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11 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

12 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

13 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

14 LAURENCE VINOCUR,

15 Plaintiff.

16 v.

17 MARMON HOLDINGS, INC.; and DOES 1-
18 150, inclusive,

19 Defendants.

Case No. **RG15765559**

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

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

1 NATURE OF THE ACTION

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

6 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants’ continuing failure to
7 warn California citizens about reproductive toxicity associated with their exposure to DEHP
8 present in or on gloves with vinyl/PVC components that defendants manufacture, import,
9 distribute, sell and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

10 3. High levels of DEHP are commonly found in and on gloves with vinyl/PVC
11 components that defendants manufacture, import, distribute, sell and/or offer for sale to
12 consumers throughout the State of California.

13 4. Under California’s Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986,
14 California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.* (“Proposition 65”), “[n]o person in the
15 course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical
16 known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and
17 reasonable warning to such individual ...” (Cal. Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6.)

18 5. On October 24, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known
19 to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the warning
20 requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the “clear and reasonable warning”
21 requirements of Proposition 65 beginning on October 24, 2004. (27 CCR § 27001 (c); *Cal.*
22 *Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.*) DEHP is hereinafter referred to as the “LISTED
23 CHEMICAL.”

24 6. Defendants manufacture, import, distribute, sell and/or offer for sale gloves with
25 vinyl/PVC components containing excessive levels of the LISTED CHEMICAL including, but
26 not limited to, the *Wells Lamont Work Gloves, #3210L, UPC #0 53300 05197 5*. All such
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1 gloves with vinyl/PVC components containing the LISTED CHEMICAL shall hereinafter be
2 referred to as the "PRODUCTS."

3 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of
4 California not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code § 6300 *et*
5 *seq.*, about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL and its potential to cause birth defects
6 and other reproductive harm in conjunction with defendants' manufacture, importation,
7 distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of the PRODUCTS in California is a violation of
8 Proposition 65 and subjects defendants to enjoinder of such conduct as well as civil penalties
9 for each such violation.

10 8. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive
11 and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the
12 PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED
13 CHEMICAL. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)

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

16 PARTIES

17 10. Plaintiff, LAURENCE VINOCUR, is a citizen of the State of California who is
18 dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of
19 toxic exposures from consumer products; he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to
20 California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

21 11. Defendant MARMON HOLDINGS, INC. ("MARMON") is a person in the
22 course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(b).

23 12. MARMON manufactures, imports, distributes, sells and/or offers the
24 PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it
25 manufactures, imports, distributes, sells and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the
26 State of California.

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1 13. Defendants DOES 1-50 (“MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS”) are each
2 persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code
3 § 25249.11(b).

4 14. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS engage in the process of researching,
5 testing, designing, assembling, fabricating, and/or manufacturing, or imply by their conduct that
6 they engage in the process of researching, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating, and/or
7 manufacturing, one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for sale or use in the State of California.

8 15. Defendants DOES 51-100 (“DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS”) are each persons
9 in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §
10 25249.11.

11 16. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process, and/or
12 transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use
13 in the State of California.

14 17. Defendants DOES 101-150 (“RETAILER DEFENDANTS”) are each persons in
15 the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §
16 25249.11.

17 18. RETAILER DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the
18 State of California.

19 19. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are
20 unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to
21 Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that
22 each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences alleged
23 herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

24 20. MARMON, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR
25 DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be
26 referred to as “DEFENDANTS.”
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1 **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

2 21. Venue is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil
3 Procedure §§ 394, 395, & 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because
4 one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in the County of
5 Alameda, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this
6 County with respect to the PRODUCTS.

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

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

17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

19 24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein,
20 Paragraphs 1 through 23, inclusive.

21 25. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking
22 Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.*
23 that they must be informed “about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and
24 other reproductive harm.” (Cal. Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6.)

25 26. Proposition 65 states, “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall
26 knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause
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1 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such
2 individual....” (*Ibid.*)

3 27. On or about July 11, 2014, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the
4 requisite certificate of merit required by Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 (d) (1), was served on
5 MARMON and various public enforcement agencies stating that, as a result of the
6 DEFENDANTS’ sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California were
7 being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the
8 PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a
9 “clear and reasonable warning” regarding such toxic exposures, as required by Proposition 65.

10 28. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale,
11 and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety
12 Code § 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS’ manufacture, importation, distribution, sales, and/or
13 offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code §
14 25249.6 has continued to occur beyond DEFENDANTS’ receipt of plaintiff’s sixty-day notice
15 of violation. As such, DEFENDANTS’ violations are ongoing and continuous in nature, and
16 will continue to occur in the future.

17 29. After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notice of violation, the
18 appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a
19 cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

20 30. The PRODUCTS manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, and/or offered for
21 sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL in an amount
22 above the allowable State limits.

23 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured,
24 imported, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale or use in California contained the LISTED
25 CHEMICAL.

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1 32. The LISTED CHEMICAL is present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to
2 expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during
3 the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

4 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and
5 continues to cause, consumer and workplace exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such
6 exposure is defined by Title 27 CCR § 25602(b).

7 34. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of
8 the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact
9 and/or ingestion.

10 35. DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from
11 the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-
12 accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and/or offering of the
13 PRODUCTS for sale or use to individuals in the State of California.

14 36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a “clear and reasonable warning” to those
15 consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were, or who could become
16 exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the
17 reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

18 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted
19 directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal
20 contact and/or ingestion resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS sold
21 by DEFENDANTS without a “clear and reasonable warning,” have suffered, and continue to
22 suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

23 38. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a
24 maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health &
25 Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

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