



C A L I F O R N I A

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Rob Bonta**  
**Attorney General**

1515 CLAY STREET, 20TH FLOOR  
P.O. BOX 70550  
OAKLAND, CA 94612-0550

Public: (510) 879-1300  
Telephone: (510) 879-1300  
Facsimile: (510) 622-2270  
E-Mail: [Susan.Fiering@doj.ca.gov](mailto:Susan.Fiering@doj.ca.gov)

July 10, 2024

**By electronic delivery and U.S. mail**

Daniel N. Greenbaum, Esq.  
GREENBAUM LAW FIRM  
7120 Hayvenhurst Ave., Ste. 320  
Van Nuys, CA 91406  
[dgreenbaum@greenbaumlawfirm.com](mailto:dgreenbaum@greenbaumlawfirm.com)

RE: Proposition 65 Notice No. 2024-01234

Dear Mr. Greenbaum:

We write to you pursuant to the Attorney General's authority under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (e)(1)(A), which is part of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, commonly known as "Proposition 65." We have reviewed the above 60-day notice of violation and accompanying certificate of merit that Mothers Oversight Network for Actionable Response to Contaminant Harm, LLC ("MONARCH") sent to Henkel Corporation and Amazon Inc., on March 25, 2024. The notice alleges that the companies sell products that expose persons to Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) ("TiO<sub>2</sub>") without providing a clear and reasonable warning.

Based on our review of the notice, we have concluded that you have failed to provide sufficient information to indicate that there is a credible basis to conclude that there is merit to each element of the action on which plaintiff will have the burden of proof and that the information relied on does not prove that any affirmative defense has merit. The 60-day notice would not give MONARCH authority to file suit in the public interest, or to settle claims based on the alleged violations.<sup>1</sup> We ask that you withdraw the notice immediately. Our position is discussed in more detail below.

Proposition 65 requires companies with ten or more employees to provide clear and reasonable warnings to persons prior to knowingly and intentionally exposing them to chemicals

---

<sup>1</sup> We also direct you to the Attorney General's Proposition 65 website that includes notice that a federal court has issued a preliminary injunction affecting litigation regarding TiO<sub>2</sub>.  
<https://oag.ca.gov/prop65>

known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.6.) Persons acting in the public interest can bring a private action to enforce Proposition 65 at least sixty days after sending a 60-day notice to the alleged violators and public enforcers, unless the Attorney General or other public enforcer is diligently prosecuting an action against the violation. (*Id.*, § 25249.7, subd. (d).) Before sending a 60-day notice alleging a failure to warn, the private enforcer must consult with an expert who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical. Based on the consultation, the person sending the notice or his or her attorney must execute a certificate of merit stating his or her belief that, based on the consultation, “there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action.” (*Id.*, subd. (d)(1).) The enforcer must attach to the Attorney General’s copy of the certificate of merit factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit. The Attorney General must maintain this information in confidence. (*Id.*, subds. (d)(1), (i).) The certificate of merit must document both exposure to the chemical and that there “is merit to each element of the action on which the plaintiff will have the burden of proof.” (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 11, § 3101, subd. (a).) Further, the certifier must certify that “the information relied upon does not prove that any affirmative defense has merit.” (*Ibid.*) If the Attorney General believes there is no merit to the action after reviewing the certificate of merit and meeting and conferring with the private enforcer, the Attorney General must serve a letter on the noticing party and the alleged violator stating this position and make the letter available to the public. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.7, subd. (e)(1).)

The referenced 60-day notice alleges that the companies expose persons to TiO<sub>2</sub> in certain products without providing the required warning. We are not able to disclose the contents of the supporting information for the certificate of merit in this correspondence. However, based on our review, we have concluded that you have failed to provide sufficient information to indicate that there is a credible basis to conclude that there is merit to each element of the action on which plaintiff will have the burden of proof and that the information relied upon does not prove that any affirmative defense has merit. Thus, the 60-day notice does not give MONARCH authority to file suit in the public interest, or to settle claims based on the alleged violations, and we ask that you withdraw the notice immediately.

Sincerely,

/s/ Susan S. Fiering  
SUSAN S. FIERING  
Deputy Attorney General

For ROB BONTA  
Attorney General

Daniel Greenbaum, Esq.

July 10, 2024

Page 3

ccs: Henkel Corporation  
5800 Bristol Parkway  
Culver City, CA 90230

Henkel Corporation  
One Henkel Way  
Rocky Hill, CT 06067

Henkel Corporation  
200 Elm Street  
Stamford, CT 06902

Henkel Corporation  
Corporation Service Company Goodwin Square  
225 Asylum Street, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Hartford, CT 06103

Amazon Inc.  
410 Terry Ave N.  
Seattle, WA 98109

SF1994IN0809