ENDORSED FILED Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) ALAMEDA COUNTY Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC DEC 15 2016 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 Case No.: RG 16842503 ANTHONY FERREIRO, 11 Plaintiff, 12 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF 13 SKIL-CARE CORPORATION, (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seg.) Defendant. 15 OL SH 16 17 Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following cause of 18 action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California. 19 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE 20 1. Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff" or "Ferreiro"), brings this representative 21 action on behalf of all California citizens to enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water 22 and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq 23 ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part, "[n]o person in the course of doing business 24 shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to 25 cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such 26 individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6. 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

- 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health hazards caused by exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a toxic chemical found in *Skil-Care* wheelchair cushions sold and/or distributed by defendant Skil-Care Corporation ("Skil-Care" or "Defendant") in California.
- 3. DEHP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity.
- 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition 65-listed chemical with a "clear and reasonable" warning before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing any person to it.
- 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the actions of a defendant which "violate[s] or threaten[s] to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant produces, manufactures, distributes, imports, sells, and/or offers for sale, without the required warning, *Skil-Care Econo-Gel Wheelchair Cushions*, Item No. 751155, UPC No. 671509141206 ("Product" or "Products") in California containing DEHP.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP in conjunction with the sale, manufacture,

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- Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. He brings
- Defendant Skil-Care is a suppliers of medical supplies and healthcare products. 11. Through its business, Skil-Care effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- Defendant Skil-Care is a "person" in the course of doing business within the 12. meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

## VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances 13. of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur in this county and/or because Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Product.
- This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution 14. Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the

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enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is either a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is registered with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business in the State of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

## SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

- 16. On July 12, 2016, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Skil-Care concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP contained in the Product without proper warning, subject to a private action to Skil-Care and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.
- 17. The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiff's counsel had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding DEHP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 18. After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Skil-Care under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of Plaintiff's notice of violation.
- 19. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice to Skil-Care, as required by law.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Plaintiff against Defendant for the Violation of Proposition 65)

20. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
21. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer,

21. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.

- 22. The Product contains DEHP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
  - 23. The Product does not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 24. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since May 19, 2016 continuing until the present, that Skil-Care has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DEHP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 25. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals is through dermal exposure. During normal expected use, wheelchair cushion will be in contact with the user's buttocks and the back of the user's legs and the vinyl covering will be in contact with either bare, exposed skin or the user's clothing. The contaminated articles of clothing will continue to be a source of dermal transfer after the user is not in contact with the seat cushion. Should the wearer's skin perspire against the seat cushion or the seat cushion become wet due to contact with water or due to incontinence, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. The wheelchair cushion can be expected to emit gas phase DEHP into the air over the lifetime of the product. This gas phase DEHP can potentially be inhaled or can be absorbed to dust that can be resuspended and potentially ingested. Finally, while mouthing of the product does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by handling the product with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.
- 26. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that such exposures will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to Product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Product.