1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	LEXINGTON LAW GROUP Eric S. Somers, State Bar No. 139050 Howard Hirsch, State Bar No. 213209 Joseph Mann, State Bar No. 207968 503 Divisadero Street San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 esomers@lexlawgroup.com hhirsch@lexlawgroup.com jmann@lexlawgroup.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	2015 AUG 19 PM 3:53 CLERK OF THE SUPPRIOR COURT M. SALCIDO, DEPUTY	
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA		
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13		<b>NG15782</b> 610	
14	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, ) a non-profit corporation,	Case No.	
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES	
16	v.	RELIEF AND CIVIL FENALTIES	
17	SAVE MART SUPERMARKETS; THE HAIN	Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq.	
18	CELESTIAL GROUP, INC.; TRADER JOE'S ) COMPANY; WALMART.COM USA LLC; and)	(Other)	
19	DOES 1 through 200, inclusive,		
20	Defendants.		
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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 acrylamide, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale, and consumption of Defendants' vegetable chips and vegetable-based snack products (the "Products"). Consumers, including children, are exposed to acrylamide when they consume 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, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warnings to individuals prior to their exposure.

  Defendants introduce Products contaminated with significant quantities of acrylamide into the California marketplace, exposing consumers of their Products, many of whom are children, to acrylamide.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose children and other consumers to acrylamide, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic hazards associated with acrylamide exposure. 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 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

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chemical known to cause cancer. On January 1, 1991, one year after it was listed as a chemical

known to cause cancer, acrylamide became subject to the clear and reasonable warning

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requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 California Code of Regulations ("C.C.R.") § 27001(b); Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).

- 18. Acrylamide is found in certain food products, including the Products at issue. Acrylamide in food such as the Products is of concern in light of evidence that exposure to acrylamide causes cancer. See generally Beland, F., et al., "Carcinogenicity of acrylamide in B6C3F1 mice and F344/N rats from a 2-year drinking water exposure," Food & Chemical Toxicology (2013) Vol 51:149; World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (1994) Vol. 60:389. A 2012 study also found that exposure to acrylamide is widespread. See generally Vogt, R., et al., "Cancer and non-cancer health effects from food contaminant exposures for children and adults in California: a risk assessment," Environmental Health (2012) Vol. 11:83
- 19. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of acrylamide such that consumers, including children, who consume the Products are exposed to acrylamide. The primary route of exposure for the violations is direct ingestion when consumers eat the Products. These exposures occur in homes, schools, workplaces, and everywhere else throughout California where the products are consumed.
- 20. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding the carcinogenic hazards of acrylamide.
- 21. 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).
- 22. 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

By placing the Products into the stream of commerce, each Defendant is a

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That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and

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3	Dated: August, 2015	Respectfully submitted,
4		LEXINGTON LAW GROUP
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7		Howard Hirsch
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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