

California's Proposition 65: Background, Traps, and 2021 Updates

Sherry E. Jackman and Sedina L. Banks

June 23, 2021



Today's Presenters



Sherry Jackman sjackman@ggfirm.com



Sedina Banks sbanks@ggfirm.com



Today's Agenda

1. What is Prop 65?

- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?



Q1: What is Prop 65?

- a. A fairly useless law resulting in overwarning
- b. A whole lotta stickers on things I buy
- c. A way to make plaintiffs' attorneys richer
- d. The "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986"
- e. All of the above

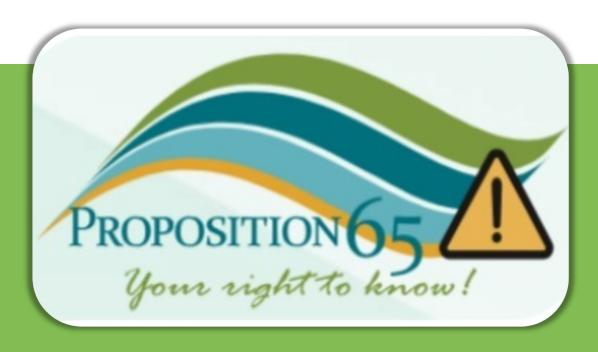


Q2: My company has been sued under Prop 65 in the past.

- a. True
- b. False







- Requires State to maintain and update list of chemicals known to CA to cause cancer or reproductive harm (called endpoints)
- Two principal provisions:
 - Protection of drinking water; and
 - "Clear and reasonable" warnings



Today's Agenda

1. What is Prop 65?

2. Who is subject to Prop 65?

- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?





Businesses with 10 or more employees





Businesses selling products in California





Governmental Agencies are not subject to Prop 65



Businesses that cannot demonstrate safe harbor exposure levels





Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Prop 65?
- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?





What are the Prop 65 chemicals?

Alcoholic beverages



One year to comply after listing



STATE OF CALIFORNIA **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY** OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986

CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE TO CAUSE CANCER OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY March 19, 2021

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 requires that the Governor revise and republish at least once per year the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. The identification number indicated in the following list is the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number. No CAS number is given when several substances are presented as a single listing. The date refers to the initial appearance of the chemical on the list. For easy reference, chemicals which are shown underlined are newly added. Chemicals or endpoints shown in strikeout were placed on the Proposition 65 list on the date noted, and have subsequently been removed.

Chemical	Type of Toxicity	CAS No.	Date Listed
A-alpha-C (2-Amino-9H-pyrido [2,3-b]indole)	Cancer	26148-68-5	January 1, 1990
Abiraterone acetate	developmental, female, male	154229-18-2	April 8, 2016
Acetaidehyde Acetamide Acetamide Acetacolamide Acetochlor Acetohydroxamic acid 2-Acetylaminofluorene Acifluorfen sodium Acrylamide Acrylamide Acrylonitrile Actinomycin D Actinomycin D AF-2[2-(2-furyl)-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)] acrylamide	cancer cancer developmental cancer developmental cancer cancer cancer developmental, male cancer cancer developmental developmental cancer developmental cancer	75-07-0 60-35-5 59-66-5 34256-82-1 546-88-3 53-96-3 62476-59-9 79-06-1 107-13-1 50-76-0 50-76-0 3688-53-7	April 1, 1988 January 1, 1990 August 20, 1999 January 1, 1989 April 1, 1990 July 1, 1987 January 1, 1990 February 25, 2011 July 1, 1987 October 1, 1989 October 1, 1982 July 1, 1987
Aflatoxins Alachlor Alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages, when associated with alcohol abuse	cancer cancer cancer cancer	15972-60-8 	January 1, 1988 January 1, 1989 April 29, 2011 July 1, 1988
Aldrin All-trans retinoic acid Allyl-chloride, Delisted October 29, 1999	cancer developmental cancer	309-00-2 302-79-4 107-05-1	July 1, 1988 January 1, 1989 January 1, 1990
Aloe vera, non-decolorized whole leaf extract	cancer		December 4, 2015
Alprazolam Altretamine Amantadine hydrochloride Amikacin sulfate 2-Aminoanthraquinone	developmental developmental, male developmental developmental cancer	28981-97-7 645-05-6 665-66-7 39831-55-5 117-79-3	July 1, 1990 August 20, 1999 February 27, 2001 July 1, 1990 October 1, 1989
a Aminaganahanaana		60.00.3	January 1 1000

60-09-3 97-56-3

January 1, 1990 July 1, 1987

cancer

p-Aminoazobenzene

o-Aminoazotoluene

Aspirin

Marijuana smoke





What are safe harbor levels?

