



Update on Proposition 65

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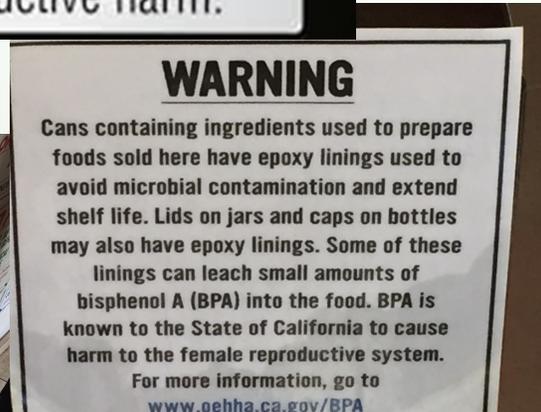
New Safe Harbor Regulations for Content and Methods are now in place (effective 8/30/2018)

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and cadmium, which 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.

 **WARNING:** Cancer www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

 **WARNING:** Operating, servicing and maintaining a recreational marine vessel can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, service your vessel in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this vessel. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine.

Before:



After:



Internet Warnings

- Safe harbor regulations require warning for internet purchases
- Requirement is in addition to warning on or with the product
- Product manufacturer must provide warning content for retailer website
- Provide a warning or a clearly marked hyperlink using the word “WARNING” on the product display page, or
- By otherwise prominently displaying the warning to the purchaser prior to completing the internet purchase
- Business may use the short-form language or a picture of the warning on a product label

Tailored Warnings

- Regulations also provide “tailored warnings” for certain products and locations: Furniture, alcohol, motor vehicles, service stations, enclosed parking structures and hotels.
- Pending: Alternative signal words for pesticide warnings, and tailored warning for apartments.
- OEHHA will consider additional regulations or amendments as needed.

Warnings Website Fact Sheets

Section 25205(a)



Proposition 65 Warnings www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment



Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds

Why am I being warned about potential exposure to cadmium and cadmium compounds?



- Cadmium and cadmium compounds are on the [Proposition 65](#) list because they can cause cancer. Exposure to cadmium and cadmium compounds can cause cancer of the lung and may cause cancer of the prostate and kidney.
- Cadmium is also on the Proposition 65 list because it can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Exposure to cadmium may harm a man's reproductive system. Exposure during pregnancy may affect a child's development.
- Proposition 65 requires businesses to determine if they must provide a warning about significant exposures to [listed chemicals](#).

What is cadmium?

Cadmium is a metal that is found in nature and used in many industries and products. For example, rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries, labeled NiCd or NiCad, contain cadmium, and are used to power many products, such as cameras, cell phones, and electric cars.

How does exposure to cadmium and cadmium compounds occur?

- Cigarette and other tobacco smoke is the most common way people are exposed to cadmium. Tobacco plants easily absorb cadmium from soil.
- Certain industrial processes, such as metal coating and smelting, can release cadmium into the air.
- Some inexpensive metal jewelry, such as charms intended for children, can cause exposure to cadmium by touching and mouthing the jewelry.
- Cadmium can be released into food and beverages from some bright red, yellow and orange pigments used in decorative paints on some glassware, tableware and pottery.
- Small amounts of cadmium are sometimes detected in water and food, which people may consume. California limits the amount of cadmium allowed in publicly supplied drinking water.
 - ▶ Fish and shellfish can take up cadmium from contaminated water.
 - ▶ Plant crops, including potatoes, root crops, leafy vegetables, and fruits grown in soil with elevated cadmium levels can absorb cadmium.

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Proposition 65 Warnings www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
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Foods and Beverages At Restaurants and Other Food Facilities

Why am I being warned about potential exposure to chemicals in certain foods and beverages sold or served by restaurants and other food facilities?



- Certain foods and beverages contain chemicals that are on the [Proposition 65](#) list because they can cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Proposition 65 requires businesses to determine if they must provide a warning about exposures to [listed chemicals](#).

Certain foods and beverages sold or served by restaurants and other food facilities may expose you to the chemicals listed below.

These chemicals are often present in comparable foods and beverages that you may prepare at home or purchase at a grocery store. Chemicals commonly found in such foods and beverages are:

- [Acrylamide](#). This chemical is formed in certain plant-based foods during cooking or processing at high temperatures, such as frying, roasting, grilling, and baking.
 - ▶ The highest amounts of acrylamide can be found in French fries and potato chips.
 - ▶ It can also be found in other fried snack foods, roasted asparagus, canned sweet potatoes and pumpkin, canned black olives, roasted nuts, coffee, roasted grain-based coffee substitutes, prune juice, bread crusts, and toast, certain breakfast cereals, crackers, cookies and baked snack foods.
- [Alcoholic beverages](#).
 - ▶ Alcoholic beverages can increase cancer risk and, when consumed during pregnancy, can cause birth defects.
- [Bisphenol A \(BPA\)](#). This chemical is used in some coatings for cans, jar lids, and bottle caps. It is also used in some polycarbonate plastic bottles and other food-contact items. However, the use of BPA in these items is decreasing.
 - ▶ BPA can leach into food or beverages from some linings in metal food and drink cans, jar lids, and bottle caps.
 - ▶ BPA is found in some water bottles, water cooler bottles, dishes and utensils, cookware, food storage containers, and electric kettles. Use of these products can cause the BPA to enter the foods and beverages.
- [Mercury](#). This metal can accumulate in certain types of [fish and seafood](#).
 - ▶ Fish that tend to have the highest levels of mercury include: King mackerel, shark, tilefish (from the Gulf of Mexico), swordfish, marlin, bigeye tuna, and orange roughy.

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Safe Use Determinations

- OEHHA's determination
 - whether an exposure to a listed chemical use of a specific product is subject to the warning requirement
- Recent safe use determinations
 - Exposure to residents to diisononyl phthalate (DINP) in vinyl flooring products
 - DINP exposures to professional carpet installers from modular vinyl carpet tiles
 - Exposure to PVC roofing membrane products during installation

What's Next?

- Monitor effectiveness of new warnings
- Monitor questions and address as needed
- Requests for Information on Warnings
 - Short-form warnings
 - Warnings for unknown or *de minimis* exposures
- Information requests (Section 25205(b):
 - Listed chemical exposures the warning is intended to cover
 - Source of exposure
 - Exposure data
 - Concentration
 - Matrix
 - Route/Pathway
 - Level

Questions?

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