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ALAMEDA COUNTY

2013 MAR 14 AM 10:52

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
M. SALCIDO, DEPUTY

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9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
10 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA  
11 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

**RG13671316**

12 JOHN MOORE,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 WCM HOLDINGS, INC.; and DOES 1-150,  
16 inclusive,

17 Defendants.

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

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES  
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

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

1 NATURE OF THE ACTION

2 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff JOHN MOORE in  
3 the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People’s right to be  
4 informed of the presence of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (“DEHP”) and lead, toxic chemicals  
5 found in vinyl/PVC rainwear sold in California.

6 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants’ continuing failure to  
7 warn California citizens about the risk of exposure to DEHP and/or lead present in and on the  
8 vinyl/PVC rainwear manufactured, distributed, and offered for sale or use to consumers  
9 throughout the State of California.

10 3. Detectable levels of DEHP and lead are commonly found in and on the vinyl/PVC  
11 rainwear that defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the  
12 State of California.

13 4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at  
14 Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 *et seq.* (“Proposition 65”), “[n]o 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 . . . .” Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

18 5. On February 27, 1987, California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth  
19 defects and other reproductive harm. Lead became subject to the “clear and reasonable  
20 warning” requirements of Proposition 65 one year later on February 27, 1988. Cal. Code Regs.  
21 tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

22 6. On October 24, 2003, the State listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth  
23 defects and other reproductive harm. On October 24, 2004, DEHP became subject to the “clear  
24 and reasonable warning” requirements of Proposition 65. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c);  
25 Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

26 7. Lead and DEHP are referred to collectively hereinafter as the “LISTED  
27 CHEMICALS.”





1 because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because one or more instances of  
2 wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in Alameda County, and/or because  
3 DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this county with respect to the  
4 PRODUCTS.

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

9 25. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on  
10 plaintiff’s information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or  
11 association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the  
12 State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.  
13 DEFENDANTS’ purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by  
14 California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

15 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

17 26. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein,  
18 Paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive.

19 27. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic  
20 Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right “[t]o be  
21 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive  
22 harm.”

23 28. Proposition 65 states, “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall  
24 knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause  
25 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such  
26 individual . . . .” Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

1           29. On December 20, 2012, plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, together with the  
2 requisite certificate of merit, was provided to WCM and certain public enforcement agencies  
3 stating that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCTS containing the LISTED  
4 CHEMICALS, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the  
5 LISTED CHEMICALS resulting from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS,  
6 without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and  
7 reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures, as required by Proposition 65.

8           30. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale,  
9 and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section  
10 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS' violations have continued to occur beyond their receipt of  
11 plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. As such, DEFENDANTS' violations are ongoing and  
12 continuous in nature, and will continue to occur in the future.

13           31. After receiving plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, the appropriate public  
14 enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action  
15 against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

16           32. The PRODUCTS manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, and offered for sale  
17 or use in California by DEFENDANTS contain the LISTED CHEMICALS such that they  
18 require a "clear and reasonable" warning under Proposition 65.

19           33. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they  
20 manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale or use in California contain the LISTED  
21 CHEMICALS.

22           34. The LISTED CHEMICALS are present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as  
23 to expose individuals through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable  
24 use.

25           35. The normal and reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS have caused, and  
26 continue to cause, consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS, as such exposures are  
27 defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

28



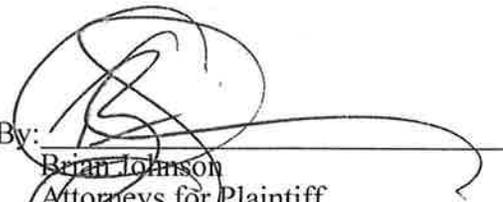
1           2.     That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a),  
2 preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or  
3 offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a “clear and  
4 reasonable warning” as defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25601  
5 *et seq.*, as to the harms associated with exposures the LISTED CHEMICALS;

6           3.     That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs of suit; and

7           4.     That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

8  
9 Dated: March 13, 2013

Respectfully Submitted,  
THE CHANLER GROUP

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11  
12 By:   
13 Brian Johnson  
14 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
15 JOHN MOORE