SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1.1 Parties

This Settlement Agreement is entered into by and between Environmental Health Advocates, Inc. ("EHA"), on the one hand, and Olive and Delmar, LLC ("Olive and Delmar"), on the other hand, with EHA and Olive and Delmar each individually referred to as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties." EHA is a corporation in the State of California serving in the interest of the general public by seeking to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals and to improve human health by reducing or eliminating hazardous substances used in consumer products. EHA alleges that Olive and Delmar, a Limited Liability Company in the course of doing business for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65").

1.2 General Allegations

EHA alleges that Olive and Delmar manufactures, sells, and/or distributes for sale in California, skincare products that contain diethanolamine ("DEA") and that it does so without first providing the health hazard warning required by Proposition 65. DEA is listed pursuant to Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause cancer.

1.3 Product Description

The products covered by this Settlement Agreement are defined as and expressly limited to LovelySkin Luxe Pore Refining & Exfoliating Skin Set- Clarifying Gel Cleanser ("Covered Products"), that are manufactured, sold and/or distributed for sale in California by Olive and Delmar.

1.4 Notice of Violation

On or around November 15, 2024, EHA served Olive and Delmar, the California Attorney General, and certain other public enforcement agencies with a 60-Day Notice of Violation of Proposition 65 ("Notice"). The Notice alleged that Olive and Delmar had violated Proposition 65 by failing to sufficiently warn consumers in California of the health hazards associated with inadvertent exposures to DEA contained in Covered Products.

To the best of the parties' knowledge, no public enforcer has commenced or is otherwise

prosecuting an action to enforce the violations alleged in the Notice.

1.5 No Admission

Olive and Delmar denies the material, factual, and legal allegations in the Notice and maintains that all of the products it sold and/or distributed for sale in California, including Covered Products, have been, and are, in compliance with all laws. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed as an admission by Olive and Delmar of any fact, finding, conclusion, issue of law or violation of law, nor shall compliance with this Settlement Agreement constitute or be construed as an admission by Olive and Delmar of any fact, finding, conclusion, issue of law or violation of law, such being specifically denied by Olive and Delmar. This Section shall not, however, diminish or otherwise affect Olive and Delmar's obligations, responsibilities, and duties under this Settlement Agreement.

1.6 Effective Date

For purposes of this Settlement Agreement, the term "Effective Date" shall mean the date this Settlement Agreement is executed by the Parties.

2. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

2.1 Reformulation Standard

Prior to the Effective DateOlive and Delmarceased directly selling and offering for sale in the State of California all Covered Products that have diethanolamine (DEA) as an intentional ingredient, though they still sold products with TEA (triethanolamine), which is the presumed source of DEA in the Covered Products. On and after the Effective Date, Olive and Delmar will sell or offer certain Products that contain TEA in such amounts as to not violate the State of California Proposition 65 rules and regulations and it further agrees in each sale to provide appropriate "clear and reasonable" warning notice to consumers on the packaging and or product that complies with Proposition 65. Olive and Delmar will endeavor not to sell or offer for sale in California any Covered Products that contain DEA or any other ingredients that might possibly contain DEA in such concentarions that would violate Proposition 65, FDA published by the here: as https://www.fda.gov/cosmetics/cosmetic-ingredients/diethanolamine, and as may be updated by the FDA, though our suppliers of products are, at the end of the day, not obligated to send us testing

levels for trace ingredients. Further, in the event that EHA establishes by citation to authoritative government or academic sources that definitively show other cosmetic ingredient(s) used in Olive and Delmar's Covered Products function as a precursor to DEA, EHA must notify Olive and Delmar of such authority and seek to modify this Settlement Agreement in accordance with Section 12 with no exchange of money or property (a friendly modification of the agreement). If the Parties do not agree on a modification to this Settlement Agreement related to an ingredient in Olive and Delmar's Covered Products that EHA alleges is a DEA precursor that is not included in FDA's list, then this Settlement Agreement shall preclude EHA from pursuing a new Proposition 65 enforcement action related to DEA associated with that precursor and preclude Olive and Delmar from needing to assert any applicable defense, including a No Significant Risk Level exposure defense in response. As used in this Section 2, "sell or offer for sale" in California means to directly ship Covered Products into California or to sell Covered Products in such concentrations that would violate Proposition 65 to a distributor Olive and Delmar knows will sell Covered Products in California.

