David Lavine, State Bar No. 166744 1 Daniel Bornstein, State Bar No. 181711 2 HIRST & CHANLER LLP 2560 Ninth Street Parker Plaza, Suite 214 2000 MAR 28 P 3: 07 Berkeley, CÁ 94710 Telephone: (510) 848-8880 Facsimile: (510) 848-8188 4 5 Clifford A. Chanler, State Bar No. 135534 D Wagner, Deputy Clark 6 HIRST & CHANLER LLP 71 Elm Street, Suite 8 New Canaan, CT 06840 7 Telephone: (203) 966-9911 Facsimile: (203) 801-5222 8 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff ANTHÓNY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E. 10 11 12 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 13 FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA 14 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 15 16 ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E., 17 Case No. C08-00798 Plaintiff, 18 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES ٧. AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 19 TARGET CORPORATION; and DOES 1 20 through 150, inclusive, (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.) 21 Defendants. BY FAX 22 23 PER LOCAL RULE 5 THIS CASE IS ASSIGNED TO 24 DEPT _____ 7 25 SUMMONS ISSUED 26 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF THE ACTION

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- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E., in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, to enforce the People's right to be informed of the presence of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, a toxic chemical, found in certain children's sporting items sold in California.
- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate present in or on certain sporting items for children that defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. High levels of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate are commonly found in or on the children's sporting items that defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 4. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual" (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 5. On January 1, 1988, California identified and listed di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on January 1, 1989. (22 CCR § 12000(c); Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.) Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate shall hereinafter be referred to as the "LISTED CHEMICAL."
- 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale sporting items for children containing Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate including, but not limited to, SpongeBob Squarepants Glove and Ball Set, Item 11715 (#0 25725 21582 9). All such sporting items for children containing the LISTED CHEMICAL shall hereinafter be referred to as the "PRODUCTS."

the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

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Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons in

- 16. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process and/or transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.
- 17. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAIL DEFENDANTS") are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 18. RETAIL DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.
- 19. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences herein alleged. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.
- 20. TARGET CORPORATION, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to hereinafter as "DEFENDANTS."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 21. Venue is proper in the Contra Costa County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 394, 395, 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Contra Costa, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 22. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.
- 23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or

believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.

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- 29. After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notice of violation, the appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.
- 30. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state limits.
- 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 32. The LISTED CHEMICAL was present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and continues to cause consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposure is defined by 22 CCR §12601(b).
- 34. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and ingestion.
- 35. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California.
- 36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal