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11	PETER ENGLANDER,		Case No.	
12	Plaintiff,			T FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
13	vs.		AND INJUN	CTIVE RELIEF
14 15	BUY BUY BABY, INC., NATU HOME FURNISHINGS INCO TARGET CORPORATION, and DOES 1-150,		(Cal. Health &	& Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
16	Defendants.			
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	COMPLAI	NT FOR CIVIL PEN	ALTIES AND IN	JUNCTIVE RELIEF

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#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff PETER ENGLANDER, 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") found in and on certain furniture products manufactured, distributed and/or otherwise sold by Defendants in California.

 By this Complaint, Plaintiffs seek to remedy Defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about the risks of exposures to TDCPP present in and on the products manufactured, distributed, sold, and offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of California.

11 3. TDCPP is a toxic chemical that is used to treat the polyurethane foam used as 12 padding or cushioning in a variety of Defendants' furniture products. Detectable levels of TDCPP 13 have been found and are commonly found in and on the products that Defendants manufacture, 14 distribute, sell, and offer for sale to California consumers, many of whom are infants and children. 15 Individuals in California, including infants and children, are exposed to TDCPP in the products 16 through inhalation, dermal absorption and ingestion. California consumers of Defendants' 17 products inhale airborne TDCPP released from padded upholstered furniture and ingest TDCPP 18 from touching dust or other surfaces to which the chemical released from padded upholstered 19 furniture has adhered or adsorbed and then transferring such dust, either directly or indirectly, to 20 their mouths. California consumers of Defendants' products also absorb TDCPP that comes into 21 contact with exposed skin surfaces.

4. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986,
California Health & Safety Code Section 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. . . ." (*Cal. 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. 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., Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).)

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Defendants cause products containing TDCPP to be sold in California as follows:

a. Defendant Buy Buy Baby, Inc. manufactures, causes to be manufactured,
distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise
offers for sale in California padded, upholstered children's chairs with foam padding or
other components containing TDCPP. Defendant Buy Buy Baby, Inc. also manufactures,
causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be
imported, sells and/or otherwise offers for sale in California padded, upholstered ottomans
with foam padding or other components containing TDCPP. Defendant Buy Buy Baby, Inc.
also manufactures, causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports,
causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise offers for sale in California the P'Kolino Little
Reader Chair (Item # PKFFNLRBR), the Bassett Baby Premier Ottoman (#1062-01) and the
Storytime Series Ottoman (#0036), each made with foam padding or other materials
containing TDCPP.

b. Defendant Naturwood Home Furnishings Incorporated manufactures, causes
to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported,
sells and/or otherwise offers for sale in California padded, upholstered ottomans with foam
padding or other components containing TDCPP. Defendant Naturwood Home
Furnishings Incorporated also manufactures, causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes
to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise offers for sale in
California the Bunching Cocktail Ottoman, # 0902024, #240683, with foam padding or other

c. Defendant Target Corporation manufactures, causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise

offers for sale in California padded, upholstered furniture, including ottomans with foam padding or other components containing TDCPP. Defendant Target Corporation also manufactures, causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise offers for sale in California the Room Essentials Storage Ottoman (Item 0321) with foam padding or other components containing TDCPP.

7. All such padded, upholstered children's chairs and padded upholstered ottomans, identified in paragraphs 6(a) through 6(c) above, shall hereinafter be referred to "PRODUCTS." However, as to each defendant, PRODUCTS shall only mean or reference only those specific products or types of products listed for each specific defendant in paragraphs 6(a) through 6(c).

8. Although Defendants expose infants, children, and other California consumers to TDCPP through the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, Defendants provide no warnings about the carcinogenic hazards associated with these TDCPP exposures. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposures to TDCPP in conjunction with defendants' sale of the PRODUCTS is a violation of Proposition 65.

9 For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of any and all of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of TDCPP in the PRODUCTS. (*Cal. Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(*a*).)

10. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65, as provided for by California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

# PARTIES

11. Plaintiff PETER ENGLANDER is a citizen of the State of California who is experienced in protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures from consumer products, and brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7.

12. Each defendant Buy Buy Baby, Inc. ("BUY BUY BABY"), Naturwood Home Furnishings Incorporated ("NATURWOOD"), and Target Corporation ("TARGET") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.11.

13. Each defendant BUY BUY BABY, NATURWOOD, and TARGET manufactures, causes to be manufactured, distributes, causes to be distributed, imports, causes to be imported, sells and/or otherwise offers for sale or use in California the PRODUCTS or implies by its conduct that it does so.

14. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each persons
doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.11.
MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS engage in the process of research, testing, designing,
assembling, fabricating and/or manufacturing, or imply by their conduct that they engage in the
process of research, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating, and/or manufacturing, one or
more of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

14 15. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing
 15 business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.11. DISTRIBUTOR
 16 DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process and/or transport one or more of the
 17 PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.

16. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAIL DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing
business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.11. RETAIL
DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.

17. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are
unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to
Code of Civil Procedure Section 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 herein
alleged. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

18. BUY BUY BABY, NATURWOOD, TARGET, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS,
DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively
be referred to hereinafter as "DEFENDANTS".

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## VENUE AND JURISDICTION

19. Venue is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 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 continues to occur, in this County and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.

20. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action 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." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

2 21. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on
3 plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or
4 association that either is a citizen of the State of California and has sufficient minimum contacts in
5 the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.
6 DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California
7 courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

22. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein,Paragraphs 1 through 21, inclusive.

23. 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."

24. 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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25. On March 20, 2013, ENGLANDER served three compliant Supplemental 60-Day Notices of Violation ("Supplemental Notice" or "Supplemental 60-Day Notice"), each supported by the requisite Certificate of Merit, upon BUY BUY BABY and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of the defendants' sales of each of the noticed PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California are being exposed to TDCPP resulting from the 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. One of these Supplemental Notices was also served upon an entity known as Bassett Furniture Industries Incorporated, another one to an entity known as Best Chairs Incorporated and the other one to an entity known as P'Kolino LLC.

11 26. On March 18, 2013, ENGLANDER served a compliant Supplemental 60-Day Notice 12 of Violation ("Supplemental Notice" or "Supplemental 60-Day Notice"), supported by the 13 requisite Certificate of Merit, upon NATURWOOD, an entity known as Butler Specialty Company, 14 and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of the defendants' sales of the 15 PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California are being exposed to TDCPP resulting 16 from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and 17 users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic 18 exposures.

19 27. On March 20, 2013, ENGLANDER served a compliant Supplemental 60-Day Notice 20 of Violation ("Supplemental Notice" or "Supplemental 60-Day Notice"), supported by the 21 requisite Certificate of Merit, upon TARGET, an entity known as Foremost Group, Inc., and 22 various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of the defendants' sales of the 23 PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California are being exposed to TDCPP resulting 24 from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and 25 users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic 26 exposures.

27 28. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of 28 the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 and

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has continued to occur beyond DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's Supplemental Notice. 3 4 Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such violations are reasonably likely to occur into the 5 future absent express injunctive relief. 29. After receipt of the claims asserted in the Supplemental 60-Day Notice, the 6 7 appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause 8 of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65. 9 30. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in 10 California by DEFENDANTS contain TDCPP. 11 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS contain TDCPP. 32. 12 TDCPP is present in or on each of the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose (as 13 such exposure is defined by 27 CCR Section 25602(b)) individuals to TDCPP through dermal 14 contact, inhalation and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. 15 33. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the reasonably foreseeable use of 16 the PRODUCTS exposes individuals to TDCPP through dermal contact, inhalation and/or 17 ingestion. 34. DEFENDANTS' participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale 18 19 or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California was deliberate and non-accidental. 20 35. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those 21 consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become 22 exposed to TDCPP during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. 23 36. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, 24 individuals exposed to the TDCPP through dermal contact, inhalation and/or ingestion resulting 25 from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, sold by DEFENDANTS without a "clear 26 and reasonable warning", have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm, for which harm 27 they have no other plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law. 28 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

plaintiff is informed and believes that DEFENDANTS' manufacture, distribution, and/or offering

of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6

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1	37. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a				
2	maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65 pursuant to				
3	California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).				
4	38. As a consequence of the above-described acts, California Health & Safety Code				
5	Section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against				
6	DEFENDANTS.				
7	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
8	Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as				
9	follows:				
10	1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(b),				
11	assess civil penalties against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation				
12	alleged herein;				
13	2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(a),				
14	preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or				
15	offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California, without providing "clear and reasonable				
16	warnings" as defined by 27 CCR Section 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to the				
17	TDCPP;				
18	3. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and				
19	4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.				
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21	Dated: June 11, 2013 Respectfully submitted,				
22	THE CHANLER GROUP				
23	OS (				
24	By: Gregory W. Sheffer				
25	Attorneys for Plaintiff PETER ENGLANDER				
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27					
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF				