

## California Proposition 65 Statement

Proposition 65 is a California law that has been in effect since 1986 to promote clean drinking water and to require businesses to provide a clear and reasonable warning before exposing individuals to consumer products containing chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Proposition 65's formal title is "the safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act of 1986." It is administered by cal/epa's office of environmental health hazard assessment (oehha).

The law requires that no person in the course of doing business knowingly and intentionally expose an individual to a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving a clear and reasonable warning. An official list of these substances is published and periodically updated by oehha. The list can be accessed at [http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65\\_list/files/p6509272013.pdf](http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/files/p6509272013.pdf).

CMI is committed to providing quality products to all of its customers. **Some products supplied by CMI contain chemicals, identified by the state of California as a cause of cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.** Proposition 65 does not require warning where the exposure poses no significant risk of cancer or no observable effect as set forth in law and regulations. Exposure levels are generally expressed as a daily exposure level and not as a concentration or weight % present in a product. Exposure levels are influenced by many factors, including the intended use or application for the product. While the state of California has identified so-called "safe harbor" exposure levels for some listed chemicals, there is little regulatory guidance to determine whether or when the use of a product results in exposure below those levels and thus poses no significant risk to the average user. In some cases, testing and a risk assessment may be required to establish acceptable exposure levels for certain applications and uses. Consumer products, which can be demonstrated to have exposures less than the safe harbor level for specific chemicals, may not require labeling. Due to the presence of prop 65 listed chemicals in certain CMI products, you may have concerns about compliance with proposition 65. If this is the case, you may wish to include a product label on products that may be delivered within California to include the following warning:

**Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**

If your company intends to use CMI products as a component in a product(s) sold or delivered to consumers in California, CMI recommends that you take steps to determine whether the warning requirements of California's "prop 65" apply. Your company is solely responsible for determining whether your finished consumer product needs to be labeled in compliance with Prop 65.