Safe Harbor Levels	
Cancer	
No Significant Risk Level (NSRL):	0.2 μg/day
Reproductive Toxicity	
Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL):	140 μg/day
Last NSRL/MADL Revision:	2010



Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Prop 65?
- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?





Type of Warnings Required Depends on Type of Exposure

Environmental





Occupational



▲ WARNING: Entering this area can expose you to [name of chemical] from [name of one or more sources of exposure]. [Name of chemical] is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.





Consumer Product









MARNING:

Reproductive Harm www.P65Warnings.ca.gov















This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

> For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov











Sign



A product-specific warning on a posted sign, shelf tag, or shelf sign at each point of display of the product



Electronically



Product-specific warning provided via any electronic device or process that automatically provides the warning to the purchaser prior to or during the purchase of the product, without requiring them to seek out the warning.



Label on a Product





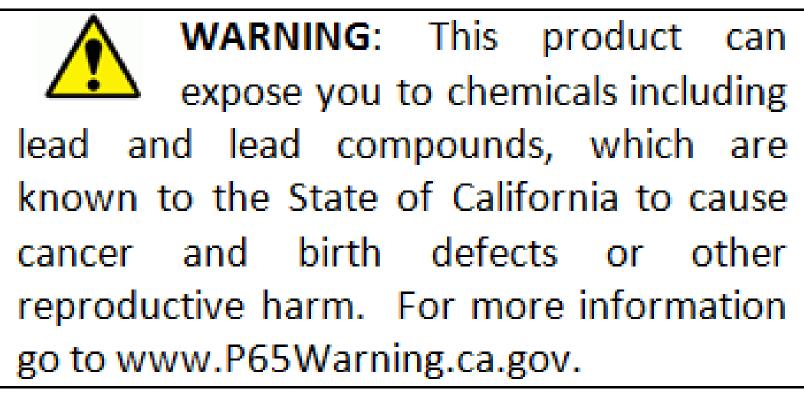
A warning placed on the product itself





Long Form Warning

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65







Short Form Warning





Short Form Warning







Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Prop 65?
- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?





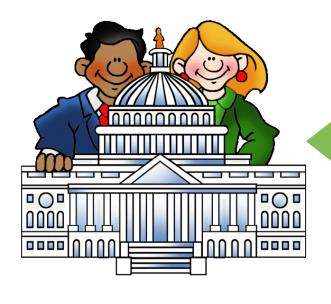
Typically, primary responsibility falls on manufacturers, producers, packagers, importers, suppliers and distributers of product as opposed to retailers



Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Prop 65?
- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?





Government Enforcement

Private Enforcement





Private Enforcer: 60-day Notice

VII. EXHIBIT A - LISTED CHEMICAL

on whether and how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the Listed Chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.

60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH

Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.

("Proposition 65")

DATE: March 4, 2020

TO: JUNICHIRO KAMIYAMA — KAIKO CO., LTD.

SABUROMARU TSUJINO, President – JINON CORPORATION dba NIJIYA MARKET ALFRED STEPHEN BLANCKENSEE, CEO – JINON CORPORATION dba NIJIYA MARKET ITSUWA JANICE ITOH, Registered Agent – JINON CORPORATION dba NIJIYA MARKET

California Attorney General's Office

District Attorney's Office for All California Counties; and

City Attorneys for San Francisco, San Diego, San Jose, Sacramento and Los Angeles

FROM: Public Health and Safety Advocates, LLC

I. INTRODUCTION

Public Health and Safety Advocates, LLC ("PHSA") is the noticing entity, acting in the interest of the general public. It seeks to reduce or climinate the presence of hazardous substances in consumer products sold in California, and to ensure that California consumers are aware of the presence of such substances in consumer goods so that they can make an educated effort to limit their own exposure where deemed necessary.

