ENDORSED Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) FILED Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) ALAMEDA COUNTY BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 APR 0 2 2018 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 3 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 SUE PESKO Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 RG18899185 Case No.: GABRIEL ESPINOSA. 10 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES Plaintiff. 11 AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF 12 VS. (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 13 BYTECH NY, INC., et seg.) Defendant. 14 15 16 17 Plaintiff Gabriel Espinosa ("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 Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to 1. 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

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

hazards caused by exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), toxic chemicals found in Aux/Charging Cables/Cords and/or distributed by defendant ByTech NY, Inc. ("ByTech" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. DEHP and DINP (collectively, "Phthalates") are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and, in the case of DEHP, reproductive toxicity as well. 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 or threaten to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant manufactures, distributes, imports, sells and/or offers for sale in California, without the requisite exposure warning, Aux/Charging Cables/Cords (the "Products") that expose persons to Phthalates.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to Phthalates 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.

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Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those

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

given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the

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 April 4, 2017, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to Phthalates contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendant 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 Phthalate 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 Defendant 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 Defendant, 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 a manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.
- 22. The Products contain Phthalates, hazardous chemicals found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
 - 23. The Products do 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 February 8, 2017, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to Phthalates without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 25. The exposures that are the subject of this 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 absorption. Users may potentially be exposed to Phthalates by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the cord during routine use when the cord is manipulated with bare hands. The product can be expected to emit gas phase Phthalates into the air over the lifetime of the product. If the cable is stored or transported in a carrier Phthalates that leaches from the cable 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 touching the product, with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.
- 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 Phthalates, and Defendant intends that exposures to Phthalates will occur by its 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.