ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY LEXINGTON LAW GROUP Mark N. Todzo, State Bar No. 168389 MAR 1 2 2014 Victoria Hartanto, State Bar No. 259833 503 Divisadero Street CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT 3 San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 mtodzo@lexlawgroup.com 5 vhartanto@lexlawgroup.com Rick Franco, State Bar No. 170970 6 Center for Environmental Health 2201 Broadway, Suite 302 Oakland, California 94612 8 Telephone: (510) 655-3900 Facsimile: (510) 655-9100 9 rick@ceh.org 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 11 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 12 13 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 14 Case No. RG14717187 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH,) 15 a non-profit corporation, Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE 16 ν. RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES 17 ABACO PARTNERS LLC; AMERIFOODS Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq. TRADING COMPANY LLC; ARCHIPELAGO,) INC.; BARBERA STUDIO, INC.; CSI 18 PRODUCTS, INC.; DAVION, INC.; DELTA (Other) 19 BRANDS INC. DBA DELTA TRADE USA; DIKSON USA; DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC; 20 DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION; HARWOOD ENTERPRISES LLC; IDELLE 21 LABS, LTD.; J BEVERLY HILLS, INC.; MCCAULOU'S, INC.; NUTRACEUTICAL 22 INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION; SMART & FINAL LLC; SMART & FINAL STORES 23 LLC; TIGI LINEA CORP.; UNITE EUROTHERAPY, INC.; VALEANT PHARMACEUTICALS NORTH AMERICA 24 LLC; WINCO FOODS, LLC; and DOES 1 25 through 700, inclusive, Defendants. 26 27 28

Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health, in the public interest, based on information and belief and investigation of counsel, except for information based on knowledge, hereby makes the following allegations:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to coconut oil diethanolamine condensate (cocamide diethanolamine) (hereinafter, "Cocamide DEA"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Cocamide DEA is a toxic chemical that is used as a foam stabilizer, emulsifier and viscosity builder in cosmetic products. This Complaint addresses exposures that have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale, and/or use of shampoo and liquid soaps, such as hand soap, body wash and bubble bath (collectively, "Products"). Individuals in California, including pregnant women and children, are exposed to Cocamide DEA through ordinary use of the Products.
- 2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq., it is unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer without providing clear and reasonable warnings to individuals prior to their exposure. Defendants introduce Products contaminated with significant quantities of Cocamide DEA into the California marketplace, exposing consumers of their Products to Cocamide DEA.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose pregnant women, children, and other people to Cocamide DEA, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic hazards associated with these Cocamide DEA exposures. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ("CEH") is a non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting the public from environmental health hazards and toxic exposures. CEH is based in Oakland, California and is incorporated under the laws of the State of California. CEH is a "person" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §

for sale or use in California.

25249.11(a) and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d). CEH is a nationally recognized non-profit environmental advocacy group that has prosecuted a large number of Proposition 65 cases in the public interest. These cases have resulted in significant public benefit, including the reformulation of thousands of products to remove toxic chemicals to make them safer. CEH also provides information to Californians about the health risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances, where manufacturers and other responsible parties fail to do so.

- 5. Defendant ABACO PARTNERS LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. ABACO PARTNERS LLC manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 6. Defendant AMERIFOODS TRADING COMPANY LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

 AMERIFOODS TRADING COMPANY LLC manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products
- 7. Defendant ARCHIPELAGO, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. ARCHIPELAGO, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 8. Defendant BARBERA STUDIO, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. BARBERA STUDIO, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 9. Defendant CSI PRODUCTS, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. CSI PRODUCTS, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 10. Defendant DAVION, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. DAVION, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 11. Defendant DELTA BRANDS INC. DBA DELTA TRADE USA is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

NUTRACEUTICAL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION manufactures, distributes, and/or

sells Products for sale or use in California.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 29. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 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.
- 30. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a business entity that does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market through the sale, marketing, or use of Products in California and/or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 31. Venue is proper in the Alameda Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in the County of Alameda.

BACKGROUND FACTS

- 32. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Proposition 65, § 1(b).
- 33. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

No 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 ...