This Notice is provided to the public agencies listed above pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq.) ("Proposition 65"). As noted above, notice is also being provided to the violators: KAIKO CO., LTD., JINON CORPORATION dba NIJIYA MARKET (the "Violators"). The violations covered by this Notice consists of a summary of Proposition 65, Statement of Violation, Number and Duration of Violation, Product Category/Type, Listed Chemical(s), Preservation of Evidence, Product Exposure, Routes of Exposure and type of harm resulting from exposure to the chemicals ("Listed Chemicals") as follows:

Product Exposure: See Section VI. and VII. Exhibit A

Listed Chemical: Lead and Cadmium

Routes of Exposure: Ingestion and Dermal Absorption

Type of Harm: Cancer, Birth Defect and other Reproductive Harm

II. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION - SUMMARY

A summary of Proposition 65 and its implementation regulations, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the lead agency designated under Proposition 65, is enclosed with the copy of the Notice served on the Notice Recipients. For more information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, please feel free to contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's ("OEHHA") Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6000

ntionally exposed, and continue to knowingly and intentionally the Listed Chemical(s), a chemical known to the State of California e harm, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of this tice Recipients failed to provide a clear and reasonable warning to its to Listed Chemical(s).

VIOLATIONS

a consumer in California without a clear and reasonable warning is a unter, through the internet, and/or via catalogue by the Notice Recipients se violations have been occurring since at least February 20, 2019, as first introduced and sold in the State of California. These violations are provided prior to exposure of the Listed Chemicals.

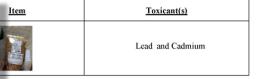
through the act of using and consuming the Covered Product, are the Listed Chemical by eating the Covered Product, or when they e Listed Chemical from the Covered Products onto their fingers and fingers and hands to their mouths through hand-to-mouth activities that contact with the Covered Products.

posures occur when California Citizens use as an ingredient, eat, cause consumers and other individuals to be exposed to the Listed or a portion of the product containing the Listed Chemical. People It including women of childbearing age.

wered Products recently purchased and witnessed as being available for act"). Based on publicly available information, the retailers, Product is also provided.

lotice Recipients' benefit to assist in their investigation of the duct is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive mg within the specific type or category of Covered Products at issue ce Recipients are obligated to conduct a good-faith investigation into gory of Covered Products that have been manufactured, imported, thin the Notice Recipients' custody or control, so as to ensure the liformia citizens prior to purchase.

Retailer(s)	Manufacturer(s) Distributor(s)
NUIYA	



LAIMS

d a desire to have these violations corrected, PHSA is interested in inding written agreement by the Violators to: (1) recall any products the requisite health hazard warnings are provide to those who have d Product so as to eliminate further exposures to the Covered elabels of these products; and (3) pay an appropriate civil penalty. Insumer exposure to the Covered chemical(s), as well as expensive that counsel cannot (1) finalize any settlement until after the 60-day ornia Attorney General or any District or City Attorney who has greement with PHSA will resolve its claims; such an agreement may

to sue be given to the violators(s) sixty (60) days before the suit is With this letter, PHSA gives notice of the alleged violations to ties. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental nding of this notice PHSA may file suit. See Cal. Code Civ. Proc. 1; and Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27 § 25903(d)(1). Per Cal. Code Regs. 1 on this 60 Day Notice is hereby requested to promptly provide the (s), producer(s), packager(s), importer(s), supplier(s), and/or

remains open and willing to discuss the possibilities of resolving its

-

e Notice Recipients preserve and maintain all relevant evidence, gresolution of this matter. Such relevant evidence incudes but is not the Listed Chemicals in the Covered Product; purchase and sales asers and quantity sold; list of manufacture(s), producer(s), utor(s) and quantity in each transaction, as well as current inventory with Proposition 65 with respect to the Covered Products; sence or potential presence of the Listed Chemical in Covered effic model falling within the Covered Products. This demand its sold in the State of California, as far back as February 20, 2018 in this Notice.

