Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) ALAMEDA COUNTY Ben Yeroushalmi (SBN 232540) Peter T. Sato (SBN 238486) MAR - 7 2017 2 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT 3 An Association of Independent Law Corporations By Lanette Buffin, Deputy 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 4 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: 310.623.1926 Facsimile: 310.623.1930 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff. 7 Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA** 10 11 12 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., CASE NO. in the public interest, 13 COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND Plaintiff, 14 **INJUNCTION** 15 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe 16 Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement I APPAREL GROUP LLC, a New York Domestic Limited Liability Company; ROSS Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 17 STORES, INC. DBA ROSS DRESS FOR 25249.5, et seg.) 18 LESS and DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS, a ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL Delaware Corporation; WHITE LINE 19 COLLECTIONS, INC., a New York CASE (exceeds \$25,000) Domestic Business Corporation; TUFF 20 COOKIES, a business entity form unknown; 21 OCEANLINK INT'L, INC., a California Corporation; OCEANLINK 22 INTERNATIONAL, INC., a California BY FAX Corporation; and DOES 1-50; 23 24 Defendants. 25 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges five causes of action against 26 Defendants I APPAREL GROUP LLC; ROSS STORES, INC. DBA ROSS DRESS FOR LESS 27 and DD'S DISCOUNTS; WHITE LINE COLLECTIONS, INC.; TUFF COOKIES; 28

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

OCEANLINK INT'L, INC.; OCEANLINK INTERNATIONAL, INC.; and DOES 1-50 as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 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).
- Defendant I APPAREL GROUP LLC ("APPAREL GROUP") is a New York Domestic Limited Liability Company, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant ROSS STORES, INC. DBA ROSS DRESS FOR LESS and DBA DD'S
 DISCOUNTS ("ROSS") is a Delaware Corporation, doing business in the State of
 California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant WHITE LINE COLLECTIONS, INC. ("WHITE LINE") is a New York
 Domestic Business Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant
 times herein.
- 5. Defendant TUFF COOKIES ("TUFF") is a business entity form unknown, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 6. Defendant OCEANLINK INT'L, INC. ("OCEANLINK INT'L") is a business entity form unknown, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant OCEANLINK INTERNATIONAL, INC. ("OCEANLINK") is a business entity form unknown, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 8. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-50, 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.
- At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes APPAREL GROUP,
 ROSS, WHITE LINE, TUFF, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, and DOES 1-50.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-50, 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.
- 12. 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

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.

15. Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Alameda and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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).
- 19. 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).
- 20. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, also known as Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP"), Diisononyl phthalate ("DINP"), and Di-n-Butyl Phthalate ("DBP") of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 21. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental toxicity and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 22. On December 2, 2005, the Governor of California added DBP to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause developmental toxicity, female reproductive toxicity, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DBP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, DBP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

23. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added DINP 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 DINP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, DINP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 24. On or about September 16, 2016, Plaintiff served notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to APPAREL GROUP, ROSS, 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 the product Children's Flip Flops with Plastic Straps containing DBP.
- 25. On or about September 16, 2016, Plaintiff served notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to ROSS, WHITE LINE, TUFF, 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 the product Pink Infant Sandals with Polymer Straps containing DBP.
- 26. On or about October 21, 2016, Plaintiff served notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to ROSS, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, 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 the product Infant's Shoes containing DEHP and DINP.
- 27. On or about November 17, 2016, Plaintiff served notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to ROSS 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 the product Soft Plastic Children's Sandals containing DEHP.
- 28. On or about December 13, 2016, Plaintiff served notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to ROSS, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, 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 the product Infant's Shoes containing DEHP.
- 29. 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 DBP, DEHP, and DINP, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 30. 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 DBP, DEHP, and DINP, 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.
- 31. 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).
- 32. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to APPAREL GROUP, ROSS, WHITE

- LINE, TUFF, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 24-28.
- 33. 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 APPAREL GROUP, ROSS, and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Children's Flip Flops with Plastic Straps

- 34. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 33 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 Children's Flip Flops with Plastic Straps, which includes but is not limited to, (1) Navy blue flip flops with popsicle decorations on insoles and pink plastic straps. "All Man Made Materials"; "Made in China"; "RN#125663"; "CA#820483887IRM0001"; "(164mm)"; "400136813916" and (2) Light grey flip flops with snakeskin pattern on insoles and red plastic straps.; "All Man Made Materials"; "Made in China"; "RN#125663"; "CA#820483887IRM0001"; "(152mm)"; "400090574434" ("NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS").
- 35. NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS contain DBP.
- 36. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DBP in NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 24.
- 37. Plaintiff's allegations regarding NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS 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). NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 16, 2013 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DBP, 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 NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 39. The principal routes of exposure were through trans-dermal absorption, ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation. Persons sustained exposures by wearing NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, handling NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, 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 NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DBP once contained within the NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS 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 NAVY AND GREY

FLIP FLOPS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DBP by NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS as mentioned herein.

