Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 2 ENDORSED 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 FILED Beverly Hills, CA 90212 ALAMEDA COUNTY Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 DEC 1 5 2016 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 PRECILA BALABBO, 11 RG16842621 Case No.: Plaintiff, 12 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF ٧. 13 (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 BETTY DAIN CREATIONS, LLC, 14 et seq.) Defendant. 15 16 17 Plaintiff Precila Balabbo, 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 Plaintiff Precila Balabbo ("Plaintiff" or "Balabbo"), brings this representative 1. 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

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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) and Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), toxic chemicals found in shampoo hoses, and vinyl head/hair caps sold and/or distributed by defendant Betty Dain Creations, LLC ("Betty Dain" or "Defendant") in California.

3. DEHP and DINP are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause

This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest

- cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, and on December 20, 2013, the State of California listed DEHP and DINP, respectively, as chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and each chemical 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, (a) shampoo hoses, including but not limited to UPC No. 013534600899, and (b) vinyl head/hair caps, including but not limited to, UPC No. 013534600097 and SKU No. 260085 (the "Product" or "Products") in California containing DEHP and/or DINP.

- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP and DINP in conjunction with the sale, manufacture, and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Product with the required warnings related to the dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP and DINP pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

PARTIES

- 10. 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. She brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 11. Defendant Betty Dain is a designer and manufacturer of products for the beauty and salon industry. Through its business, Betty Dain 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.
- 12. Defendant Betty Dain is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

13. Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances 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.

- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution 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 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 18, 2016, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Betty Dain concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP and/or DINP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Betty Dain 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 and DINP 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 Betty Dain 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 Betty Dain, 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, and/or retailer of the Product.
- 22. The Products contain DEHP and/or DINP, hazardous chemicals 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 her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since March 31, 2016 continuing until the present, that Betty Dain has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to DEHP and DINP 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. As regards the shampoo hoses, direct contact between the hose and the user's bare hands can occur during installation of the shampoo spray hose and through manipulation of the shampoo hose during normal, expected use. Should the user manipulate the hose with wet hands, or the hose exterior become wet, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates are faster than neat DEHP permeation. Additionally, dermal absorption of water containing DEHP that has leached from the hose interior, and ingestion of discharged water containing DEHP are possible exposure routes. Dermal scalp and facial exposure to contaminated water during hair washing is possible through DEHP that has leached into the water passing through the hose. For instance, exposure to low-molecular weight phthalates was reported in urinary metabolites after male showering. The concentration of DEHP leaching into the water from the shampoo hose is dependent upon the flow rate of water through the hose and

that will lead to increased kinetics of DEHP leaching from the hose into the water. If water is held static inside the pressurized hose, levels of DEHP will continue to increase in the water contained within the hose. Finally, while direct mouthing of the product does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the product, with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth or if discharged water containing DEHP is accidentally ingested during hair washing.

- As regards the vinyl head/hair caps, they are expected to be in direct contact with the scalp, ears, and forehead during its normal, expected use and thus dermal exposure to DINP is possible. Should the product come into contact with water or humidity, as may be expected during hair tipping, or the wearer apply or remove the tipping cap with wet, bare hands, aqueous HMWP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat HMWP permeation. The product can be expected to emit gas phase DINP into the air over the lifetime of the product. This gas phase DINP can potentially be inhaled or can be absorbed to dust that can be resuspended and potentially ingested. If the tipping cap is stored in a drawer with other items, DINP that leaches from the cap may contaminate other articles contained within the drawer that are subsequently handled by people. Finally, while mouthing of the product does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the product, with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.
- 27. 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.
- 28. Defendant has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Product exposes individuals to DEHP, and Defendant intends that exposures to DEHP will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Product to consumers in California
- 29. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this Complaint.

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