

Prop 65

What is Prop 65?

In 1986, California voters approved a ballot initiative titled the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act; the law is also known as Proposition 65. Proposition 65 requires the State to publish a list of chemicals that California believes cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Proposition 65 requires businesses to notify people in California about exposures to these listed chemicals under certain circumstances.

What is Caplugs official response?

Some Caplugs parts contain substances that California considers carcinogenic or toxic to the reproductive system. Finished product manufacturers may comply with Proposition 65 either by providing a clear and reasonable warning concerning an exposure to a listed chemical or they may perform a risk assessment. No warning need be given if a proper risk assessment demonstrates that the exposure is below certain levels that the law says do not require a warning. Caplugs discloses Proposition 65 information for particular parts to assist its customers with their compliance efforts. We are not aware of consumer product exposure scenarios where the law's warning thresholds would be exceeded, but the responsibility for warning determinations rests with our customers.

Is Caplugs Prop 65 compliant?

Caplugs fully complies with Proposition 65, where it applies.

Is Caplugs required to label product?

The ultimate decision to label a consumer product rests with the company that manufactures or assembles that product and introduces it into California. This is necessary and appropriate because the manufacturer or assembler is in a better position to evaluate relevant product use factors and whether a listed ingredient is also present in another component part of the overall product. Caplugs provides information to assist with the ultimate labeling decision and to support its customers' efforts to evaluate workplace safety issues.

We have been buying these parts for years and they were never labeled before. Why has Caplugs started labeling product now?

Caplugs periodically evaluates its compliance programs and decided to adopt this new practice.

Did the raw material formula change and why were we not notified?

The formulas have NOT changed. Because the formulas did not change, there was no need for customer notification.

What is the difference between the DINP and DIDP warning that appears on the product cartons?

DINP is considered a carcinogen and the current warning applicable to carcinogens is "WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer."

DIDP is considered a reproductive toxicant and the current warning applicable to reproductive toxicants is "WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm."

- Can Caplugs confirm if we (i.e. the customer) are required to label?
 - No. Caplugs cannot confirm this. The customer should make that determination.

Does Caplugs exceed exposure warning thresholds? Can Caplugs provide data to support this? Is Caplugs willing to perform any testing?

We are not aware of consumer product exposure scenarios where the warning thresholds would be exceeded, but the responsibility for warning determinations rests with customers.

Can Caplugs provide the percentage of DINP or DIDP present in the products? Yes. This percentage will vary by product.

Why are Caplugs' competitors not labeling product?

Caplugs cannot speak for its competitors. Caplugs periodically evaluates its compliance programs and decided to adopt this new practice.