2.2 General Warning Requirements

Commencing on the Effective Date, Olive and Delmar agrees any known Covered Product sold that was not reformulated pursuant to paragraph 2.1 shall contain a "clear and reasonable" Proposition 65 warning, within the meaning of Section 25249.6 of the Act. Olive and Delmar agrees that each warning shall be prominently placed with generally accepted appearance, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices as to render it likely to be seen, read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions before purchase or use. Each warning shall be provided in a manner such that the consumer or user understands to which specific Covered Products the warning applies, and which listed chemical(s) is/are implicated, so as to minimize the risk of consumer confusion.

For purposes of this Settlement Agreement, a clear and reasonable warning for the Covered Products shall consist of a product-specific warning via one or more of the following methods: (1) A posted sign, shelf tag, or shelf sign for the consumer product at each point of display of the product; (2) Any electronic device or process that automatically provides the warning to the purchaser (not applicable to internet purchases, which are subject to the provisions of § 25602(b)); (3) A warning

directly affixed to the product's label or tag; or (4) A short-form warning on the label that complies with the content requirements set forth in §§ 25603(b) and 25603(a). Specifically, pursuant to § 25603(a) – (d), one of the following statements must be utilized:

1) "WARNING:" [or] "CA WARNING:" [or] "CALIFORNIA WARNING:" This product can expose you to chemicals including diethanolamine ("DEA"), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

OR

SHORT FORM

2) WARNING:" [or] "CA WARNING:" [or] "CALIFORNIA WARNING:": Cancer risk from exposure to Diethanolamine ("DEA"). Seewww.P65Warnings.ca.gov

OR

SHORT FORM

3) ****WARNING:**" [or] "CA WARNING:" [or] "CALIFORNIA WARNING:" Can expose you to Diethanolamine ("DEA"), a carcinogen. See www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SHORT FORM ON A PRODUCT MANUFACTURED/ LABELED PRIOR TO 1/1/28, REGARDLESS OF DATE OF SALE OR

4) **WARNING**: Cancer- www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

The triangle above shall be yellow on the warning statement. Where the sign, label, or shelf tag for the product is not printed using the color yellow, the symbol may be printed in black and white. The symbol shall be placed to the left of the warning text, in a size no smaller than the height of the word, "WARNING." A short-form warning must be provided on a product in a type size that complies with Cal. Code Regs Tit. 27, § 25601(c). In no case shall a warning statement displayed on the Covered Products' packaging appear in a type size smaller than 6-point type. Where a sign, labeling, or label as defined in Section 256001.1 is used to provide a warning that includes consumer information about a product in a language other than English, the warning must also be provided in that language in addition to English.

As set forth in Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25602(b), to the extent Covered Products are sold online, a warning that complies with the content requirements of Cal. Code Regs Tit. 27, § 25603 must be provided via of the following methods: (1) A warning on the product display page; (2) A clearly marked hyperlink using the word "WARNING" or the words "CA WARNING" or "CALIFORNIA WARNING" on the product display page that links to the warning; or (3) An otherwise prominently displayed warning provided to the purchaser prior to completing the purchase. If a warning is provided using the short-form label content pursuant to Section 25602(a)(4), the warning provided on the website may use the same content. For purposes of this section, a warning is not prominently displayed if the purchaser must search for it in the general content of the website. For internet purchases made prior to 1/1/28, a retail seller is not responsible under Section 25600.2(e)(4) for conspicuously posting or displaying the new warning online until 60 calendar days after the retailer receives a warning or a written notice under Section 25600.2(b) and (c) which updates a short form warning compliant with Section 25603(c) with content compliant with Section 25603(b). These requirements extend to any websites under the exclusive control of Olive and Delmar where Covered Products are sold into California. In addition, Olive and Delmar shall instruct any third-party website to which it directly sells its Covered Products to include the same online warning, as set forth above, as a condition of selling the Covered Products in California.

There shall be no obligation for Olive and Delmar to provide a warning for Covered Products that entered the stream of commerce prior to the Effective Date, and the Section 4 release applies to all such Covered Products.

