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12  
13 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
14 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

15 **ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH**  
16 **CENTER, INC., a California non-profit**  
17 **corporation**

18 **Plaintiff,**

19 **vs.**

20 **VEJO, INC. and DOES 1-100**

21 **Defendants.**

**CASE NO. 23CV025549**

**STIPULATED CONSENT**  
**JUDGMENT**

Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 *et seq.*

Action Filed: January 11, 2023

Trial Date: None set

22  
23 **1. INTRODUCTION**

24 **1.1** On January 11, 2023, Plaintiff Environmental Research Center, Inc. (“ERC”), a  
25 non-profit corporation, as a private enforcer and in the public interest, initiated this action by  
26 filing a Complaint for Injunctive and Declaratory Relief and Civil Penalties (the “Complaint”)  
27 pursuant to the provisions of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 *et seq.*  
28 (“Proposition 65”), against Vejo, Inc. (“Vejo”) and Does 1-100. In this action, ERC alleges

1 that a number of products manufactured, distributed, or sold by Vejo contain lead and/or  
2 cadmium, chemicals listed under Proposition 65 as carcinogens and reproductive toxins, and  
3 expose consumers to these chemicals at a level requiring a Proposition 65 warning. These  
4 products (referred to hereinafter individually as a “Covered Product” or collectively as  
5 “Covered Products”) are: (1) Vejo Piña Greens Smoothie Blend (lead), (2) Vejo Mood Boost  
6 Banana & Mango Functional Blend (lead), (3) Vejo Banana Almond With Plant-Based Protein  
7 Blend (lead), (4) Vejo Spiced Chocolate (lead, cadmium), (5) Vejo Tart Berry (lead), and (6)  
8 Vejo Plant-Based Protein Natural Chocolate Flavor Protein Blend (lead).

9 **1.2** ERC and Vejo are hereinafter referred to individually as a “Party” or collectively  
10 as the “Parties.”

11 **1.3** ERC is a 501 (c)(3) California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other  
12 causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by reducing the use and misuse of  
13 hazardous and toxic chemicals, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees,  
14 and encouraging corporate responsibility.

15 **1.4** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the Parties agree that Vejo is a business  
16 entity that has employed ten or more persons at all times relevant to this action, and qualifies as a  
17 “person in the course of doing business” within the meaning of Proposition 65. Vejo  
18 manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Covered Products.

19 **1.5** The Complaint is based on allegations contained in ERC’s Notices of Violation  
20 dated July 8, 2022 and July 21, 2022 that were served on the California Attorney General,  
21 other public enforcers, and Vejo (“Notices”). True and correct copies of the 60-Day Notices  
22 dated July 8, 2022 and July 21, 2022 are attached hereto as **Exhibits A** and **B** and incorporated  
23 herein by reference. More than 60 days have passed since the Notices were served on the  
24 Attorney General, public enforcers, and Vejo and no designated governmental entity has filed a  
25 Complaint against Vejo with regard to the Covered Products or the alleged violations.

26 **1.6** ERC’s Notices and Complaint allege that use of the Covered Products by  
27 California consumers exposes them to lead and/or cadmium without first receiving clear and  
28 reasonable warnings from Vejo, which is in violation of California Health and Safety Code

1 section 25249.6. Vejo denies all material allegations contained in the Notices and Complaint.

2           **1.7** The Parties have entered into this Consent Judgment in order to settle,  
3 compromise, and resolve disputed claims and thus avoid prolonged and costly litigation.  
4 Nothing in this Consent Judgment nor compliance with this Consent Judgment shall constitute  
5 or be construed as an admission by any of the Parties or by any of their respective officers,  
6 directors, shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, subsidiaries, divisions,  
7 franchisees, licensees, customers, suppliers, distributors, wholesalers, or retailers of any fact,  
8 issue of law, or violation of law.

9           **1.8** Except as expressly set forth herein, nothing in this Consent Judgment shall  
10 prejudice, waive, or impair any right, remedy, argument, or defense the Parties may have in  
11 any current or future legal proceeding unrelated to these proceedings.

12           **1.9** The Effective Date of this Consent Judgment is the date on which it is entered as  
13 a Judgment by this Court.

## 14       **2. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

## 23       **3. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, REFORMULATION, TESTING AND WARNINGS**

24           **3.1** Beginning on the Effective Date (for internet warnings as described in Section  
25 3.2) or thirty (30) days after the Effective Date (the “Compliance Date”) (for all other warning  
26 methods described in Section 3.2), as applicable, Vejo shall be permanently enjoined from  
27 manufacturing for sale in the State of California, “Distributing into the State of California,” or  
28 directly selling in the State of California, any Covered Product that exposes a person to a

1 “Daily Lead Exposure Level” of more than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day and/or a “Daily  
2 Cadmium Exposure Level” of more than 4.1 micrograms of cadmium per day unless it meets  
3 the warning requirements under Section 3.2.

4 **3.1.1** As used in this Consent Judgment, the term “Distributing into the State  
5 of California” shall mean to directly ship a Covered Product into California for sale in  
6 California or to sell a Covered Product to a distributor that Vejo knows or has reason to know  
7 will sell the Covered Product in California.

