BY FAX

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER 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 Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate ("TDCPP"), a toxic chemical found in padded upholstered furniture sold in California. TDCPP is a toxic chemical that is used to treat polyurethane foam, which is used as padding or cushioning in a variety of products.
- 2. By this Complaint, Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about the risks of exposures to TDCPP present in and on padded upholstered children's chairs manufactured, distributed, sold, and offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. Detectable levels of TDCPP are commonly found in and on padded upholstered children's chairs that Defendants manufacture, distribute, sell, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California. Individuals in California, including infants and children, are exposed to TDCPP when they inhale TDCPP released from padded upholstered children's chairs, and also when TDCPP from padded upholstered children's chairs accumulates in ambient particles that are subsequently touched by such individuals and brought into contact with the mouth.
- 4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), "[n]o 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" (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 5. TDCPP has been used in consumer products as an additive flame retardant since the 1960s. In the late 1970s, based on findings that exposure to TDCPP could have mutagenic effects, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the use of TDCPP in children's pajamas.
- 6. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on October 28, 2011, California identified and listed TDCPP as a chemical known to cause cancer. TDCPP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the Act one year later on October 28, 2012. (Cal. Code Regs., Title 27,

§ 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).) TDCPP is hereinafter referred to as the "LISTED CHEMICAL."

- 7. Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and/or offer for sale padded upholstered children's chairs containing TDCPP without a warning including, but not limited to, *Thomas & Friends Table & Chair Set, Item #31025 (#0 39897 31025 1).* All such padded upholstered children's chairs containing TDCPP, are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "PRODUCTS."
- 8. Although Defendants expose infants, children, and other people to TDCPP in the PRODUCTS, Defendants provide no warnings about the carcinogenic hazards associated with these TDCPP exposures. Defendants' failures to warn consumers and other individuals in the State of California about their exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL in conjunction with Defendants' sales of the PRODUCTS, is a violation of Proposition 65, and subjects Defendants to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).)
- 9. As a result of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65, Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendants to provide purchasers and users of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED CHEMICAL. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)
- 10. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER is a citizen of the State of California who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 12. Defendant JAKKS PACIFIC, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 13. Defendant JAKKS PACIFIC, INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it

manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

- 14. Defendant KIDS ONLY, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 15. Defendant KIDS ONLY, LLC imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 16. Defendant KIDS ONLY, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 17. Defendant KIDS ONLY, INC. imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 18. Defendant TOYS "R" US, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 19. Defendant TOYS "R" US, INC. imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 20. Defendants DOES 1-150 are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 25249.11(b), who manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or offer the PRODUCTS for sale in the State of California. At this time, the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names 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 alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names and capacities shall be reflected in an amended complaint.
- 21. Defendant JAKKS PACIFIC, INC., KIDS ONLY, LLC, KIDS ONLY, INC., TOYS "R" US, INC., and Defendants DOES 1-150 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 22. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in Alameda County, and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this county with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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 association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. Defendants' purposeful availment of California as a marketplace for the PRODUCTS renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts over Defendants consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.
- 26. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."
- 27. Proposition 65 states, "[n]o 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"

 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)

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- 28. On February 15, 2013, Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to JAKKS PACIFIC, INC., KIDS ONLY, LLC, KIDS ONLY, INC., TOYS "R" US, INC., and certain public enforcement agencies stating that, as a result of Defendants' sales of the PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICAL, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from their reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures, as required by Proposition 65.
- 29. Defendants have engaged in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6, and Defendants' violations have continued to occur beyond their receipt of Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. As such, Defendants' violations are ongoing and continuous in nature, and will continue to occur in the future.
- 30. After receiving Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, the appropriate public enforcement agencies have not commenced and are not diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65.
- 31. The PRODUCTS manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, and offered for sale or use in California by Defendants contain the LISTED CHEMICAL such that they require a "clear and reasonable" warning under Proposition 65.
- 32. Defendants knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale or use in California contain the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 33. The LISTED CHEMICAL is present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact, ingestion, and/or inhalation during reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS.
- 34. The normal and reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS have caused, and continue to cause, consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL as such exposures are defined by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

- 35. Defendants have had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact, ingestion, and/or inhalation.
- 36. Defendants intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS would occur by Defendants' deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to individuals in the State of California.
- 37. Defendants failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and other individuals in the State of California who were or who would become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact, ingestion, and/or inhalation during the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS.
- 38. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact, ingestion, and/or inhalation resulting from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS sold by Defendants without a "clear and reasonable warning," have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 39. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-described acts, Defendants are liable for a civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation.
- 40. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against Defendants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendants in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and reasonable warning"

as defined by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, § 25601 et seq., as to the harms associated with exposures the LISTED CHEMICAL;

- 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.

Dated: April 29, 2013

THE CHANLER GROUP

Larafei S. Paras

Attorneys for Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER