



Frequently Asked Questions

Jan 2020

Q: What is Prop 65?

A: Prop 65 is what is known as a "right to know" statute. The California voters enacted Prop 65 in 1986 as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. Prop 65 requires companies to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings to consumers if they are aware or believe that a product contains one or more chemicals determined by the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Prop 65 was enacted in response to consumer concern about the introduction of chemicals into the environment, including drinking water. The law governs extremely low levels of chemicals and is among one of the most stringent reporting laws in the country. The presence of these low levels of chemicals necessitates warnings only. Prop 65 does not ban the sale or use of any product for health or safety reasons. Over 900 chemicals are currently listed under Prop 65, many of which may be naturally present in the environment.

Q. Why are we getting this notice now?

A. In late 2016, California adopted new rules relating to Proposition 65. These changes affect consumer product labeling requirements manufactured after August 30, 2018. For more information, please visit www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

Q. Are your products dangerous?

A. No, our products are not dangerous when used appropriately. The Consumer Product Safety Commission requires all consumer products to comply with the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA). This is a federal requirement. California Proposition 65 requires products to be labeled if it contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

Q. What could happen if you sold products in California?

If proper notice was not given to a citizen in the State of California, private or state lead lawsuits could be brought upon a company.

Q: What is the Prop 65 Warning?

A: The State of California has identified the following Prop 65 warning as clear and reasonable for consumer products:

For carcinogens:



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

For reproductive toxins:



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

For exposure to both listed **carcinogens** and **reproductive toxicants**



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

For exposures to a chemical that is listed both a carcinogen and a reproductive toxicant, (ex. lead)



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] 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.

Short Forms



WARNING Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



WARNING Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



WARNING Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Q: What products require the Prop 65 Warning?

A: The law governs warnings for consumer products distributed or sold in California to consumers. Warnings are only required for amounts that exceed safe harbor values.

Q: What chemicals are subject to Prop 65 Warnings?

A: Prop 65 requires the State of California to maintain a list of chemicals that it identifies as carcinogens or reproductive toxicants. This list is routinely updated to add or delete chemicals. The current list contains over 900 chemicals and can be found at www.oehha.org/prop65.html.

Q: Where do these chemicals come from?

A: These chemicals include a wide range of naturally occurring and synthetic chemicals. These chemicals include additives or ingredients in pesticides, common household products, food, drugs, dyes, or solvents. They also include substances commonly used in manufacturing and construction, or they may be byproducts of chemical processes, such as motor vehicle exhaust.

Q: What levels trigger a duty to warn?

A: A company that sells a product in the State of California does not need to provide a warning for any exposures if it can show that the exposures do not exceed regulatory threshold limits, which are very stringent. For carcinogens, this is the "No Significant Risk Level," which is the level of exposure that would result in no more than one case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed to the chemical every day for 70 years. For reproductive toxicants, it is the "Maximum Allowable Daily Level," which is the level at



Frequently Asked Questions

Jan 2020

which no reproductive toxicity effects are observed in laboratory animals, divided by an extremely conservative 1000-fold safety factor.

Q: Is the Company in compliance with federal safety guidelines?

A: The warning thresholds identified by Prop 65 are often significantly lower than safety levels identified by the Federal government. Our products are in full compliance with all federal guidelines for product safety.

Q: Where can I get more information on Prop 65?

A: For more information on Prop 65 please see the Prop 65 website maintained by the State of California at www.oehh.ca.gov/prop65.html or by calling (916) 445 - 6900.