ENDORSED FILED Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) ALAMEDA COUNTY Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC MAR 0 8 2017 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 GABRIEL ESPINOSA, RG17852160-Case No.: Plaintiff. 12 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF 13 (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 PARTY UNLIMITED SUPPLIES, INC., et seg.) Defendant. 15 16 17 Plaintiff Gabriel Espinosa, 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 Gabriel Espinosa ("Plaintiff" or "Espinosa"), 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. MYFAX 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) and Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), toxic chemicals found in snorkel gear and party supplies sold and/or distributed by defendant Party Unlimited Supplies, Inc. ("Party Unlimited" or "Defendant") in California.
- 3. DEHP and DINP are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and 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 these chemicals have 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 purchases for sale, distributes, imports, sells, and/or offers for sale in California, without the required warning, IBEX children's swim mask, and snorkel sets, including but not limited to, UPC No. 806661316463 ("Product" or "Products") that contain DEHP and 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, and/or

distribution of the Product 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. He brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 11. Defendant Party Unlimited is a party rental and supply store, and seller of children's products. Through its business, Party Unlimited effectively purchases for sale, 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 purchases for sale, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California. Party Unlimited maintains an agrent for service of process at c/o Salman Hajidamji, 5567 Sepulveda Blvd., Culver City, CA 90230.
- 12. Defendant Party Unlimited 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 September 30, 2016, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Party Unlimited concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP and DINP contained in the Product without proper warning, subject to a private action to Party Unlimited 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 Party Unlimited 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 Party Unlimited, as required by law.

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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 Product contains DEHP and 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 his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since September 14, 2016, continuing until the present, that Party Unlimited has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product 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 and direct mouthing. Dermal exposure to DEHP and DINP through the user's hands can occur during fitting and removal of the Kid's Swim Mask and Snorkel Set. Should the mask and snorkel come into contact with water or humidity, as may be expected during snorkeling, or the wearer touch the mask or snorkel with wet, bare hands, increased dermal transport of DEHP is possible as aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. The snorkel mask strap is expected to be in contact with the users scalp during use and dermal exposure to DEHP and DINP can occur in these areas contacted by the strap. If stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP and DINP can leach from the Kid's Swim Mask and Snorkel Set and contaminate articles placed inside the carrier that are subsequently handled or used. Ingestion of DEHP and DINP through direct mouthing will occur when the user places the snorkel mouthpiece in their moth during use. Finally, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the product, with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.