8 **3.1.2** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the “Daily Lead Exposure  
9 Level” shall be measured in micrograms, and shall be calculated using the following formula:  
10 micrograms of lead per gram of product, multiplied by grams of product per serving of the  
11 product (using the largest serving size appearing on the product label), multiplied by servings  
12 of the product per day (using the largest number of recommended daily servings appearing on  
13 the label), which equals micrograms of lead exposure per day, excluding, pursuant to Section  
14 3.1.4, amounts of allowances of lead in the ingredients listed in **Table 1** below. If the label  
15 contains no recommended daily servings, then the number of recommended daily servings  
16 shall be one.

17 **3.1.3** For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the “Daily Cadmium Exposure  
18 Level” shall be measured in micrograms, and shall be calculated using the following formula:  
19 micrograms of cadmium per gram of product, multiplied by grams of product per serving of  
20 the product (using the largest serving size appearing on the product label), multiplied by  
21 servings of the product per day (using the largest number of recommended daily servings  
22 appearing on the label), which equals micrograms of cadmium exposure per day. If the label  
23 contains no recommended daily servings, then the number of recommended daily servings  
24 shall be one.

25 **3.1.4** In calculating the Daily Lead Exposure Level for a Covered Product, Vejo  
26 shall be allowed to deduct the amount of lead which is deemed “naturally occurring” in the  
27 ingredients listed in **Table 1** that are contained in that Covered Product under the following  
28 conditions: For the first three (3) years that Vejo claims entitlement to a “naturally occurring”

1 allowance, Vejo shall provide ERC with the following information: (a) Vejo must produce to  
 2 ERC a written list of each ingredient in the Covered Product, and the amount, measured in grams,  
 3 of each such ingredient contained therein for which a “naturally occurring” allowance is claimed;  
 4 (b) Vejo must provide ERC with documentation of laboratory testing, conducted during the year  
 5 for which the “naturally occurring” allowance is claimed, that complies with Sections 3.4.3  
 6 through 3.4.4 and that shows the amount of lead, if any, contained in each ingredient listed in  
 7 **Table 1** that is contained in the Covered Product and for which Vejo intends to deduct “naturally  
 8 occurring” lead; (c) if the laboratory testing reveals the presence of lead in any of the ingredients  
 9 listed in **Table 1** that are contained in the Covered Product, Vejo shall be entitled to deduct the  
 10 amount of lead contained in each such ingredient, up to the full amount of the allowance as shown  
 11 in **Table 1** but not to exceed the total amount of lead actually contained in that ingredient in the  
 12 Covered Product; and (d) if the Covered Product does not contain any of the ingredients listed in  
 13 **Table 1**, Vejo shall not be entitled to a deduction for “naturally occurring” lead in the Covered  
 14 Product. The information required by Sections 3.1.4(a) and (b) shall be provided to ERC within  
 15 thirty (30) days of the anniversary of the Effective Date and annually thereafter, for the first three  
 16 (3) years that Vejo shall claim entitlement to the “naturally occurring” allowance. After the first  
 17 (3) three years, ERC may request this information, no more than once per year thereafter, and  
 18 Vejo shall provide the requested information to ERC within thirty (30) days of such request.  
 19 ERC shall keep the information provided by Vejo under Section 3.1.4(a) strictly confidential as  
 20 the specifications and recipes for the Covered Products, including quantities of ingredients, are  
 21 proprietary trade secrets.

22 **TABLE 1**

INGREDIENT	ALLOWANCES OF AMOUNT OF LEAD
Cocoa Powder	Up to 1 microgram/gram
Chocolate Liquor	Up to 1 microgram/gram
Cocoa Butter	Up to 0.1 micrograms/gram
Calcium (elemental)	Up to 0.8 micrograms/gram

1	Ferrous Fumarate	Up to 0.4 micrograms/gram
2	Zinc Oxide	Up to 8.0 micrograms/gram
3	Magnesium Oxide	Up to 0.4 micrograms/gram
4	Magnesium Carbonate	Up to 0.332 micrograms/gram
5	Magnesium Hydroxide	Up to 0.4 micrograms/gram
6	Zinc Gluconate	Up to 0.8 micrograms/gram
7	Potassium Chloride	Up to 1.1 micrograms/gram

9           **3.1.5** So long as Vejo can provide documentation, if requested in writing by  
10 ERC, Covered Products shipped, sold, or Distributed into the State of California by Vejo prior  
11 to the Effective Date, or Compliance Date if applicable, are not bound by the injunctive terms  
12 set forth in this Section 3, including but not limited to the Daily Lead Exposure Level, Daily  
13 Cadmium Exposure Level, and warning and testing requirements, and are instead permitted to  
14 be sold as is to California consumers and are expressly released by Section 8 of this Consent  
15 Judgment.

