LAV	iel N. Greenbaum, Esq. (SBN 268104) V OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM Hathaway Building	CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court		
7120) Hayvenhurst Ave., Suite 320 Nuys CA 91406	SEP 01 2017		
Tele	phone: (818) 809-2199 imile: (424) 243-7689	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Onicer/cle		
Ema	il: dgreenbaum@greenbaumlawfirm.com	By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy		
Atto	rney for Shefa LMV, INC.			
	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES				
SHI	EFA LMV, INC.,) Unlimited Jurisdiction		
	Plaintiff,	BC 6 7 43 3 3		
	VS.			
	RTH THERAPEUTICS, INC.; and DOES arough 100, Inclusive,) COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY ANI INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		
	Defendants.) (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)		
)) TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL		
		jerste warden		
		By Hax		
)		

I.

2	
3	
4	to Di[2
5	and/or
6	
7	Code §
8	reason
9	birth d
10	
11	
12	State o
13	the Lav
14	
15	may be
16	
17	employ
18	distrib
19	distrib
20	Soft T
21	Califo
22	
23	Plainti
24	authori
25	sold, a
26	not lin
27	

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This complaint seeks to remedy the failure of Defendants to warn persons of exposure 2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate ("DEHP"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer reproductive harm.

Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety 2. § 25249.6 (also known as "Proposition 65") businesses must provide persons with a "clear and able warning" before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, efects or other reproductive harm.

II. PARTIES

3. Plaintiff is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed pursuant to the laws of the of California, made up of California citizens, represented by and through its counsel of record, w Office of Daniel N. Greenbaum.

4. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) provides that actions to enforce Proposition 65 e brought by "any person in the public interest."

5. Defendant EARTH THERAPEUTICS, INC. is a business entity with ten or more yees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, ution, or sale of plastic handled cuticle nipper products that are manufactured, sold, and/or uted for authorized sale to consumers in California by Defendant, including, but not limited to, ouch Cuticle Nipper; UPC: 073377522154, that contain DEHP, for sale within the State of rnia, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

6. The identities of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, ff suspects they are business entities with at least ten or more employees that have sold, ized the distribution, or sale of plastic handled cuticle nipper products that are manufactured, nd/or distributed for authorized sale to consumers in California by Defendant, including, but nited to, Soft Touch Cuticle Nipper; UPC: 073377522154, that contain DEHP, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

28

7. Defendants named in paragraphs 5 and 6 have at all times relevant hereto authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of plastic handled cuticle nipper products that are manufactured. sold, and/or distributed for authorized sale to consumers in California by Defendant, including, but not limited to, Soft Touch Cuticle Nipper; UPC: 073377522154 (hereinafter "PRODUCTS"), that contain DEHP, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

7 8

9

11

1

2

3

4

5

6

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.

10 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants, because they are business entities that do sufficient business, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail 12 themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing, and use of its products in 13 California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with 14 traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

15 10. Venue is proper in this Court because the cause, or part thereof, arises in Los Angeles 16 County because Defendant's products are sold and consumed in this county.

17

IV. **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

18 11. The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is an initiative statute 19 passed as "Proposition 65" by a vote of the people in November of 1986.

20 21

12. The warning requirement of Proposition 65 is contained in Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides:

22 23

24

No 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, except as provided in Section 25249.10.

25 13. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a 26 person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a 27 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." (27 CCR 25602(b))

28

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- 14. Proposition 65 establishes a procedure by which the State develops a list of chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.)
- 15. No warning need be given concerning a listed chemical until one year after the chemical first appears on the list. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).)

16. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7.)

17. To "threaten to violate" is defined to mean "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e).)

18. In addition, violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation, recoverable in a civil action. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 (b).)

19. Actions to enforce the law "may be brought by the Attorney General in the name of the People of the State of California [or] by any district attorney [or] by any City Attorney of a City having a population in excess of 750,000 . . ." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(c).)

20. Private parties are given authority to enforce Proposition 65 "in the public interest," but only if the private party first provides written notice of a violation to the alleged violator, the Attorney General, and every District Attorney in whose jurisdiction the alleged violation occurs.

V. If no public prosecutors commence enforcement within sixty days, then the private party may sue. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).) FACTS

19 21. DEHP was placed on the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer on January 1, 1988. (27 CCR 27001(b))

21 22. DEHP was placed on the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity on October 24, 2003. (27 CCR 27001(b))

23 23. Defendant Earth Therapeutics, Inc. is the manufacturer of the PRODUCTS for use by individuals in the home and other endeavors.

25 24. The PRODUCTS are sold through various retailers located in California for use by citizens of the State of California.

27 28

25.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

On March 12, Plaintiff purchased the Products.

