

## California Proposition 65 Overview

### **Q: What Is Proposition 65?**

A: In 1986, California voters approved the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 more commonly known as Proposition 65 (P-65, Prop-65). Prop-65 requires the State of California to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, or reproductive harm. This list has grown to include over 850 chemicals since it was first published in 1987.

### **Q: With a label that says “WARNING: Cancer and/ or Reproductive harm.” How can I trust that the product is safe?**

A: CA Prop 65 does not prohibit the sale of products containing hazardous substances at any level. It does require that if these listed chemical substances are present at recognized risk levels that the product be properly labeled.

If a Proposition 65 warning is posted, it means that the business issuing the warning knows that one or more listed chemicals is present in its products. A warning must be given unless a business demonstrates that the exposure it causes poses “no significant risk.” Because it can be very difficult to prove the impossibility of a risk based on current technology and knowledge, we chose to disclose the existence of the substances. This done in an abundance of caution and to err on the side of disclosure.

### **Q: What kinds of products does Prop-65 affect?**

A: The list includes a wide variety of chemicals many of which can be found in common products like clothing, furniture, food products, jewelry, automobiles, gasoline, restaurants or luggage.

According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment:

For a chemical that causes cancer, the “no significant risk level” (NSRL) is defined as the level of exposure that would result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed to the chemical over a 70-year lifetime. In other words, a person exposed to the chemical at the “no significant risk level” for 70 years would not have more than a “one in 100,000” chance of developing cancer as a result of that exposure.

For chemicals that are listed as causing birth defects or reproductive harm, the “maximum allowable dose level (MADL) is the level at which a chemical would have no observable effect, even if an individual were exposed to 1,000 times that level.

### **Q: Why is Nautilus providing this information to me?**

We believe our products are safe, and Nautilus is in the fitness and exercise business to help people live a fit and healthy lifestyle. Proposition 65 and California law is structured in such a way that this kind of information and disclosure is required and we are providing it in an abundance of caution.

### **Where can I get more information on Proposition 65?**

For further information on the California Proposition 65 you may visit OEHHA's website at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-faqs>.