16           **3.2 Clear and Reasonable Warnings**

17           If Vejo is required to provide a warning pursuant to Section 3.1, one of the following  
18 warnings must be utilized (“Warning”):

19           **OPTION 1:**

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

23           OR

24           **OPTION 2:**

25            **WARNING:** [Cancer and] Reproductive Harm – [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food)

26  
27           Vejo shall use the phrase “cancer and” in the Warning if Vejo has reason to believe that  
28 the “Daily Lead Exposure Level” is greater than 15 micrograms of lead as determined pursuant to

1 the quality control methodology set forth in Section 3.4 or if Vejo has reason to believe that  
2 another Proposition 65 chemical is present which may require a cancer warning. As identified in  
3 the brackets, the warning shall reflect at least one chemical present in each of the Covered  
4 Products. For the Option 2 Warning, the entire Warning must be in a type size no smaller than the  
5 largest type size used for other consumer information on the product. In no case shall the  
6 Warning appear in a type size smaller than 6-point type. Further, for Option 2, a symbol  
7 consisting of a black exclamation point in a yellow equilateral triangle with a bold black outline  
8 shall be placed to the left of the text of the Warning, in a size no smaller than the height of the  
9 word “**WARNING.**” Where the sign, label or shelf tag for the product is not printed using the  
10 color yellow, the symbol may be printed in black and white.

11 The Warning shall be provided through one of the following methods: (1) a product-  
12 specific warning provided on a posted sign, shelf tag, or shelf sign, for the consumer product at  
13 each point of display of the product; or (2) a product-specific warning provided via any  
14 electronic device or process that automatically provides the warning to the purchaser prior to or  
15 during the purchase of the consumer product, without requiring the purchaser to seek out the  
16 warning; or (3) a warning on the label that is securely affixed to or printed upon the label and  
17 complies with this Section 3.2. If the Warning is printed upon the label of the Covered  
18 Product, it must be set off from other surrounding information and enclosed in a box. In  
19 addition, for any Covered Product sold over the internet, the Warning shall appear prior to  
20 checkout on the primary product page, or as a pop-up when a California zip code is input into  
21 the shipping instructions, or on the checkout page when a California delivery address is  
22 indicated for any purchase of any Covered Product. Where a Warning subject to this section is  
23 provided solely on the checkout page, an asterisk or other identifying method must be utilized  
24 to identify which products on the checkout page are subject to the Warning. The Warning may  
25 be provided with a conspicuous hyperlink stating “**WARNING**” in all capital and bold letters  
26 so long as the hyperlink goes directly to a page prominently displaying the Warning without  
27 content that detracts from the Warning. Given Vejo’s lack of control over third-party websites,  
28 the online warning requirements expressed in this Section apply only to Covered Products sold

1 through Vejo’s website. In all cases, a warning is not prominently displayed if the purchaser  
2 must search for it in the general content of the website.

3 With respect to any downstream reseller customers of Vejo who are subject to  
4 Proposition 65, Vejo may give written notice, including labels, labeling, shelf signs, or tags  
5 bearing the Warning, and all other necessary warning materials, to the authorized agent of such  
6 downstream reseller customers. Such written notice shall instruct the downstream reseller  
7 customers that the labels, labeling, shelf signs, or tags bearing the Warning must be displayed  
8 on or in proximity to the Covered Products with such conspicuousness, as compared with other  
9 words, statements or designs as to render the Warning likely to be seen, read, and understood  
10 by an ordinary individual prior to sale.

11 The Warning shall be at least the same size as the largest of any other health or safety  
12 warnings also appearing on the website or on the label and the word “**WARNING**” shall be in all  
13 capital letters and in bold print. No statements intended to or likely to have the effect of  
14 diminishing the impact of the Warning on the average lay person shall accompany the Warning.  
15 Further no statements may accompany the Warning that state or imply that the source of the listed  
16 chemical has an impact on or results in a less harmful effect of the listed chemical.

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

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

24 If subsequently enacted changes to Proposition 65 or its implementing regulations require  
25 the use of additional or different information on any warning specifically applicable to the  
26 Covered Products (the “New Safe Harbor Warning”), the Parties agree that the New Safe Harbor  
27 Warning may be utilized in place of or in addition to, as applicable, the warnings set forth in this  
28 Section.



1           **3.3     Conforming Covered Products**

2           A Conforming Covered Product is a Covered Product for which the “Daily Lead Exposure  
3 Level” is no greater than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day and/or the “Daily Cadmium Exposure  
4 Level” is no greater than 4.1 micrograms of cadmium per day as determined by the exposure  
5 methodology set forth in Section 3.1.2 and the quality control methodology described in Section  
6 3.4, and that is not known by Vejo to contain other chemicals that violate Proposition 65’s safe  
7 harbor thresholds.

8           **3.4     Testing and Quality Control Methodology**

9           **3.4.1** Beginning within one year of the Effective Date, Vejo shall arrange for  
10 lead and cadmium testing of the Covered Products at least once a year for a minimum of three  
11 consecutive years by arranging for testing of three (3) randomly selected samples of each of  
12 the Covered Products, in the form intended for sale to the end-user, which Vejo intends to sell  
13 or is manufacturing for sale in California, directly selling to a consumer in California or  
14 “Distributing into the State of California.” If tests conducted pursuant to this Section  
15 demonstrate that no Warning is required for a Covered Product during each of three  
16 consecutive years, then the testing requirements of this Section will no longer be required as to  
17 that Covered Product. However, if during or after the three-year testing period, Vejo changes  
18 ingredient suppliers for any of the Covered Products and/or reformulates any of the Covered  
19 Products, Vejo shall test that Covered Product annually for at least three consecutive years  
20 after such change is made.