- 41. 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.
- 42. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DBP from NAVY AND GREY FLIP FLOPS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 43. 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 ROSS, WHITE LINE, TUFF, and DOES 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Pink Infant Sandals with Polymer Straps

- 44. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 43 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 Pink Infant Sandals with Polymer Straps, which includes but is not limited to, "Spoiled AngelTM" Infant's pink polymer sandals; gold insole, pink straps with gold and pink floral decoration; "Made in China"; "Spoiled AngelTM" in black script; "INFANT"; tag attached reads "Style# QUEENIE"; UPC: 789949494568" ("PINK SANDALS").
- 45. PINK SANDALS contain DBP.
- 46. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence

- of DBP in PINK SANDALS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 25.
- 47. Plaintiff's allegations regarding PINK SANDALS 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). PINK SANDALS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 16, 2013 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of PINK SANDALS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DBP, 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 PINK SANDALS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use PINK SANDALS, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 49. The principal routes of exposure were through trans-dermal absorption, ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation. Persons sustained exposures by wearing PINK SANDALS, handling PINK SANDALS without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling PINK SANDALS, 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 PINK SANDALS, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DBP once contained within the PINK SANDALS.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to PINK SANDALS 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 PINK SANDALS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DBP by PINK SANDALS as mentioned herein.
- 51. 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.
- 52. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DBP from PINK SANDALS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 53. 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 ROSS, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, and DOES 21-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Infant's Shoes

- 54. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 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 Infant's footwear with polymer parts, which includes but is not limited to, "Pink infant shoes, decorated with a large polymer butterfly on the strap, and a polymer outsole decorated with flowers and happy faces; white insole displaying "18/2" (encircled) and "chulis" in cursive font; size 2, "AST999" "19 Infant/Toddler", "COMPARABLE VALUE \$8.99" "REDUCED \$6.99" "D5211 C937" SKU# 400142867606" ("PINK INFANT SHOES").
- 55. PINK INFANT SHOES contain DEHP and DINP.
- 56. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP and DINP 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 DEHP and DINP in PINK INFANT SHOES within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 57. Plaintiff's allegations regarding PINK INFANT SHOES 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). PINK INFANT SHOES are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP and DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 21, 2013 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of PINK INFANT SHOES, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP and DINP, 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 PINK INFANT SHOES in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use PINK INFANT SHOES, thereby exposing them to DEHP and DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 59. The principal routes of exposure were through trans-dermal absorption, ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation. Persons sustained exposures by wearing PINK INFANT SHOES, handling PINK INFANT SHOES without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling PINK INFANT SHOES, 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 PINK INFANT SHOES, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP and DINP once contained within the PINK INFANT SHOES.

- 60. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to PINK INFANT SHOES 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 PINK INFANT SHOES, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP and DINP by PINK INFANT SHOES as mentioned herein.
- 61. 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.
- 62. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP and DINP from PINK INFANT SHOES, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 63. 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 ROSS and DOES 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Soft Plastic Children's Sandals

64. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 63 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 Soft Plastic Children's Sandals, which includes but is not limited to, "Pink and turquoise infant sandals with pink, yellow, and purple flower decorations. Sandals are composed of two pieces of soft plastic pressed together – pink layer on top and turquoise layer beneath the pink layer – and with a turquoise strap behind the heel decorated with arrows; dd's DISCOUNTS; 0032; AST999; 614 SIZE 1;

D5211 C935; 19 Infant/Toddler; 400144081543; "COMPARABLE VALUE \$4.99"; "YOU PAY \$3.99" ("TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS").

- 65. TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS contain DEHP.
- 66. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 27.
- 67. Plaintiff's allegations regarding TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS 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). TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 17, 2013 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 69. The principal routes of exposure were through trans-dermal absorption, ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation. Persons sustained exposures by wearing TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, handling TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with

gloves after handling TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, 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 TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS.

- 70. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS 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 TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS as mentioned herein.
- 71. 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.
- 72. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from TURQUOISE INFANT SANDALS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 73. 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 ROSS, OCEANLINK INT'L, OCEANLINK, and DOES 41-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Infant's Shoes

74. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 73 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 Infant's footwear with polymer parts, which includes but is not limited to, "Purple infant shoes, decorated with a large polymer flower on the strap; polymer outsole decorated with flowers and happy faces; white insole displaying "23/1" (encircled) and "chulis" in cursive font; "AST999"; "Infant/Toddler"; "D5211 C937" SKU# 400139121070" ("PURPLE INFANT SHOES").

- 75. PURPLE INFANT SHOES contain DEHP.
- 76. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in PURPLE INFANT SHOES within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 28.
- 77. Plaintiff's allegations regarding PURPLE INFANT SHOES 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). PURPLE INFANT SHOES are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 13, 2013 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of PURPLE INFANT SHOES, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 PURPLE INFANT SHOES in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use PURPLE INFANT SHOES, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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- 79. The principal routes of exposure were through trans-dermal absorption, ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, and inhalation. Persons sustained exposures by wearing PURPLE INFANT SHOES, handling PURPLE INFANT SHOES without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucus membranes with gloves after handling PURPLE INFANT SHOES, 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 PURPLE INFANT SHOES, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the PURPLE INFANT SHOES.
- 80. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to PURPLE INFANT SHOES 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 PURPLE INFANT SHOES, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by PURPLE INFANT SHOES as mentioned herein.
- 81. 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.
- 82. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from PURPLE INFANT SHOES, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 83. 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 7, 2017

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

BY:

Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.