1	Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) Daniel D. Cho (SBN 105409)	
2	Ben Yeroushalmi (SBN 232540) YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES	CONFORMED COPY
3	9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 610E	ORIGINAL FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
4	Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: 310.623.1926	DEC 20 2011
5	Facsimile: 310.623.1930	John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.	By Charles Deputy
	Consumer Advocacy Group, mc.	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT	
11		
12	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest,	CASE NO. BC463718
13		
14	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY, INJUNCTION, AND
15	v.	RESTITUTION
16	Sentry Industries, Inc., a New York Corporation; GTM Wholesale Liquidators, a	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement
17	business entity form unknown; Big Lots, Inc.,	Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §
18	a Ohio Corporation; Big Lots Stores, Inc., a Ohio Corporation; Ross Dress For Less, Inc.,	25249.5, et seq.)
19	a Virginia Corporation; Ross Stores, Inc., a Delaware Corporation and DOES 1-50;	ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000)
20	Defendants.	,
21	DOTORCHINS.	
22	Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group. In	ac. alleges a cause of action against Defendants as
23	follows:	
25	///	
26	///	
27	///	
28	///	
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET	

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("Plaintiff" OR "CAG") is a corporation qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 2. Defendant Sentry Industries, Inc. ("Sentry") is a company incorporated in the State of New York.
- 3. Defendant GTM Wholesale Liquidators ("GTM") is a business entity, form unknown, qualified to do business and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant Big Lots, Inc. ("Big Lots") is a company incorporated in the State of Ohio.
- 5. Defendant Big Lots Stores, Inc. ("Big Lots Stores") is a company incorporated in the State of Ohio
- 6. Defendant Ross Dress For Less, Inc. ("Ross Dress For Less") is a company incorporated in the State of Virginia.
- 7. Defendant Ross Stores, Inc. ("Ross Stores") is a company incorporated in the State of Delaware.
- 8. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants Does 1-50, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 9. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes Sentry Industries, Inc., GTM Wholesale Liquidators, Big Lots, Inc., Big Lots Stores, Inc., Ross Dress For Less, Inc., Ross Stores, Inc., and Does 1-50.

- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 11. At all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including Does 1-50, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 13. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are 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 their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

15. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 16. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.
- 17. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 18. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 19. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial

probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).

- 20. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of lead- and phthalate-bearing products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 21. On October 1, 1992, the Governor of California added Lead and Lead Compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Lead and lead compounds became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 22. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 23. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), also known as Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

24. On October 24, 2003, the Governor of California added Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) is known to the State to cause developmental and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 25. On or about October 18, 2010 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to Sentry, identified in the notice as "Sentry Industries, Inc." and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Light-Weight Digital Stereo Headphones, Model HO415.
- 26. On or about December 27, 2010 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to Sentry, identified in the notice as "Sentry Industries, Inc.," GTM, identified in the notice as "GTM Wholesale Liquidators," and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Grip-Tite Lantern with 2 "AA" Batteries (Model:LTB1P).
- 27. On or about May 26, 2011 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to Sentry, identified in the notice as "Sentry Industries, Inc.," Ross Dress For Less, Inc., identified in the notice as "Ross Dress For Less, Inc. dba dd's DISCOUNTS®," Ross Stores, Inc., identified in the notice as "Ross Stores, Inc. dba dd's DISCOUNTS®," and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for

each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning AM/FM Radios, including but not limited to Sentry® AM/FM Pocket Radio (PR799).

- 28. On or about June 7, 2011 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to Sentry, identified in the notice as "Sentry Industries, Inc.," and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Flashlights, including but not limited to Bendy Light, Model LEDBB.
- 29. On or about July 17, 2011 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to Sentry, identified in the notice as "Sentry Industries, Inc.," Big Lots, Inc., identified in the notice as "Big Lots, Inc.," Big Lots Stores, Inc., identified in the notice as "Big Lots Stores, Inc.," and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning "Sentry" ® "HO240" "Ipod™ / MP3 Earbuds" "microbuds."
- 30. Before sending the notice of alleged violation, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to Lead and Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 31. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to Lead and Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), respectively, which are the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who

executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.

