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Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges a cause of action against Defendants DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and DOES 1-20 as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

- 2. Defendant DEL MAR SUPERMARKET is a business entity form unknown, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-20, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 4. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendant" includes DEL MAR SUPERMARKET and DOES 1-20.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-20, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

8. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit 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. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 10. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 11. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.
- 12. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains

over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.

- 13. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6).
- 14. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 15. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing Lead and Lead Compounds ("LEAD"), exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to said Proposition 65-listed chemical without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 16. On February 27, 1987 the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and on October 1, 1992, the Governor added Lead and Lead Compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of LEAD to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, LEAD became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

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17. On or about May 5, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Dry Ginger Powder containing LEAD.

- 18. On or about August 5, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Ground Cinnamon containing LEAD.
- 19. On or about October 08, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Dried Ground Shrimp containing LEAD.
- 20. On or about October 14, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Sesame Seeds containing LEAD.
- 21. On or about November 19, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and to the California Attorney General,

County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Indian Curry Powder containing LEAD.

- 22. On or about December 23, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Roasted Seaweed containing LEAD.
- 23. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to LEAD, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 24. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to LEAD, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 25. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 26. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to DEL MAR SUPERMARKET, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 17 through 22.

27. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Dry Ginger Powder

- 28. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dry Ginger Powder, which includes but is not limited to, WU HSING DRY GINGER POWDER; NET WT: 30g, 1.1oz; INGREDIENTS: DRY GINGER; PACKED FOR TON HSING FOODS INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; OFFICE: 4F, NO. 108 RUEY GUANG RD. NEIHU DIST. TAIPEI TAIWAN R.O.C.; MADE IN TAIWAN; UPC: 4 710868 801171 ("GINGER POWDER").
- 29. GINGER POWDER contains LEAD.
- 30. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in GINGER POWDER within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 17.
- 31. Plaintiff's allegations regarding GINGER POWDER concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). GINGER POWDER is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

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- 32. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 5, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of GROUND CINNAMON, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold GROUND CINNAMON in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume GROUND CINNAMON, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 33. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming GINGER POWDER, handling GINGER POWDER without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling GINGER POWDER, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from GINGER POWDER, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the GINGER POWDER.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to GINGER POWDER have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of GINGER POWDER, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by GINGER POWDER as mentioned herein.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.

- 36. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from GINGER POWDER, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 37. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Ground Cinnamon

- 38. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Ground Cinnamon, which includes but is not limited to, "La Mexicana Spice, Canela Molida 'Ground Cinnamon' 99 ¢ (Net Wt 1.5oz, 42.52g) Packed and Distributed by La Mexicana Spice, www.LeMexicanaSpice.com. UPC: 7 05571 11310 3" ("GROUND CINNAMON").
- 39. GROUND CINNAMON contains LEAD.
- 40. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in GROUND CINNAMON within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18.
- 41. Plaintiff's allegations regarding GROUND CINNAMON concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs.

tit. 27, § 25602(b). GROUND CINNAMON is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 5, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of GROUND CINNAMON, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

 Defendants have distributed and sold GROUND CINNAMON in California.

 Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume GROUND CINNAMON, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 43. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming GROUND CINNAMON, handling GROUND CINNAMON without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling GROUND CINNAMON, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from GROUND CINNAMON, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the GROUND CINNAMON.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to GROUND CINNAMON have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of GROUND CINNAMON, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by GROUND CINNAMON as mentioned herein.

- 45. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 46. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from GROUND CINNAMON, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 47. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Dried Ground Shrimp

- 48. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 47 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Ground Shrimp, which includes but is not limited to, "Ranchero Camaron Molido 'Ground Shrimp' \$1.99. Net Wt. 2 oz. (56.6g) P525600, Distributed by Ranchero Latin Foods, Los Angeles, Ca, 90023. UPC 7 48397 10007 0" ("SHRIMP").
- 49. SHRIMP contains LEAD.
- 50. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in SHRIMP within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 19.
- 51. Plaintiff's allegations regarding SHRIMP concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage,

consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). SHRIMP is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 52. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 8, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of SHRIMP, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold SHRIMP in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume SHRIMP, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 53. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming SHRIMP, handling SHRIMP without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling SHRIMP, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from SHRIMP, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the SHRIMP.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to SHRIMP have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of SHRIMP, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by SHRIMP as mentioned herein.

- 55. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 56. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from SHRIMP, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 57. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Sesame Seeds

- 58. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 57 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sesame Seeds, which includes but is not limited to, "1st OF Sesame Seeds (Black), Mé Den; Packed for: Oriental FoodBank, Inc.; Net Wt.: 8oz (226 G.); Packin USA; UPC #: 0 49884 70005 7. ("SESAME").
- 59. SESAME contains LEAD.
- 60. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in SESAME within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20.
- 61. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 14, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of SESAME, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as

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mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold SESAME in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume SESAME, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 62. Plaintiff's allegations regarding SESAME concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). SESAME is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 63. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming SESAME, handling SESAME without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling SESAME, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from SESAME, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the SESAME.
- 64. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to SESAME have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of SESAME, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by SESAME as mentioned herein.

- 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
 66. Passed on the allegations herein. Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
- 66. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from SESAME, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 67. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Indian Curry Powder

- 68. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 67 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Indian Curry Powder, which includes but is not limited to, "Pure Indian Curry Powder, Net Wt. 6.35 Oz. (180g), Distributed by U-Can Food Trading, Inc. Pack by Pacific Giant (M) Sdn Bhd. UPC: 0 650897 092192". ("CURRY POWDER").
- 69. CURRY POWDER contains LEAD.
- 70. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in CURRY POWDER within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 21.
- 71. Plaintiff's allegations regarding CURRY POWDER concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase,

storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). CURRY POWDER is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 72. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 19, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of CURRY POWDER, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold CURRY POWDER in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume CURRY POWDER, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 73. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming CURRY POWDER, handling CURRY POWDER without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling CURRY POWDER, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from CURRY POWDER, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the CURRY POWDER.
- 74. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to CURRY POWDER have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of CURRY POWDER, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by CURRY POWDER as mentioned herein.

- 75. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 76. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from CURRY POWDER, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 77. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DEL MAR SUPERMARKET. and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Roasted Seaweed

- 78. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 77 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Roasted Seaweed, which includes but is not limited to, "Roasted Seaweed' Net Wt: .56 oz (16g) Product of China. Distributed by CTC Food International Inc. DBA Oriental Trading Co., International. UPC: 0 74601 00836 9" ("ROASTED SEAWEED").
- 79 ROASTED SEAWEED contains LEAD.
- 80. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in ROASTED SEAWEED within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22.
- 81. Plaintiff's allegations regarding ROASTED SEAWEED concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase,

storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). ROASTED SEAWEED is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 82. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 23, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers of ROASTED SEAWEED, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

 Defendants have distributed and sold ROASTED SEAWEED in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume ROASTED SEAWEED, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 83. The principal routes of exposure were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustained exposures by eating and consuming ROASTED SEAWEED, handling ROASTED SEAWEED without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling ROASTED SEAWEED, or through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from ROASTED SEAWEED, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the LEAD once contained within the ROASTED SEAWEED.
- 84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of.

 Proposition 65 as to ROASTED SEAWEED have been ongoing and continuous to the
 date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in
 conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the
 manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of ROASTED SEAWEED, so that a

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- separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by ROASTED SEAWEED as mentioned herein.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 86. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from ROASTED SEAWEED, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 87. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- 1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- 3. Costs of suit;
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
- 5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: March 8, 2016

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

BY:

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