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14		HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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16	COUNTY OF	SAN FRANCISCO
17	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW FOUNDATION,) Case No.: CGC-10-505382
18	on behalf of the General Public, Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL
19	,	PENALTIES
20	VS.	(Based on Violations of California Health
21	CHAMPION NUTRITION, INC.; CHEMI- SOURCE, INC., doing business as	and Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
22	METABOLIC RESPONSE MODIFIERS; ISS RESEARCH, LLC, doing business as INTEGRATED SPORTS SCIENCE;	
23	IDEASPHERE, INC., operating as ISI BRANDS, INC.; NATURAL ORGANICS	
24	LABORATORIES; THE ISOPURE	
25	COMPANY, LLC, doing business as NATURE'S BEST; VITAL PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; LABRADA	
26	BODYBUILDING NUTRITION, INC., doing business as LABRADA NUTRITION; and	
27	DOES 1 through 200,	
28	Defendants.	\(\frac{1}{2}\)
	Domanics.	



Plaintiff, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW FOUNDATION, by its attorneys, brings this action on behalf of the General Public on information and belief, and investigation of counsel, except those allegations which pertain to the named Plaintiff or to its attorneys which are alleged on personal knowledge, and hereby alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn thousands of individuals in California that they are being exposed to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity, through the ingestion and use of Defendants' protein supplements. Defendants manufacture, package, distribute, market and/or sell protein supplements in the form of powders, liquids and ready to drink liquids, with whey as a primary protein ingredient (hereinafter "PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS").
- 2. There is no safe level of lead in the body, and children and fetuses are at greatest risk of harmful effects from exposure to lead. (*See, e.g., Toxicological Profile for Lead*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (2007) at 10 ("No safe blood lead level in children has been determined."); 24, 25 ("Most importantly, no threshold for the effects of lead on IQ has been determined."); 222 ("Children and developing organisms in general, are more susceptible to lead toxicity than adults."); 364). Fetuses exposed to lead in the womb may be born prematurely and have lower weights at birth. Exposure in the womb and as an infant also slows mental development and causes lower intelligence later in childhood.
- 3. Infants are born with a lead body burden that reflects the burden of the mother. During gestation, lead from the maternal skeleton is transferred across the placenta to the fetus.

 Moreover, there is transfer of maternal blood lead load across the placenta to a developing fetus.

 Additional lead exposure may occur during breast feeding. This means that maternal ongoing exposure to lead during pregnancy, as well as lead stored in the mother's body from exposure prior to conception, can result in exposure to the fetus or nursing neonate. *Id.* at 118, 223, 137 & 172 (internal citations omitted).

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- to prohibit the manufacture, packaging, distribution, marketing, or sale of PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS in California by Defendants without providing clear and reasonable warnings regarding the risks of cancer and/or reproductive toxicity posed by exposure to lead through the ingestion and use of Defendants' PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS;
- to assess civil penalties in the amount of \$2,500 per day per violation to b. remedy Defendants' ongoing failure to provide clear and reasonable warnings

including but not limited to MRM All Natural Gainer French Vanilla. These activities are

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20. Each of the Defendants herein has employed ten (10) or more persons at all times relevant to this action.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 21. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to § 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.
- 22. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California and registered with the California Secretary of State; or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through the sale, promotion, marketing and distribution of their products in California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 23. Venue is proper in this Court because the products at issue are promoted, available for sale, sold and used in this County; a substantial portion of the transactions complained of herein occurred here; contracts relating to the purchase of this product were entered into, made and were to be performed in this County; and/or Defendants have received substantial compensation from the sale of the product at issue in this County by doing business here.
- 24. On August 6, 2010 and August 19, 2010 ELF sent 60-Day Notices of Proposition 65 violations to the requisite public enforcement agencies and to Defendants. These notices were issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of § 25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of the violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. The notices given included, *inter alia*, the following information: the name, address, and telephone number of the noticing individual; the name of the alleged violator; the statute violated; the approximate time period during which violations occurred; and descriptions of the violations, including the chemical involved, the routes of toxic exposure, and the specific products and type of products causing the violations. The named Defendants and the California Attorney General were provided copies of the 60-Day Notice by