- 32. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 33. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to Sentry, GTM, Big Lots, Inc., Big Lots Stores, Inc., Ross Dress For Less, Inc., Ross Stores, Inc., and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against Sentry and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Light-Weight Digital Stereo Headphones, Model HO415

- 35. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. Each of the defendants, Sentry and Does 1-10, is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Light-Weight Digital Stereo Headphones, Model HO415 ("Headphones"), a consumer product designed for personal use as a listening device.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Headphones contain Lead.
- 38. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore

- was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Headphones within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 25.
- 39. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Headphones concern "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Headphones are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 28, 2007 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Headphones, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

 Defendants have distributed and sold Headphones in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Headphones thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65
- 41. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Headphones without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucuos membranes with gloves after handling Headphones as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Headphones into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Headphones.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Headphones have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Headphones, so that a separate and distinct violation

- of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Headphones as mentioned herein.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 44. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Headphones, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 45. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Headphones, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 46. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against Sentry, GTM, and Does 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Grip-Tite Lantern with 2 "AA" Batteries (Model: LTB1P)

- 47. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 46 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Each of the defendants, Sentry, GTM, and Does 11-20, is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Grip-Tite Lantern with 2 "AA" Batteries (Model: LTB1P) ("Lantern"), a consumer product designed for personal use as an illuminating device.
- 49. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Lantern contains Lead.
- 50. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore

- was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Lantern within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 51. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Lantern concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). Lantern is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 52. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 10, 2007 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Lantern, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Lantern in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Lantern thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65
- 53. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Lantern without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Lantern as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Lantern into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Lantern.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Lantern have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Lantern, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65

- occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Lantern as mentioned herein.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 56. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Lantern, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 57. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Lantern, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 58. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- (By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against Sentry, Ross Dress For Less, Ross Stores, and Does 21-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))
 - AM/FM Radios, including but not limited to Sentry® AM/FM Pocket Radio (PR799)
 - 59. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
 - 60. Each of the defendants, Sentry, Ross Dress For Less, Ross Stores, and Does 21-30, is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of AM/FM Radios, including but not limited to Sentry® AM/FM Pocket Radio (PR799), ("Radios"), consumer products designed for personal use as audio devices.
 - 61. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Radios contain Lead.
 - 62. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore

was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Radios within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 27.

- 63. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Radios concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Radios are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 64. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 24, 2008 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Radios, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Radios in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Radios thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65
- 65. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Radios without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Radios as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Radios into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Radios.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Radios have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Radios, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65

- occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Radios as mentioned herein.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 68. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Radios, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 69. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Radios, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 70. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against Sentry and Does 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Flashlights, including but not limited to Bendy Light, Model LEDBB

- 71. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 70 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Each of the defendants, Sentry and Does 31-40, is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Flashlights, including but not limited to Bendy Light, Model LEDBB, ("Flashlights"), consumer products designed for personal use as illuminating devices.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Flashlights contain Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).

- 74. Defendants knew or should have known that Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in the Flashlights within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 28.
- 75. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Flashlights concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Flashlights are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 7, 2008 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Flashlights, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Flashlights in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Flashlights thereby exposing them to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP). Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65
- 77. The principal routes of exposure are and were through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Flashlights without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Flashlights, as well as through hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Flashlights into their mouths), hand

to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Flashlights.

- 78. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Flashlights have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Flashlights, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) by Flashlights as mentioned herein.
- 79. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 80. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) from Flashlights, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 81. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) that is contained in Flashlights, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 82. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against Sentry, Big Lots, Big Lots Stores, and Does 41-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

"Sentry" ® "HO240" "IpodTM / MP3 Earbuds" "microbuds"

- 83. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 82 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 84. Each of the defendants, Sentry, Big Lots, Big Lots Stores, and Does 41-50, is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of "Sentry"

 ® "HO240" "Ipod™ / MP3 Earbuds" "microbuds," ("Earbuds"), consumer products designed for personal use as listening devices.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Earbuds contain Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).
- 86. Defendants knew or should have known that Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in the Earbuds within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29.
- 87. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Earbuds concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Earbuds are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 88. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 15, 2008 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Earbuds, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Earbuds in California. Defendants know

- and intend that California consumers will use and consume Earbuds thereby exposing them to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP). Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65
- 89. The principal routes of exposure are and were through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Earbuds without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Earbuds, as well as through hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Earbuds into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Earbuds.
- 90. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Earbuds have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Earbuds, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) by Earbuds as mentioned herein.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 92. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) from Earbuds, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 93. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) that is contained in Earbuds, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

1	94. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to	
2	filing this Complaint.	
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4	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
5	Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:	
6	A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;	
7	2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);	
8	3. Costs of suit;	
9	4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and	
10	5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.	
11		
12	Dated: 12/15, 2011 YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES	
13	"	
14		
15	BY:	
16	Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff,	
17	Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.	
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