ENDORSED 1 Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) DELEG ALAMERA COUNTY Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC MAY 1 5 2017 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 By: ERICA BAKER, Deputy 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 RG 17860354 ANTHONY FERREIRO, 11 Case No.: Plaintiff, 12 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF 13 ٧. (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 WEALERS, INC., 14 et seq.) Defendant. 15 16 17 Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the 18 following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California. 19 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE 20 1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to 21 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified 22 at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part, 23 "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any 24 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first 25 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6. 26 This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest 2. 27 of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health 28

hazards caused by exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a toxic chemical found in raincoats/ponchos manufactured, sold and/or distributed in California by defendant Wealers, Inc. ("Wealers" 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 DEHP 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. *Id.*
- 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 in California, without the required warning, Wealers Raincoats and Ponchos ("Product" or "Products"), that contain 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.
- 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 Wealers is a wholesaler and manufacturer of outdoor and camping gear and accessories. Through its business, Wealers effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products 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 Wealers 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

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

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

- On January 16, 2017, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and 16. Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Wealers concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP contained in the Product without proper warning, subject to a private action to Wealers 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.
- The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including 17. 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.
- After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of 18. the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Wealers under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of Plaintiff's notice of violation.
- Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the 19. Notice to Wealers, as required by law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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

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

8

12

14

16 17

18

1920

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

- 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 November 18, 2016, continuing until the present, that Wealers has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DEHP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, 25. acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals is through dermal absorption through dermal exposure. The raincoat is likely to be in constant contact with either bar, exposed skin or the users clothing. If the raincoat is worn over bare exposed skin, dermal exposure is likely to occur. The hood of the raincoat can come into contact with the user's face, ears, neck, and scalp where dermal exposure can occur. Dermal exposure through the user's hands can occur when the user's hands are placed in the pockets. Should the wearer's skin perspire inside the raincoat or the interior of the raincoat become wet from precipitation, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. Clothing worn within the raincoat and items placed within the pockets are likely to absorb DEHP while the raincoat is worn. The contaminated articles of clothing worn beneath the raincoat will continue to be a source of dermal transfer after the raincoat is removed. If the raincoat is stored or transported in a carrier DEHP that leaches from the raincoat may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces that are subsequently handled, worn, or ingested by the user. 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 or consuming items without a protective skin packaging that are placed within the pockets of the raincoat.

- 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.
- 27. 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
- 28. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this Complaint.
- 29. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above described acts, Defendant is liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.
- 30. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests the following relief:

- A. That the court assess civil penalties against Defendant in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);
- B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant mandating Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Product;
- C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.
- D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: May 15, 2017 BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC

Evan J. Smith (SBN242352)

Ryan P. Cardona (SBN302113) 9595 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590

Facsimile: (310) 247-0160

Attorneys for Plaintiff