21           **3.4.2** For purposes of measuring the “Daily Lead Exposure Level” and/or the  
22 “Daily Cadmium Exposure Level,” the highest lead and/or cadmium detection result of the  
23 three (3) randomly selected samples of the Covered Products will be controlling.

24           **3.4.3** All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed using a  
25 laboratory method that complies with the performance and quality control factors appropriate  
26 for the method used, including limit of detection and limit of quantification, sensitivity,  
27 accuracy and precision that meets the following criteria: Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass  
28 Spectrometry (“ICP-MS”) achieving a limit of quantification of less than or equal to 0.005

1 mg/kg.

2           **3.4.4** All testing pursuant to this Consent Judgment shall be performed by an  
3 independent third party laboratory certified by the California Environmental Laboratory  
4 Accreditation Program or an independent third-party laboratory that is registered with the  
5 United States Food & Drug Administration.

6           **3.4.5** Nothing in this Consent Judgment shall limit Vejo’s ability to conduct,  
7 or require that others conduct, additional testing of the Covered Products, including the raw  
8 materials used in their manufacture.

9           **3.4.6** Within thirty (30) days of ERC’s written request, which request shall not  
10 be made more than once per year, Vejo shall deliver lab reports obtained pursuant to Section  
11 3.4 to ERC. Vejo shall retain all test results and documentation for a period of three years from  
12 the date of each test.

13           **3.4.7** The testing and reporting requirements of Section 3.4 do not apply to  
14 any Covered Product for which Vejo is providing a Warning, continuously and without  
15 interruption from the Effective Date, or Compliance Date if applicable, pursuant to Section 3.2  
16 of this Consent Judgment. In the event a Warning is provided after the Effective Date, or  
17 Compliance Date if applicable, but Vejo thereafter ceases to provide the Warning, the testing  
18 and reporting requirements of Section 3.4 of this Consent Judgment shall apply beginning  
19 within one year after the date the Warning ceases to be provided, unless Vejo can show to the  
20 satisfaction of ERC that the cessation in providing the Warning was a temporary error that was  
21 resolved when discovered.

22   **4. SETTLEMENT PAYMENT**

23           **4.1** In full satisfaction of all potential civil penalties, additional settlement payments,  
24 attorney’s fees, and costs, Vejo shall make a total payment of \$26,000.00 (“Total Settlement  
25 Amount”) to ERC within 5 days of the Effective Date (“Due Date”). Vejo shall make this  
26 payment by wire transfer to ERC’s account, for which ERC will give Vejo the necessary  
27 account information. The Total Settlement Amount shall be apportioned as follows:

28           **4.2** \$3,000.00 shall be considered a civil penalty pursuant to California Health and

1 Safety Code section 25249.7(b)(1). ERC shall remit 75% (\$2,250.00) of the civil penalty to the  
2 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”) for deposit in the Safe  
3 Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund in accordance with California Health and Safety  
4 Code section 25249.12(c). ERC will retain the remaining 25% (\$750.00) of the civil penalty.

5 **4.3** \$2,159.85 shall be distributed to ERC as reimbursement to ERC for reasonable  
6 costs incurred in bringing this action.

7 **4.4** \$8,990.00 shall be distributed to Aqua Terra Aeris Law Group as reimbursement  
8 of ERC’s attorney fees, while \$11,850.15 shall be distributed to ERC for its in-house legal  
9 fees. Except as explicitly provided herein, each Party shall bear its own fees and costs.

10 **4.5** In the event that Vejo fails to remit the Total Settlement Amount owed under  
11 Section 4 of this Consent Judgment on or before the Due Date, Vejo shall be deemed to be in  
12 material breach of its obligations under this Consent Judgment. ERC shall provide written  
13 notice of the delinquency to Vejo via electronic mail. If Vejo fails to deliver the Total  
14 Settlement Amount within five (5) days from the written notice, the Total Settlement Amount  
15 shall accrue interest at the statutory judgment interest rate provided in the California Code of  
16 Civil Procedure section 685.010. Additionally, Vejo agrees to pay ERC’s reasonable attorney’s  
17 fees and costs for any efforts to collect the payment due under this Consent Judgment.

18 **5. MODIFICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT**

19 **5.1** This Consent Judgment may be modified only as to injunctive terms (i) by  
20 written stipulation of the Parties and upon entry by the Court of a modified consent judgment  
21 or (ii) by motion of either Party pursuant to Section 5.3 and upon entry by the Court of a  
22 modified consent judgment.

23 **5.2** If Vejo seeks to modify this Consent Judgment under Section 5.1, then Vejo must  
24 provide written notice to ERC of its intent (“Notice of Intent”). If ERC seeks to meet and  
25 confer regarding the proposed modification in the Notice of Intent, then ERC must provide  
26 written notice to Vejo within thirty (30) days of receiving the Notice of Intent. If ERC notifies  
27 Vejo in a timely manner of ERC’s intent to meet and confer, then the Parties shall meet and  
28 confer in good faith as required in this Section. The Parties shall meet in person or via

1 telephone within thirty (30) days of ERC's notification of its intent to meet and confer. Within  
2 thirty (30) days of such meeting, if ERC disputes the proposed modification, ERC shall  
3 provide to Vejo a written basis for its position. The Parties shall continue to meet and confer  
4 for an additional thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve any remaining disputes. Should it  
5 become necessary, the Parties may agree in writing to different deadlines for the meet-and-  
6 confer period.

