		Send My March Van March Van March
1	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590	ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY
2		JAN 23 2017
3		CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
4	Facsimile: (310) 247-0160	By winder or an an annual construction of the
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff	* *
6		
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
8		
9		
10		
11	KAREN CALACIN,	
12	Plaintiff,	Case No.: RG 17846635
13	ν.	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF
14	SWEET HOME CARE PRODUCT, INC.,	(Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5
15	Defendant.	et seq.)
16		
17		
18	Plaintiff Karen Calacin, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.  BACKGROUND OF THE CASE  1. Plaintiff Karen Calacin ("Plaintiff" or "Calacin"), brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part, "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual".	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27	Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.	
28		
		-1-

- 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 bath pillows sold and/or distributed by defendant Sweet Home Care Product, Inc. ("SHCP" 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, SHCP Deluxe Bath Pillows, UPC No. 0 48247 35033 5 ("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, and/or distribution of the Product is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.

enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore,

27

28

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 November 14, 2016, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to SHCP concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP contained in the Product without proper warning, subject to a private action to SHCP 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 SHCP 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 SHCP, 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.

7

5

11

12

10

13 14

16

15

1718

1920

21

22

2324

2526

2728

- 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 September 14, 2016 continuing until the present, that SHCP 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. The bath pillow is expected to be in direct contact with bare human skin during its normal, expected use. If installed in a bathtub, dermal exposure of DEHP through the user's bare back, neck, and head is possible during normal, expected use. Additionally, dermal transfer to the user's bare hands can occur during installation and manipulation of the inflatable bath pillow. Should the product come into contact with water or humidity, as may be expected during installation in a bath, or the user contact the product with wet, bare skin, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. The product can be expected to leach DEHP into the bath water over the lifetime of the product. This DEHP contaminated water can subsequently be absorbed through the skin. For instance, exposure to low-molecular weight phthalates was reported in urinary metabolites after male showering. Direct ingestion of DEHP will occur through mouthing of the valve during inflation of the bath pillow. Finally, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by handling the product with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth or through ingestion of DEHP contaminated bath water.
- 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.