1	mail. Additionally, the named Defendants were each provided with a copy of a document	
2	entitled "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A	
3	Summary," which is also known as Appendix A to Title 27 of CCR § 25903.	
4	25. ELF also sent a Certificate of Merit for each of the Notices to the California Attorney	
5	General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every	
6	California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to the named Defendants. In	
7	compliance with § 25249.7(d) and 11 CCR § 3101, each of the Certificates certified that ELF's	
8	counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or	
9	expertise who reviewed facts, studies or other data regarding the exposures to Lead alleged in	
10	each of the Notices; and (2) based on the information obtained through such consultations,	
11	believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen enforcement action based on	
12	the facts alleged in each of the Notices. In compliance with § 25249.7(d) and 11 CCR § 3102,	
13	each of the Certificates served on the Attorney General included factual information – provided	
14	on a confidential basis – sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate.	
15	26. None of these public prosecutors has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action	
16	against the violations at issue herein, although the notice period provided in § 25249.7 has	
17	elapsed since such notice was provided.	
18	STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND	
19	27. Proposition 65 is an initiative statute passed by a vote of the People in 1986.	
20	28. Proposition 65 provides the circumstances under which persons must be warned before	
21	they are exposed to chemicals/metals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm	
22	Section 25249.6 states the warning requirement:	
23	"No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any	
24	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual, except as provided	
25	in Section 25249.10."	
26	29. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a person's	
27	acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer	
28	good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." 27 CCR § 25601(b).	

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exposure has:

the state to cause reproductive toxicity and/or cancer. See § 25249.8. Pursuant to this authority, on February 27, 1987 lead was placed on the list of reproductive toxins. Lead is specifically identified as a reproductive toxicant under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive

Proposition 65 establishes a procedure by which the Governor lists chemicals known to

- toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus; "female reproductive toxicity," which
- means harm to the female reproductive system; and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. 27 CCR § 27001(c).
- 31. The warning requirement under Proposition 65 for a given chemical goes into effect one year after the Governor places that chemical on the list. § 25249.10(b). Therefore, lead became
- subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding reproductive toxicants under Proposition 65 on February 27, 1988.
- On October 1, 1992, the State of California officially listed "lead and lead compounds" as 12 32.
- chemicals known to cause cancer. On October 1, 1993, one year after being so listed, lead and 13
 - lead compounds became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding
 - carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 CCR § 27001(b); § 25249.10(b).

FACTS

- 33. Defendants manufacture, sell, and/or distribute a variety of PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS
- labeled, marketed and intended for human consumption, including, but not limited to, those
 - listed in paragraphs 11 18, supra. These PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS are manufactured,
 - distributed and/or sold in California for the purpose of distribution and retail sale in California.
 - 34. The PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS at issue in this Complaint contain lead which results in
- human exposure to the lead upon its consumption.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that one or more of the PROTEIN
- SUPPLEMENTS have been sold to and/or ingested by individuals in California without clear 24
 - and reasonable warnings since at least August 6, 2009. The PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS continue to be offered for sale in California without the requisite warning information.
 - Under Proposition 65, an exposure is "knowing" where the party responsible for such

"knowledge of the fact that a discharge of, release of, or exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to Section 25249.8(a) of the Act is occurring. No knowledge that the discharge, release or exposure is unlawful is required."

27 CCR § 25102(n). This knowledge may be actual or constructive. *See, e.g.*, Final Statement of Reasons Revised (November 4, 1988) for former 22 CCR § 12201.

- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Defendants knew that the foreseeable use of their PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS results in exposure to lead, and that the levels of lead exceed the lead exposure levels which trigger warning requirements under Proposition 65.
- 38. Defendants know and intend that individuals will ingest the PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS, thus exposing them to lead.
- 39. Nevertheless, and in violation of § 25249.6 et seq., Defendants have not provided clear and reasonable warnings to inform the public that their PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS expose consumers to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.
- 40. Defendants have, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning as required by § 25249.6 and § 25249.11(f). As a direct result of Defendants' acts and omissions, the general public in California is being regularly, unlawfully, and involuntarily exposed to lead, a known reproductive toxin and carcinogen.
- 41. The PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS continue to be offered for sale in California without a clear and reasonable warning.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of California Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.*) (Against All Defendants)

42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference ¶¶ 1 through 41 as if fully set forth herein.

47. Defendants have engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates § 25249.6. This conduct includes the manufacturing, packaging, distributing and selling of PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS the foreseeable use of which results in exposing the public to lead, known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity and cancer, without first providing a clear and reasonable warning pursuant to §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11(f). Defendants have, therefore, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals to a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity and cancer without first providing a clear and reasonable warning.

48. By the above-described acts, Defendants are liable, pursuant to § 25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of up to \$2500 per day per individual exposure to lead through Defendants' PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS.

49. An action for injunctive relief under Proposition 65 is specifically authorized by § 25249.7(a).

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1	D. that the Court, pursuant to § 25249.7(a), order Defendants to take any other action this
2	Court may deem necessary and proper;
3	E. an award to Plaintiff of its reasonably attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to
4	California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 as Plaintiff shall specify in further application to the
5	Court; and,
6	F. such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
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9	DATED: December 17, 2010 BARON & BUDD, P.C.
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