7 **5.3** In the event that Vejo initiates or otherwise requests a modification under Section  
8 5.1, and the meet and confer process leads to a joint motion or application for a modification of  
9 the Consent Judgment, Vejo shall reimburse ERC its costs and reasonable attorney's fees for  
10 the time spent in the meet-and-confer process and filing and arguing the motion or application.  
11 ERC shall not be reimbursed for costs or attorney's fees for a ministerial motion (such as a  
12 change in name or contact information) or if ERC does not expend more than two (2) hours of  
13 attorney time on the joint motion.

14 **5.4** In the event that Proposition 65 is repealed or preempted as to food products,  
15 then Vejo shall have no further obligation pursuant to this Consent Judgment with respect to,  
16 and to the extent that the Covered Products are so affected.

17 **6. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION, ENFORCEMENT OF CONSENT**  
18 **JUDGMENT**

19 **6.1** This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to enforce, modify, or terminate  
20 this Consent Judgment.

21 **6.2** If ERC alleges that any Covered Product fails to qualify as a Conforming  
22 Covered Product (for which ERC alleges that no Warning has been provided), then ERC shall  
23 inform Vejo in a reasonably prompt manner of its test results, including information sufficient  
24 to permit Vejo to identify the Covered Products at issue. Vejo shall, within thirty (30) days  
25 following such notice, provide ERC with testing information, from an independent third-party  
26 laboratory meeting the requirements of Sections 3.4.3 and 3.4.4, demonstrating Vejo's  
27 compliance with the Consent Judgment. The Parties shall first attempt to resolve the matter  
28 prior to ERC taking any further legal action.

1     **7. APPLICATION OF CONSENT JUDGMENT**

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

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

9             **8.1** This Consent Judgment is a full, final, and binding resolution between ERC, on  
10 behalf of itself and in the public interest, and Vejo and its respective officers, directors,  
11 shareholders, employees, agents, parent companies, subsidiaries, divisions, suppliers,  
12 franchisees, licensees, customers (not including private label customers of Vejo), distributors,  
13 wholesalers, retailers, and all other upstream and downstream entities in the distribution chain  
14 of any Covered Product, and the predecessors, successors, and assigns of any of them  
15 (collectively, “Released Parties”).

16             **8.2** ERC, acting in the public interest, releases the Released Parties from any and all  
17 claims for violations of Proposition 65 up through the Effective Date, or Compliance Date if  
18 applicable, based on exposure to lead and/or cadmium from the Covered Products as set forth  
19 in the Notices of Violation. ERC, on behalf of itself only, hereby fully releases and discharges  
20 the Released Parties from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, suits, demands,  
21 liabilities, damages, penalties, fees, costs, and expenses asserted, or that could have been  
22 asserted from the handling, use, or consumption of the Covered Products, as to any alleged  
23 violation of Proposition 65 or its implementing regulations arising from the failure to provide  
24 Proposition 65 warnings on the Covered Products regarding lead and/or cadmium up to and  
25 including the Effective Date, or Compliance Date if applicable.

26             **8.3** ERC on its own behalf only, and Vejo on its own behalf only, further waive and  
27 release any and all claims they may have against each other for all actions or statements made  
28 or undertaken in the course of seeking or opposing enforcement of Proposition 65 in

1 connection with the Notices and Complaint up through and including the Effective Date, or  
2 Compliance Date if applicable, provided, however, that nothing in Section 8 shall affect or  
3 limit any Party's right to seek to enforce the terms of this Consent Judgment.

4 **8.4** It is possible that other claims not known to the Parties, arising out of the facts  
5 alleged in the Notices and Complaint, and relating to the Covered Products, will develop or be  
6 discovered. ERC on behalf of itself only, and Vejo on behalf of itself only, acknowledge that  
7 this Consent Judgment is expressly intended to cover and include all such claims up through  
8 and including the Effective Date, or Compliance Date if applicable, including all rights of  
9 action therefore. ERC and Vejo acknowledge that the claims released in Sections 8.2 and 8.3  
10 above may include unknown claims, and nevertheless waive California Civil Code section  
11 1542 as to any such unknown claims. California Civil Code section 1542 reads as follows:

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

16 ERC on behalf of itself only, and Vejo on behalf of itself only, acknowledge and understand  
17 the significance and consequences of this specific waiver of California Civil Code section  
18 1542.

19 **8.5** Compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment shall be deemed to  
20 constitute compliance with Proposition 65 by any of the Released Parties regarding alleged  
21 exposures to lead and/or cadmium in the Covered Products as set forth in the Notices and  
22 Complaint.

23 **8.6** Nothing in this Consent Judgment is intended to apply to any occupational or  
24 environmental exposures arising under Proposition 65, nor shall it apply to any of Vejo's  
25 products other than the Covered Products.