34. On October 21, 2010, the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") requested information as to whether Cocamide DEA meets the criteria for listing under Proposition 65 by the authoritative

bodies mechanism. On January 20, 2012, OEHHA published a notice of intent to list Cocamide DEA in the California Regulatory Notice Register. The publication of the notice initiated a public comment period that closed on April 6, 2012. On June 22, 2012, the State of California officially listed Cocamide DEA as a chemical known to cause cancer. 27 C.C.R. § 27001(b).

- 35. On June 22, 2013, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause cancer, Cocamide DEA became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 C.C.R. § 27001(b); Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b). The chief purpose of the one-year grace period between the listing date of a chemical under Proposition 65 and the effective date of the warning requirement is to give potentially liable parties sufficient time to come into complete compliance with this requirement, such that all illegal exposures can be averted.
- 36. Cocamide DEA is used in Products as a foam stabilizer, emulsifier and viscosity builder in cosmetic products.
- 37. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of Cocamide DEA such that individuals, including infants and children, are exposed to Cocamide DEA through the average use of Products. The routes of exposure include dermal absorption and ingestion by individuals when, for example, they apply the Products to their hair, scalp or skin.
- 38. Any person acting in the public interest has standing to enforce violations of Proposition 65 provided that such person has supplied the requisite public enforcers with a valid 60-Day Notice of Violation and such public enforcers are not diligently prosecuting the action within such time. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 39. More than sixty days prior to naming each Defendant in this lawsuit, CEH provided a 60-Day "Notice of Violation of Proposition 65" to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 27 C.C.R. § 25903(b), each Notice included the following information: (1) the name and address of each violator; (2) the statute violated; (3) the time period during which violations occurred; (4) specific descriptions of the violations,

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including (a) the routes of exposure to Cocamide DEA from Products, and (b) the specific type of Products sold and used in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific Proposition 65-listed chemical that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.

- 40. More than sixty days prior to naming each Defendant in this lawsuit, concurrent with sending the Notices described in the preceding paragraph, CEH also sent a Certificate of Merit for each Notice to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3101, each of the Certificates certified that CEH's counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposures to Cocamide DEA alleged in each of the Notices; and (2) based on the information obtained through such consultations, believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen enforcement action based on the facts alleged in each of the Notices. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3102, each of the Certificates served on the Attorney General included factual information – provided on a confidential basis – sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate, including the identity of the person(s) consulted by CEH's counsel and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by such persons.
- 41. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65 has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendants under Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*, based on the claims asserted in the Notices.
- 42. Defendants both know and intend that consumers in California, including infants and children, will use, touch, and/or handle the Products, thus exposing them to Cocamide DEA.
- 43. Under Proposition 65, an exposure is "knowing" where the party responsible for such exposure has:

knowledge of the fact that a[n] ... exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to [Health and Safety Code § 25249.8(a)] is occurring. No knowledge that the ... exposure is unlawful is required.

27 C.C.R. § 25102(n). This knowledge may be either actual or constructive. *See, e.g.*, Final Statement of Reasons Revised (November 4, 1988) (pursuant to former 22 C.C.R. Division 2, § 12201).

- 44. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Cocamide DEA.
- 45. Defendants have been informed of the Cocamide DEA in their Products by the 60-Day Notice of Violation and accompanying Certificate of Merit served on them by CEH.
- 46. As companies that manufacture, import, distribute, and/or sell Products for use in the California marketplace, Defendants know or should know that Products contain Cocamide DEA and that individuals who use the Products will be exposed to Cocamide DEA. These Cocamide DEA exposures are a natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendants' placing the Products into the stream of commerce.
- 47. Nevertheless, Defendants continue to expose consumers in California, including infants and children, to Cocamide DEA without prior clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Cocamide DEA.
- 48. CEH has engaged in good-faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.
- 49. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" is defined to mean "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Proposition 65 provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

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1	3. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), order
2	Defendants to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to Cocamide DEA resulting from
3	use of Products sold by Defendants, as CEH shall specify in further application to the Court;
4	4. That the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 or any other
5	applicable theory, grant CEH its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
6	5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and
7	proper.
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9	Dated: March 12, 2014 Respectfully submitted,
10	LEXINGTON LAW GROUP
11	M970
12	Mark N. Todzo
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
14	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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