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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

ANTHONY E. HELD, PH.D., P.E.

Plaintiff,

v.

LOLLICUP USA INC.; and DOES 1 – 150,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. **15CV288847**

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 *et seq.*)

1 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

2 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff ANTHONY HELD
3 in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People’s right to be
4 informed of the health hazards caused by exposures to diisononyl phthalate (“DINP”), a toxic
5 chemical found in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves sold by defendants in California.

6 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants’ continuing failure to
7 warn individuals not covered by California’s Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code
8 section 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle defendants’ products, about the risks of
9 exposure to DINP present in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves manufactured, distributed, and
10 offered for sale or use throughout the State of California. Individuals not covered by
11 California’s Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code section 6300 et seq., who purchase,
12 use or handle defendants’ products, are referred to hereinafter as “consumers.”

13 3. Detectable levels of DINP are found in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves that
14 defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of
15 California.

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

21 5. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on December 20, 2013, California identified and listed
22 DINP as a chemical known to cause cancer. DINP became subject to the “clear and reasonable
23 warning” requirements of the act one year later on December 20, 2014. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27,
24 § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

25 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and offer for sale without health
26 hazard warnings in California, vinyl/PVC gloves that contain DINP including, but not limited
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1 to, the *Karat Vinyl Powder-Free Gloves, Item# FP-GV1007, UPC#8 15812 01585 5*. All such
2 vinyl/PVC gloves containing DINP are referred to collectively hereinafter as “PRODUCTS.”

3 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers in the State of California of the health
4 hazards associated with exposures to DINP in conjunction with defendants’ sales of the
5 PRODUCTS are violations of Proposition 65, and subject defendants, and each of them, to
6 enjoinder of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code
7 § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).

8 8. For defendants’ violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and
9 permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide consumers of the PRODUCTS with
10 the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to DINP. Health &
11 Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

12 9. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), plaintiff also seeks civil
13 penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

14 **PARTIES**

15 10. Plaintiff ANTHONY E. HELD, PH.D, P.E. is a citizen of the State of California
16 who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or
17 reduction of toxic exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public
18 interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

19 11. Defendant LOLLICUP USA INC. (“LOLLICUP”) is a person in the course of
20 doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

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

25 13. Defendants DOES 1-50 (“MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS”) are each a
26 person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections
27 25249.6 and 25249.11.

1 competent jurisdiction, because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because
2 one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county,
3 and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in Santa Clara
4 with respect to the PRODUCTS.

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

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

15 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

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

19 25. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
20 Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right “[t]o be
21 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive
22 harm.”

23 26. Proposition 65 states, “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall
24 knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause
25 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such
26 individual” Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

1 27. On July 13, 2015, plaintiff served a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the
2 accompanying certificate of merit, on LOLLICUP, California Attorney General’s Office, and
3 the requisite public enforcement agencies alleging that, as a result of DEFENDANTS’ sales of
4 the PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California are being exposed to DINP resulting from
5 their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, without the consumers first receiving a
6 “clear and reasonable warning” regarding the harms associated with exposures to DINP, as
7 required by Proposition 65.

8 28. DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer the PRODUCTS
9 for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS’
10 violations have continued beyond their receipt of plaintiff’s sixty-day notice of violation. As
11 such, DEFENDANTS’ violations are ongoing and continuous in nature and, unless enjoined
12 will continue in the future.

13 29. After receiving plaintiff’s sixty-day notice of violation, no public enforcement
14 agency has commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against DEFENDANTS
15 under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of plaintiff’s notice of
16 violation.

17 30. The PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and
18 offer for sale or use in California cause exposures to DINP as a result of the reasonably
19 foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by
20 consumers in California are not exempt from the “clear and reasonable” warning requirements
21 of Proposition 65, yet DEFENDANTS provide no warning.

22 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they
23 manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain DINP.

24 32. DINP is present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose consumers
25 through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.

1 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and
2 continues to cause, consumer exposures to DINP, as defined by title 27 of the California Code
3 of Regulations, section 25602(b).

4 34. DEFENDANTS know that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the
5 PRODUCTS exposes individuals to DINP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.

6 35. DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to DINP from the reasonably foreseeable
7 use of the PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the
8 manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to
9 consumers in California.

10 36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a “clear and reasonable warning” to those
11 consumers in California who have been, or who will be, exposed to DINP through dermal
12 contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the PRODUCTS.

13 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted
14 directly by California voters, consumers exposed to DINP through dermal contact and/or
15 ingestion as a result of their use of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sold without a “clear
16 and reasonable” health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm
17 for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

18 38. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the
19 above-described acts, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable for a maximum civil penalty
20 of \$2,500 per day for each violation.

21 39. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code
22 section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against
23 DEFENDANTS.

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1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

3 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess
4 civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in the amount of \$2,500 per day for
5 each violation;

6 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a),
7 preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or
8 offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a “clear and
9 reasonable warning” in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section
10 25601 *et seq.*, regarding the harms associated with exposures to DINP;

11 3. That the Court, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), issue
12 preliminary and permanent injunctions mandating that DEFENDANTS recall all PRODUCTS
13 currently in the chain of commerce in California without a “clear and reasonable warning” as
14 defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 *et seq.*;

15 4. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs of suit; and

16 5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
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18 Dated: December 7, 2015

Respectfully submitted,
THE CHANLER GROUP

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20 By: 
21 Clifford A. Chanler
22 Attorneys for Plaintiff
23 ANTHONY HELD
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