ENLEGACOLD 1 Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) TANIA PIERCE 2 BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 GABRIEL ESPINOSA and ANTHONY 10 Case No.: RG18899185 FERREIRO, 11 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE Plaintiffs, 12 RELIEF VS. 13 (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 BYTECH NY, INC., et seq.) 14 Defendant. Dept. 5118 15 Judge: Dennis Hayashi 16 17 Plaintiffs Gabriel Espinosa ("Espinosa") and Anthony Ferreiro ("Ferreiro") (Collectively, 18 "Plaintiffs"), by and through their attorneys, allege the following cause of action in the public 19 interest of the citizens of the State of California. 20 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE 21 1. Plaintiffs brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to 22 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified 23 at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part, 24 "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any 25 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first 26 27 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6. 28

2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiffs 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 Aux/Charging Cables/Cords and/or Case Logic armbands sold 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. 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. Plaintiffs allege that Defendant manufactures, distributes, imports, sells and/or offers for sale in California, without the requisite exposure warning, Aux/Charging Cables/Cords and Case Logic Active Armbands (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.

- 8. Plaintiffs seek civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 9. Plaintiffs also seek 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 Phthalates pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Espinosa 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).
- Plaintiff Ferreiro 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).
- 12. Defendant, through its business, 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 Products for sale or use in the State of California. Plaintiffs allege that Defendant 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 continues to occur in this county and/or because Defendant

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27 28 conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Product.

- This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution 14. 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.
- This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is either a citizen of the 15. 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

- On April 4, 2017, and on February 9, 2018, Espinosa and Ferreiro, repsectively 16. gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the "Noticse") 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.
- The Notices complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 17. including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiffs' 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.
- After receiving the Notices, and to Plaintiffs' best information and belief, none of 18. 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 Plaintiffs' Notices.

19. Plaintiffs are commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notices to Defendant, as required by law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 20. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and incorporate 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 Products.
- 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. Plaintiffs, based on their best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since February 8, 2017 with respect to the cables/cord, and at least since November 30, 2017 with respect to the active armbands, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to Phthalates without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 25. The exposures that are the subject of the cable/cord Notice results from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals in the cords/cables 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

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through ingestion can occur by touching the product, with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.

- The exposures that are the subject of the active armband Notice results from the 26. purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals in the active armband is through dermal absorption. Users may be exposed to DEHP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the plastic during expected use when the armband is worn on the arm, grasped, or manipulated with bare hands. If the plastic becomes wet due to precipitation or sweat and is handled, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. DEHP that leaches from the plastic can contaminate a cell phone contained within the phone pocket that is subsequently handled. When a cell phone is removed from the armband pocket and used, dermal absorption of DEHP is possible when the user manipulates the phone or holds the cell phone against an ear. If the armband is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP that leaches from the armband may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or consumed. 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, through touching the DEHP contaminated smartphone screen after it is removed from the pocket with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth, or if the phone surface is contaminated with DEHP and comes into contact with the user's mouth during use.
- 27. Plaintiffs, based on their best information and belief, avers that such exposures will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to purchasers and users of the Products, or until these known toxic chemicals are removed from the Products.
- Defendant has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the 28. Products 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 Products to consumers in California