LEXINGTON LAW GROUP 1 Mark N. Todzo, State Bar No. 168389 Joseph Mann, State Bar No. 207968 ENDORSED 503 Divisadero Street FILED ALAMÉNA COUNTY 3 San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 JAN - 8 2015 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 4 mtodzo@lexlawgroup.com CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT BY ARGARETT. DOWNIE 5 jmann@lexlawgroup.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 CENTÉR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 10 Case No. RG 15753967 11 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH,) 12 a non-profit corporation, 13 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES 14 ν. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq. 15 UNITED MEDICAL DEVICES, LLC; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, (Other) 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 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 n-nitrosodiethylamine ("NDEA"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. NDEA is a toxic chemical that is often found in latex, including the latex used to make condoms. This Complaint addresses exposures that have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale, and/or use of Defendants' condoms (the "Products"). Individuals in California are exposed to NDEA when they use the Products, or when their partner does, during sexual activities.
- 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 NDEA into the California marketplace, exposing users of their Products to NDEA.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose individuals to NDEA, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic hazards associated with these NDEA 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 § 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 UNITED MEDICAL DEVICES, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. UNITED MEDICAL DEVICES, LLC manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Products for sale or use in California.
- 6. DOES 1 through 100 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. DOES 1 through 100 manufacture, distribute, and/or sell Products for sale or use in California.
- 7. The true names of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to CEH at this time. When their identities are ascertained, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.
- 8. Defendant UNITED MEDICAL DEVICES, LLC and DOES 1 through 100 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
 - 11. Venue is proper in the Alameda Superior Court because one or more of the

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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

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

> 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 ...

- On October 1, 1987, the State of California officially listed NDEA as a chemical known to cause cancer. 27 Cal. Code Regs. ("C.C.R.") § 27001(b). On October 1, 1988, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause cancer, NDEA became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65, 27
- NDEA is a nitrosamine, a class of chemical compounds that form when nitrates and amino acids combine. Nitrosamines such as NDEA can form during the manufacturing process of latex products, including condoms. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of NDEA such that individuals are exposed to NDEA through the average use of the Products. The primary route of exposure is absorption by individuals through the skin and mucous membranes when individuals use the Products. These exposures occur everywhere throughout California where the Products are used during sexual activity.
- No clear and reasonable warning is provided with Products regarding the 16. carcinogenic hazards of NDEA.
 - 17. Any person acting in the public interest has standing to enforce violations

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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).

- 18. 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, including (a) the routes of exposure to NDEA 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.
- 19. 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 each of 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 NDEA 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.

- 20. 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 the Defendants under Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq., based on the claims asserted in the Notices.
- 21. Each Defendant both knows and intends that consumers in California will consume the Products, thus exposing them to NDEA.
- 22. 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).
- 23. Each Defendant has been informed of the NDEA in its Products by the 60-Day Notice of Violation and accompanying Certificate of Merit served on each Defendant by CEH.
- 24. Each Defendant also has constructive knowledge that its Products contain NDEA due to the widespread media coverage concerning the problem of nitrosamines in latex products in general and in condoms in particular. The problem of nitrosamines in latex products, including condoms, has been the subject of articles in national newspapers, industry trade papers, scholarly journals, and governmental reports, as well as numerous Internet weblog postings.
- 25. As companies that manufacture, import, distribute, and/or sell Products for use in the California marketplace, each Defendant knows or should know that the Products contain NDEA and that individuals who consumer the Products will be exposed to NDEA. These NDEA exposures are a natural and foreseeable consequence of each Defendant's placing Products into the stream of commerce.
 - 26. Nevertheless, each Defendant continues to expose consumers in California

1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 Wherefore, CEH prays for judgment against each Defendant as follows: 3 That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess 4 civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of 5 Proposition 65 alleged herein according to proof; 6 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), 7 preliminarily and permanently enjoin each Defendant from offering Products for sale in 8 California without providing prior clear and reasonable warnings, as CEH shall specify in further 9 application to the Court; That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), order each 10 3. 11 Defendant to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to NDEA resulting from use of 12 Products sold by each Defendant, as CEH shall specify in further application to the Court: 13 4. That the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 or any other applicable theory, grant CEH its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and 14 15 5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and 16 proper. 17 18 Dated: January 8, 2015 Respectfully submitted, 19 LEXINGTON LAW GROUP 20 21 Joseph Mann 22 Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTÉR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 23 24 25 26 27 28