27. 28. accredited lab 29. analysis. 30. said analysis, 31.	Thereafter, Plaintiff's consulting expert conducted a proprietary test on the to check for the presence of certain phthalates, including DEHP. Such presence was confirmed. On or about March 23, 2017, Plaintiff's expert sent a piece of the PRODUCTS to an poratory for non-destructive analysis. On or about March 24, 2017, Plaintiff's expert received the results of the laboratory's On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead o DEHP above the safe harbor levels set by the Office of Environment Health Hazard	
27. 28. accredited lab 29. analysis. 30. said analysis, 31. to exposure to	Such presence was confirmed. On or about March 23, 2017, Plaintiff's expert sent a piece of the PRODUCTS to an poratory for non-destructive analysis. On or about March 24, 2017, Plaintiff's expert received the results of the laboratory's On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
28. accredited lab 29. analysis. 30. said analysis, 31. to exposure to	On or about March 23, 2017, Plaintiff's expert sent a piece of the PRODUCTS to an poratory for non-destructive analysis. On or about March 24, 2017, Plaintiff's expert received the results of the laboratory's On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
accredited lab 29. analysis. 30. said analysis, 31. to exposure t	ooratory for non-destructive analysis. On or about March 24, 2017, Plaintiff's expert received the results of the laboratory's On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
29. analysis. 30. said analysis, 31. to exposure to	On or about March 24, 2017, Plaintiff's expert received the results of the laboratory's On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
analysis. 30. said analysis, 31. to exposure to	On March 30, 2017, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
30. said analysis, 31. to exposure to	including the amount of the DEHP in the product. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
31. to exposure to	Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead	
to exposure t		
-	o DEHP above the safe harbor levels set by the Office of Environment Health Hazard	
Assessment (
(OEHHA).	
32.	Based on that report and opinion, Plaintiff and its counsel prepared a Notice of	
Violation.		
33.	Pursuant to the statute and regulations referenced above, on April 6, 2017 Plaintiff	
served the Notice of Violation on the Office of the Attorney General, Defendant, as well as all		
required public agencies.		
34.	Plaintiff is unaware of any governmental prosecution against Defendant.	
35.	At least sixty days have elapsed since service of the Notice of Violation.	
36.	Based upon consultation with experts, Plaintiff alleges that individuals who purchase,	
handle, or use	e the PRODUCTS are exposed to DEHP chiefly through:	
	a. contact between the item and the skin;	
	b. transfer of DEHP from the skin to the mouth, both by transfer of DEHP	
directly from the hand to mouth, and indirectly by transfer of DEHP from the skin to objects		
that an	re placed in the mouth, such as food; and	
	c. through absorption of DEHP through the skin.	
	5 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
	served the N required publ 34. 35. 36. handle, or use direct	

37. Such individuals are thereby exposed to the DEHP that is present on or in the PRODUCTS during the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, which is the trimming and care for cuticles of both fingers and toes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

21

24

25

26

27

28

45.

38. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that the PRODUCTS contain DEHP and that an individual's skin may contact DEHP through the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

39. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that individuals within the State of California handle the PRODUCTS, which contain DEHP.

40. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants knew that the PRODUCTS were sold throughout the State of California in large numbers, and Defendants profited from such sales.

11 41 Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants intentionally authorized and reauthorized 12 the sale of the PRODUCTS, thereby exposing consumers to DEHP.

42. At all times material to this complaint, therefore, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals within the State of California to DEHP.

15 43. The exposure is knowing and intentional because it is the result of the Defendants' 16 deliberate act of authorizing the sale of products known to contain DEHP, in a manner whereby these 17 products were, and would inevitably be, sold to consumers within the state of California, and with the 18 knowledge that the intended use of this PRODUCTS would result in exposures to DEHP by 19 individuals within the State of California.

20 Defendants have failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings that the use of the 44 PRODUCTS in question in California results in exposure to a chemical known to the State of 22 California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm, and no such warning was 23 provided to those individuals by any other person.

> VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Against All Defendants for Violation of Proposition 65)

Paragraphs 1 through 45 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

1	46. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have, in the course of doing		
2	business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals in California to chemicals known to the		
3	State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable		
4	warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.		
5	47. Said violations render Defendants liable to Plaintiffs for civil penalties not to exceed		
6	\$2,500 per day for each violation, as well as other remedies.		
7			
8	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
9	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that the Court:		
10	1. Pursuant to the First Causes of Action, grant civil penalties according to proof;		
11	2. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, enter such temporary restraining orders,		
12	preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, or other orders prohibiting Defendant from		
13	exposing persons within the State of California to Listed Chemicals caused by the use of their		
14	products without providing clear and reasonable warnings, as Plaintiffs shall specify in further		
15 16	application to the court;		
16 17	3. Award Plaintiffs their costs of suit;		
17	4. Grant such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.		
18 10			
19 20	Respectfully submitted,		
20 21			
21 22	DATED: August 31, 2017		
22	LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM		
23 24			
25	Jan Br		
26	By: DANIEL N. GREENBAUM Attorneys for Plaintiff		
27	Shefa LMV, INC.		
28			
-0	7 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		
	CONTRAINT FOR CIVIL FEMALT FAND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		