## 26 **9. SEVERABILITY OF UNENFORCEABLE PROVISIONS**

27 In the event that any of the provisions of this Consent Judgment are held by a court to be  
28 unenforceable, the validity of the remaining enforceable provisions shall not be adversely

1 affected.

2 **10. GOVERNING LAW**

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

5 **11. PROVISION OF NOTICE**

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

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

10 Chris Heptinstall, Executive Director, Environmental Research Center  
11 3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 400  
12 San Diego, CA 92108  
13 Ph: (619) 500-3090  
14 Email: chris.heptinstall@erc501c3.org

15 With a copy to:

16 Matthew C. Maclear  
17 Anthony M. Barnes  
18 Aqua Terra Aeris Law Group  
19 4030 Martin Luther King Jr. Way  
20 Oakland, CA 94609  
21 Telephone: (415) 568-5200  
22 Email: mcm@atalawgroup.com  
23 amb@atalawgroup.com

24 **VEJO, INC.:**

25 Brenden Dwyer  
26 Vejo, Inc.  
27 1335 4th Street  
28 Santa Monica, CA 90401  
Email: support@vejo.com

With a copy to:

Abhishek K. Gurnani  
Amin Talati Wasserman LLP  
100 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 2000  
Chicago, IL 60606  
Telephone: (312) 327-3383  
Email: abhishek@amintalati.com

1     **12. COURT APPROVAL**

2             **12.1** Upon execution of this Consent Judgment by the Parties, ERC shall notice a  
3 Motion for Court Approval. The Parties shall use their best efforts to support entry of this  
4 Consent Judgment.

5             **12.2** If the California Attorney General objects to any term in this Consent Judgment,  
6 the Parties shall use their best efforts to resolve the concern in a timely manner, and if possible  
7 prior to the hearing on the motion.

8             **12.3** If this Stipulated Consent Judgment is not approved by the Court, it shall be void  
9 and have no force or effect.

10     **13. EXECUTION AND COUNTERPARTS**

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

14     **14. DRAFTING**

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

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

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

28     ///



1     **16. ENFORCEMENT**

2             ERC may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of Alameda  
3 County, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Consent Judgment. In any action  
4 brought by ERC to enforce this Consent Judgment, ERC may seek whatever fines, costs,  
5 penalties, or remedies as are provided by law for failure to comply with the Consent Judgment.  
6 To the extent the failure to comply with the Consent Judgment constitutes a violation of  
7 Proposition 65 or other laws, ERC shall not be limited to enforcement of this Consent  
8 Judgment, but may seek in another action whatever fines, costs, penalties, or remedies as are  
9 provided by law for failure to comply with Proposition 65 or other laws.

10     **17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZATION**

11             **17.1** This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and understanding  
12 of the Parties with respect to the entire subject matter herein, including any and all prior  
13 discussions, negotiations, commitments, and understandings related thereto. No  
14 representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, other than those contained herein have  
15 been made by any Party. No other agreements, oral or otherwise, unless specifically referred to  
16 herein, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any Party.

17             **17.2** Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that he or she is fully  
18 authorized by the Party he or she represents to stipulate to this Consent Judgment.

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

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

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

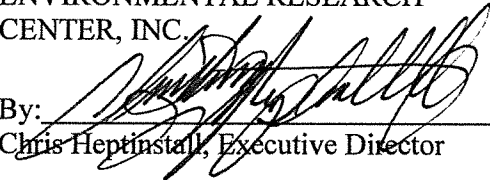
27             (2) Make the findings pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section  
28 25249.7(f)(4), approve the Settlement, and approve this Consent Judgment.

1 (3) Retain jurisdiction, pursuant to Section 664.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure,  
2 after the Consent Judgment is entered in order to enforce, modify, or terminate this Consent  
3 Judgment.

4 **IT IS SO STIPULATED:**

5  
6 Dated: 2/22/, 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH  
CENTER, INC.

7  
8 By:   
9 Chris Heptinstall, Executive Director

10  
11 Dated: Feb 22 2023, 2023

VEJO, INC.

*Brenden Dwyer*

12  
13  
14 By: Brenden Dwyer  
Its: Head of Operations

15 ///  
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1 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

2  
3 Dated: February 7, 2023

AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP

4  
5 By: 

6 Matthew C. Maclear  
7 Anthony M. Barnes  
8 Attorneys for Plaintiff Environmental  
9 Research Center, Inc.

10 Dated: February 22, 2023

AMIN TALATI WASSERMAN, LLP

11 By: 

12 Jennifer Adams  
13 Attorney for Defendant Vejo, Inc.

14  
15 **ORDER AND JUDGMENT**

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

18 IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED.

19  
20 Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge of the Superior Court

# **EXHIBIT A**



Matthew Maclear  
[mcm@atalawgroup.com](mailto:mcm@atalawgroup.com)  
415-568-5200

Anthony Barnes  
[amb@atalawgroup.com](mailto:amb@atalawgroup.com)  
415-326-3173

July 8, 2022

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

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

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

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

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

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

**Vejo, Inc.**



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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**Consumer Products and Listed Chemical.** The products that are the subject of this notice and the chemical in those products identified as exceeding allowable levels are:

1. **Vejo Piña Greens Smoothie Blend - Lead**
2. **Vejo Mood Boost Banana & Mango Functional Blend - Lead**
3. **Vejo Banana Almond With Plant-Based Protein 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.