6 and Title 11, California Code of Regulations, section 3100, a ppy of the entire notice and Certificate of Merit is served on the n required by section 3102 attached hereto.



Q3: How many Prop 65 notices were issued in 2019?

5,924





Private Enforcer: Certificate of Merit

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Evan J. Smith, hereby declare:

- (1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notice have violated Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
- (2) I am the attorney for the noticing party Ema Bell.
- (3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemicals that are the subject of the action.
- (4) Based on the information obtained through these consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiffs' case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator(s) will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- (5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including information identified in Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the





Penalties, Attorneys' Fees, and PILPs



Penalty Assessment: Relevant Factors

- (A) The nature and extent of the violation.
- (B) The number of, and severity of, the violations.
- (C) The economic effect of the penalty on the violator.
- (D) Whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and the time these measures were taken.
- (E) The willfulness of the violator's misconduct.
- (F) The deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator and the regulated community as a whole.
- (G) Any other factor that justice may require.







Penalties: Up to \$2,500 Per Day for Each Violation



75%

25%

Plaintiff





Private Enforcer Example: Anthony Ferreiro, 2019 Represented by Brodsky & Smith

Plaintiff Anthony Ferre	iro (Year 2019)
No. of Prop 65 Notices	241
No. of Prop 65 Settlements	91
Total Settlement Pmts.	\$1,387,750
Amt. to Plaintiff	\$31,850
Amt. to CalEPA	\$95,550
Amt. to Brodsky & Smith	\$1,260,350



Proposition 65 Executive Summary 2019 Private Settlements

Plaintiff		No. of Settlements	Total Settlement Payments	Non-Contingent Civ Penalty*	/il % of Total	Attorney's Fee and	Costs % of Total	Payment In-Lieu of Penalty (PILP)	% of Total	% of PILP to (Civil Penalty + PILP)
APS & EE, LLC		22	\$1,422,482	\$973,000	68%	\$449,482	32%	\$0	0%	0%
As You Sow		1	\$350,000	\$15,000	4%	\$325,000	93%	\$10,000	3%	40%
	No. of Set	tlements	Total Settl Payme	500	Non-Contingen Penalty*		Attorney's	Fee and Costs	s I	Payment In-Lieu Penalty (PILP)
GRAND TOTAL	89	8	\$29,810	,351	\$5,441,508	3 1	\$22	2,676,093	I	\$1,692,750
GRAND TOTAL	89 Macias, Danny	8	\$29,810	,351	\$5,441,508	\$14,000	\$22	2,676,093	T T O %	\$1,692,750
GRAND TOTAL CA Citizen Protection Group, LLC		1 17						\$0.00	0%	
	Macias, Danny	1	\$15,000.00	\$1,000.00	7%	\$14,000	93%	\$0		
CA Citizen Protection Group, LLC	Macias, Danny	1 17	\$15,000.00 \$337,000.00	\$1,000.00 \$15,000.00	7%	\$14,000	93%	\$0.00	0%	0%
CA Citizen Protection Group, LLC Center for Environmental Health (CEH	Macias, Danny	1 17	\$15,000.00 \$337,000.00	\$1,000.00 \$15,000.00	7%	\$14,000	93%	\$0.00	0%	0%



Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Prop 65?
- 2. Who is subject to Prop 65?
- 3. What are Prop 65-listed chemicals and safe harbors?
- 4. How do businesses comply with Prop 65?
- 5. Who has compliance responsibility under Prop 65?
- 6. Why do businesses need to comply with Prop 65?
- 7. What legal strategy minimizes Prop 65 liability?



Defenses to **Prop 65 Notice**

- Federal preemption
- Naturally occurring
- Defective notice
- Warning sufficient
- Warning not needed
- Exposure assessment
- Res judicata
- Statute of limitations

Strategy re: Prop 65 Notice



Questions?



Sherry Jackman sjackman@ggfirm.com



Sedina Banks sbanks@ggfirm.com

