United States and over the age of 18 years of age. My business address is 306 Joy Street, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia 30742. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

On June 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; “THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY”** on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to the party listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Yogev Malul
(Registered Agent for Teami, LLC)
2400 NE 196th St
Miami, FL 33180

Current President or CEO
Teami, LLC
10801 Endeavour Way, Ste A
Seminole, FL 33777

On June 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)(1)** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was uploaded on the California Attorney General’s website, which can be accessed at <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice> :

Office of the California Attorney General
Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting
1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000
Oakland, CA 94612-0550

On June 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** were served on the following parties when a true and correct copy thereof was sent via electronic mail to each of the parties listed below:

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

June 4, 2021

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

June 4, 2021

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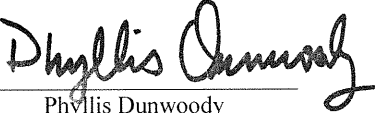
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Jeff W. Reisig, District Attorney
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cfepd@yolocounty.org

On June 4, 2021, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on June 4, 2021, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.



Phyllis Dunwoody

Service List

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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.