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

**Approximate Time Period of Violations.** Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least July 8, 2019, as well as every day since the products were introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the products. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemical. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons ingesting these products with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to this chemical.

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



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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ERC has retained ATA Law Group as legal counsel in connection with this matter. **Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention, or the attention of ATA partner Anthony Barnes, using the address or contact information indicated on the letterhead.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew Maclear". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "M".

---

Matthew Maclear  
**AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP**

Attachments

- Certificate of Merit
- Certificate of Service
- OEHHA Summary (to Vejo, Inc. and its Registered Agents for Service of Process only)
- Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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**CERTIFICATE OF MERIT**

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

I, Matthew Maclear, declare:

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

2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Matthew Maclear".

Dated: July 8, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Matthew Maclear





Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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**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 July 8, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; “THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY”** on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO  
Vejo, Inc.  
1335 4<sup>th</sup> St  
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Katerina Madison  
(Registered Agent for Vejo, Inc.)  
1335 4<sup>th</sup> St  
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Harvard Business Services, Inc.  
(Registered Agent for Vejo, Inc.)  
16192 Coastal Hwy  
Lewes, DE 19958

On July 8, 2022, 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 July 8, 2022, 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

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



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney  
Contra Costa County  
900 Ward Street  
Martinez, CA 94553  
sgrassini@contracostada.org

Lisa A. Smittcamp, District Attorney  
Fresno County  
2100 Tulare Street  
Fresno, CA 93721  
consumerprotection@fresnocountyca.gov

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

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  
Monterey County  
1200 Aguajito Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney  
Napa County  
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

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney  
Orange County  
300 N Flower St  
Santa Ana, CA 92703  
Prop65notice@da.ocgov.com

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

David Hollister, District Attorney  
Plumas County  
520 Main St  
Quincy, CA 95971  
davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

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

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney  
Sacramento County  
901 G Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Prop65@sacda.org

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

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



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Alexandra Grayner, Assistant District Attorney  
San Francisco District Attorney's Office  
350 Rhode Island Street  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
Alexandra.grayner@sfgov.org

Valerie Lopez, Deputy City Attorney  
San Francisco City Attorney  
1390 Market Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
Valerie.Lopez@sfcityattty.org

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

Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney  
San Luis Obispo County  
County Government Center Annex, 4<sup>th</sup> 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  
Santa Clara County  
70 W Hedding St  
San Jose, CA 95110  
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Nora V. Frimann, City Attorney  
San Jose City Attorney  
200 E. Santa Clara Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Jose, CA 96113  
Proposition65notices@sanjoseca.gov

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

Jill Ravitch, District Attorney  
Sonoma County  
600 Administration Dr  
Sonoma, CA 95403  
Jeannie.Barnes@sonoma-county.org

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

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

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



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On July 8, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on July 8, 2022, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phyllis Dunwoody". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

---

Phyllis Dunwoody



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### Service List

District Attorney, Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	District Attorney, Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	District Attorney, Sutter County 463 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street Yuba City, CA 95991
District Attorney, Amador County 708 Court Street, Suite 202 Jackson, CA 95642	District Attorney, Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	District Attorney, Tehama County Post Office Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
District Attorney, Butte County 25 County Center Drive, Suite 245 Oroville, CA 95965	District Attorney, Mendocino County Post Office Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	District Attorney, Trinity County Post Office Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
District Attorney, Colusa County 310 6 <sup>th</sup> St Colusa, CA 95932	District Attorney, Modoc County 204 S Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101-4020	District Attorney, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
District Attorney, Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	District Attorney, Mono County Post Office Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	District Attorney, Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
District Attorney, El Dorado County 778 Pacific St Placerville, CA 95667	District Attorney, San Benito County 419 Fourth Street, 2nd Floor Hollister, CA 95023	Los Angeles City Attorney's Office City Hall East 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
District Attorney, Glenn County Post Office Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	District Attorney, San Bernardino County 303 West Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	
District Attorney, Humboldt County 825 5th Street 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Eureka, CA 95501	District Attorney, San Mateo County 400 County Ctr., 3rd Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	
District Attorney, Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Ste 102 El Centro, CA 92243	District Attorney, Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	
District Attorney, Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	District Attorney, Sierra County Post Office Box 457 100 Courthouse Square, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Downieville, CA 95936	
District Attorney, Kings County 1400 West Lacey Boulevard Hanford, CA 93230	District Attorney, Siskiyou County Post Office Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	
District Attorney, Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	District Attorney, Solano County 675 Texas Street, Ste 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	
District Attorney, Los Angeles County Hall of Justice 211 West Temple St., Ste 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	District Attorney, Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Ste 300 Modesto, CA 95354	

## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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

---

<sup>1</sup> 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](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 contaminant<sup>2</sup> 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.

