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**FILED**  
**Superior Court Of California,**  
**Sacramento**  
**12/11/2009**  
mrubalcaba  
By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy  
Case Number:  
**34-2009-00066433**

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

Department  
Assignments  
Case Management 39  
Law and Motion 54  
Minors Compromise 22

ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E.,

Plaintiff,

v.

BEVERLY FABRICS, INC.; and DOES 1-  
150, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES  
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

*(Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)*

**BY FAX**

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1  
2           1.       This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff ANTHONY E.  
3 HELD, Ph.D., P.E., in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, to enforce the  
4 People’s right to be informed of the presence of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, a toxic chemical  
5 found in vinyl fabric sold in California.

6           2.       By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants’ continuing failures to  
7 warn California citizens about their exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, present in or on  
8 certain vinyl fabric that defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers  
9 throughout the State of California.

10          3.       High levels of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate are commonly found in and on vinyl  
11 fabric that defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the  
12 State of California.

13          4.       Under California’s Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986,  
14 California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.* (Proposition 65), “No person in the course of  
15 doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to  
16 the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable  
17 warning to such individual. . . .” (*Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.*)

18          5.       On October 24, 2003, California identified and listed di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate as  
19 a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate  
20 became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the “clear  
21 and reasonable warning” requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on October 24, 2004. (27  
22 *CCR § 27001(c); Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.*)

23          6.       Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as the  
24 “LISTED CHEMICAL.”

25          7.       Defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or sell vinyl fabric containing excessive  
26 levels of the LISTED CHEMICAL including, but not limited to, *Clear Vinyl Gauge*. All such  
27 vinyl fabric containing the LISTED CHEMICAL shall hereinafter be referred to as the  
28 “PRODUCTS.”



1 17. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process and/or  
2 transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses or retailers for sale or use in  
3 the State of California.

4 18. Defendants DOES 101-150 (RETAIL DEFENDANTS) are each persons doing  
5 business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

6 19. RETAIL DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the  
7 State of California.

8 20. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1-150, inclusive, are unknown  
9 to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to Code of Civil  
10 Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the  
11 fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences herein alleged. When  
12 ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

13 21. BEVERLY FABRICS, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR  
14 DEFENDANTS, and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred  
15 to hereinafter as “DEFENDANTS.”

16 **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

17 22. Venue is proper in the Sacramento County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of  
18 Civil Procedure §§ 394, 395, 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction,  
19 because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the  
20 County of Sacramento and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct,  
21 business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.

22 23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to  
23 California Constitution Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court “original jurisdiction in  
24 all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts.” The statute under which this action  
25 is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

26 24. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on  
27 plaintiff’s information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or  
28 association that either are citizens of the State of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in

1 the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avail themselves of the California market.  
2 DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California  
3 courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

4 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)**

6 25. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein,  
7 Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

8 26. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking  
9 Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*  
10 (Proposition 65) that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer,  
11 birth defects and other reproductive harm." (*Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.*)

12 27. Proposition 65 states, "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly  
13 and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or  
14 reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual..."  
15 (*Id.*)

16 28. On May 22, 2009, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite  
17 certificate of merit, was provided to BEVERLY FABRICS and various public enforcement  
18 agencies stating that as a result of the DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and  
19 users in the State of California were being exposed to di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate resulting from  
20 the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users  
21 first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.

22 29. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, distribution and/or offering of  
23 the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 and  
24 DEFENDANTS' manufacture, distribution and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in  
25 violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 has continued to occur beyond  
26 DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's sixty-day notices of violation. Plaintiff further alleges and  
27 believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.

1           30.     After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notices of violation, the  
2 appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a  
3 cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

4           31.     The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in  
5 California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state  
6 limits.

7           32.     DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured,  
8 distributed, and/or offered for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the  
9 LISTED CHEMICAL.

10          33.     The LISTED CHEMICAL was present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as  
11 to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion  
12 during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

13          34.     The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and  
14 continues to cause consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposure is defined  
15 by 27 CCR § 25602(b).

16          35.     DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of  
17 the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact  
18 and/or ingestion.

19          36.     DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from  
20 the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-  
21 accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of  
22 PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California.

23          37.     DEFENDANTS failed to provide a “clear and reasonable warning” to those  
24 consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become  
25 exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the  
26 reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

27          38.     Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted  
28 directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal

1 contact and/or ingestion resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, sold  
2 by DEFENDANTS without a “clear and reasonable warning,” have suffered, and continue to  
3 suffer, irreparable harm, for which harm they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.

4 39. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a  
5 maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health &  
6 Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

7 40. As a consequence of the above-described acts, California Health & Safety Code  
8 § 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against  
9 DEFENDANTS.

10 41. Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as set forth  
11 hereinafter.

12 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

13 Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

14 1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess  
15 civil penalties against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation  
16 alleged herein;

17 2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a),  
18 preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing or  
19 offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California, without providing “clear and reasonable  
20 warnings” as defined by 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to each of  
21 the LISTED CHEMICAL;

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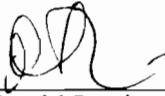
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3. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted,

CHANLER LAW GROUP

Dated: December 1, 2009

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
David Lavine  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E.