(i) Changes in Warning Regulations or Statutes

In the event that the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment promulgates one or more regulations requiring or permitting Proposition 65 warning text and/or methods of transmission applicable to the Covered Products and the chemical at issue, which are different than those set forth above, Olive and Delmar shall be entitled to use, at its discretion, such other warning text and/or method of transmission without being deemed in breach of this Agreement. If regulations or legislation are enacted providing that Proposition 65 warnings as to DEA in this product are no longer required, a lack of warning by Olive and Delmar will not thereafter be a breach of this Agreement.

2.3 Grace Period for Existing Inventory of Covered Products

The injunctive requirements of Section 2 shall not apply to Covered Products that are already in the stream of commerce as of the Effective Date, which Covered Products are expressly subject to the releases provided in Section 4.1. For the avoidance of doubt, Covered Products in the stream of commerce specifically include, but are not limited to, Covered Products in the process of manufacture or generated after manufacture.

3. MONETARY SETTLEMENT TERMS

3.1 Civil Penalty Payment

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b)(2), and in settlement of all claims alleged in the Notice or referred to in this Settlement Agreement, Olive and Delmar agrees to pay two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) in civil penalties. The penalty payment will be allocated in accordance with California Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.12(c)(1) & (d), with 75% of the penalty amount paid to the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") and the remaining 25% of the penalty amount retained by EHA. Shall issue two separate checks for the initial civil penalty payment to (a) "OEHHA" and (b) Environmental Health Advocates, Inc. as follows:

- One payment of \$1,500.00 to OEHHA, due fourteen (14) days after the Effective Date.
- One payment of \$500.00 to EHA, due fourteen (14) days after the Effective Date.

All payments owed to OEHHA (EIN: 68-0284486), pursuant to this Section shall be delivered directly to OEHHA (Memo Line "Prop 65 Penalties") at the following addresses:

For United States Postal Service Delivery:

Mike Gyurics
Fiscal Operations Branch Chief
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
P.O. Box 4010
Sacramento, CA 95812-4010

For Non-United States Postal Service Delivery:

Mike Gyurics
Fiscal Operations Branch Chief
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

All penalty payments owed to EHA shall be sent to:

Environmental Health Advocates 225 Broadway, Suite 1900 San Diego, CA 92101

3.2 Attorney Fees and Costs

The Parties reached an accord on the compensation due to EHA and its counsel under the private attorney general doctrine and principles of contract law. Under these legal principles, Olive and Delmar agrees to pay eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00) to EHA and its counsel for all fees and costs incurred in investigating, bringing this matter the attention of Olive and Delmar, and negotiating a settlement. The eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00) in Attorney's Fees and Costs shall be payable to Entorno Law, LLP as one payment of \$18,000.00, due fourteen (14) days after the Effective Date.

All payments required under this Section shall be payable to Entorno Law, LLP and delivered to:

Noam Glick Entorno Law, LLP 225 Broadway, Suite 1900 San Diego, CA 92101

3.3 Tax Documentation

Olive and Delmar agrees to provide a completed IRS 1099 for its payments to, and EHA agrees to provide IRS W-9 forms for, each of the payees under this Settlement Agreement. The Parties acknowledge that Olive and Delmar cannot issue any settlement payments pursuant to Section 3.1 and 3.2 above until after Olive and Delmar receives the requisite W-9 forms from EHA's counsel.

4. <u>CLAIMS COVERED AND RELEASED</u>

4.1 EHA's Release of Olive and Delmar

This Settlement Agreement is a full, final, and binding resolution of all claims between EHA, on its own behalf, and Olive and Delmar for all claims that can or could have been asserted by EHA, on its own behalf, on behalf of its past and current agents, representatives, attorneys, successors and assignees, against Olive and Delmar and each of its respective parents, subsidiaries, affiliated entities

under common ownership, directors, officers, members, employees, attorneys, and any entity, including, but not limited to each entity to whom Olive and Delmar directly or indirectly distributes or sells the Covered Products, including, but not limited to, its downstream distributors, wholesalers, customers, retailers (including but not limited to Lovely Skin, Inc.), franchisees, cooperative members and licensees ("Releasees"), based on the failure to warn about exposures to DEA required under Proposition 65 in the Covered Products manufactured, sold or distributed for sale in California by Olive and Delmar before the Effective Date, as alleged in the Notice, or for any other reason.

In further consideration of the promises and agreements herein contained, EHA on its own behalf, on behalf of its past and current agents, representatives, attorneys, successors and assignees hereby waives any and all rights it may have to institute or participate in, directly or indirectly, any form of legal action and releases all claims against Olive and Delmar and Releasees including, without limitation, all actions and causes of action, suits, liabilities, demands, obligations, damages, costs, fines, penalties, losses or expenses including, but not exclusively, investigation fees, expert fees and attorney fees arising under Proposition 65 with respect to the alleged or actual failure to warn about exposures to DEA required under Proposition 65 in the Covered Products manufactured, distributed, sold or offered for sale by Olive and Delmar, before the Effective Date.

4.2 Olive and Delmar's Release of EHA

Olive and Delmar, on its own behalf and on behalf of its past and current agents, representatives, attorneys, successors, and assignees, hereby waives any and all claims against EHA and its attorneys and other representatives for any and all actions taken or for statements made by EHA and its attorneys and other representatives, whether in the course of investigating claims, or otherwise seeking to enforce Proposition 65 claims against it with respect to the Covered Products.

4.3 California Civil Code Section 1542

It is possible that other claims not known to the Parties arising out of the facts alleged in the Notice and relating to the Covered Products will develop or be discovered. EHA on behalf of itself only, on one hand, and Olive and Delmar on behalf of itself only, on the other hand, acknowledge that this Settlement Agreement is expressly intended to cover and include all such claims up through the Effective Date. The Parties acknowledge that the claims released in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 may

include unknown claims, and nevertheless waive California Civil Code section 1542 as to any such unknown claims. California Civil Code section 1542 reads as follows:

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

EHA and Olive and Delmar each acknowledge and understand the significance and consequences of this specific waiver of California Civil Code § 1542.

5. **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

It is Olive and Delmar's understanding that the commitments it has agreed to herein, and actions to be taken by Olive and Delmar under this Settlement Agreement confer a significant benefit to the general public, as set forth in Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Cal. Admin. Code tit. 11, § 3201. As such, it is the intent of Olive and Delmar that to the extent any other private party serves a notice and/or initiates an action alleging a violation of Proposition 65 with respect to Olive and Delmar's alleged failure to provide a warning concerning actual or alleged exposure to DEA prior to use of the Covered Products it has manufactured, distributed, sold, or offered for sale in California, or will manufacture, distribute, sell, or offer for sale in California, such private party action would not confer a significant benefit on the general public as to those Covered Products addressed in this Settlement Agreement, provided that Olive and Delmar is in material compliance with this Settlement Agreement.

6. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>

If, subsequent to the execution of this Settlement Agreement, any provision of this Settlement Agreement is held by a court to be unenforceable, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be adversely affected.

7. GOVERNING LAW

The terms of this Settlement Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California and apply within the State of California.

8. ENFORCEMENT

In any action to enforce the terms of this Settlement Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

9. NOTICE

Unless specified herein, all correspondence and notice required to be provided pursuant to this Settlement Agreement shall be in writing and sent by: (a) personal delivery; (b) first-class, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested; or (c) a recognized overnight courier on any Party by the other at the following addresses:

For Olive and Delmar:

Bruce Brodkey Brodkey, Cuddigan, Peebles, Belmont & Line, LLP 10855 West Dodge Road, Suite 100 Omaha, NE 68154 bbrodkey@bcplaw.com

For EHA:

Noam Glick Entorno Law, LLP 225 Broadway, Suite 1900 San Diego, CA 92101

Any Party may, from time to time, specify in writing to the other a change of address to which all notices and other communications shall be sent.

10. <u>COUNTERPARTS; FACSIMILE SIGNATURES</u>

This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts and by facsimile or portable document format (PDF) signature, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same document.

11. COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 25249.7(f)

EHA and its attorneys agree to comply with the reporting form requirements referenced in California Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(f).

12. <u>MODIFICATION</u>

This Settlement Agreement may be modified only by written agreement of the Parties.

13. <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

The undersigned are authorized to execute this Settlement Agreement on behalf of their respective Parties and have read, understood, and agree to all of the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement.

AGREED TO:	AGREED TO:
Date: 12/3/25	Date:
By:	By: December Ber 2 2005 2133 23 COT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES, INC.	OLIVE AND DELMAR, LLC

JS REV EHA v. Olive and Delmar LLC for signature

Final Audit Report 2025-12-03

Created: 2025-12-02

By: Brooke Wigdahl (bwigdahl@bcplaw.com)

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