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<sup>2</sup> 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](mailto: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**



Matthew Maclear  
[mcm@atalawgroup.com](mailto:mcm@atalawgroup.com)  
415-568-5200

Anthony Barnes  
[amb@atalawgroup.com](mailto:amb@atalawgroup.com)  
415-326-3173

July 21, 2022

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

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

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

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

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

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

**Vejo, Inc.**



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**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. **Vejo Spiced Chocolate – Lead, Cadmium**
2. **Vejo Tart Berry - Lead**
3. **Vejo Plant-Based Protein Natural Chocolate Flavor Protein 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.

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 July 21, 2019, 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



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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 ATA Law Group as legal counsel in connection with this matter. **Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention, or the attention of ATA partner Anthony Barnes, using the address or contact information indicated on the letterhead.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew Maclear". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

---

Matthew Maclear  
AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP

Attachments

- Certificate of Merit
- Certificate of Service
- OEHHA Summary (to Vejo, Inc. and its Registered Agents for Service of Process only)
- Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)



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**CERTIFICATE OF MERIT**

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

I, Matthew Maclear, declare:

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

2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed 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: July 21, 2022

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Matthew Maclear".

Matthew Maclear



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
July 21, 2022  
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**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 July 21, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; “THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY”** on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

Current President or CEO  
Vejo, Inc.  
1335 4<sup>th</sup> St  
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Katerina Madison  
(Registered Agent for Vejo, Inc.)  
1335 4<sup>th</sup> St  
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Harvard Business Services, Inc.  
(Registered Agent for Vejo, Inc.)  
16192 Coastal Hwy  
Lewes, DE 19958

On July 21, 2022, 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 July 21, 2022, 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

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





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

Lisa A. Smittcamp, District Attorney  
Fresno County  
2100 Tulare Street  
Fresno, CA 93721  
consumerprotection@fresnocountyca.gov

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

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  
Monterey County  
1200 Aguajito Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney  
Napa County  
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

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney  
Orange County  
300 N Flower St  
Santa Ana, CA 92703  
Prop65notice@da.ocgov.com

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

David Hollister, District Attorney  
Plumas County  
520 Main St  
Quincy, CA 95971  
davidhollister@countyofplumas.com

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

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney  
Sacramento County  
901 G Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Prop65@sacda.org

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

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



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
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Alexandra Grayner, Assistant District Attorney  
San Francisco District Attorney's Office  
350 Rhode Island Street  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
Alexandra.grayner@sfgov.org

Valerie Lopez, Deputy City Attorney  
San Francisco City Attorney  
1390 Market Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
Valerie.Lopez@sfcityattorney.org

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

Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney  
San Luis Obispo County  
County Government Center Annex, 4<sup>th</sup> 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  
Santa Clara County  
70 W Hedding St  
San Jose, CA 95110  
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Nora V. Frimann, City Attorney  
San Jose City Attorney  
200 E. Santa Clara Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Jose, CA 96113  
Proposition65notices@sanjoseca.gov

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

Jill Ravitch, District Attorney  
Sonoma County  
600 Administration Dr  
Sonoma, CA 95403  
Jeannie.Barnes@sonoma-county.org

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

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

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



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

July 21, 2022

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On July 21, 2022, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 ET SEQ.; CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail.

Executed on July 21, 2022, in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phyllis Dunwoody". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Phyllis Dunwoody



Notice of Violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*  
July 21, 2022  
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**Service List**

District Attorney, Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	District Attorney, Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	District Attorney, Sutter County 463 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street Yuba City, CA 95991
District Attorney, Amador County 708 Court Street, Suite 202 Jackson, CA 95642	District Attorney, Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	District Attorney, Tehama County Post Office Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
District Attorney, Butte County 25 County Center Drive, Suite 245 Oroville, CA 95965	District Attorney, Mendocino County Post Office Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	District Attorney, Trinity County Post Office Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
District Attorney, Colusa County 310 6 <sup>th</sup> St Colusa, CA 95932	District Attorney, Modoc County 204 S Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101-4020	District Attorney, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
District Attorney, Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	District Attorney, Mono County Post Office Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	District Attorney, Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
District Attorney, El Dorado County 778 Pacific St Placerville, CA 95667	District Attorney, San Benito County 419 Fourth Street, 2nd Floor Hollister, CA 95023	Los Angeles City Attorney's Office City Hall East 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
District Attorney, Glenn County Post Office Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	District Attorney, San Bernardino County 303 West Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	
District Attorney, Humboldt County 825 5th Street 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Eureka, CA 95501	District Attorney, San Mateo County 400 County Ctr., 3rd Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	
District Attorney, Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Ste 102 El Centro, CA 92243	District Attorney, Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	
District Attorney, Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	District Attorney, Sierra County Post Office Box 457 100 Courthouse Square, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Downieville, CA 95936	
District Attorney, Kings County 1400 West Lacey Boulevard Hanford, CA 93230	District Attorney, Siskiyou County Post Office Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	
District Attorney, Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	District Attorney, Solano County 675 Texas Street, Ste 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	
District Attorney, Los Angeles County Hall of Justice 211 West Temple St., Ste 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	District Attorney, Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Ste 300 Modesto, CA 95354	

## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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](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 contaminant<sup>2</sup> 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.

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<sup>2</sup> 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](mailto:P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov).

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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.