1	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352)	TO SECULAR CONTRACTOR OF THE SECULAR CONTRAC
2	Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900	ALAMEDA COUNTY
3	Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590	NOV 2 2 2017
4	Facsimile: (310) 247-0160	CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR CO
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff	By: ERICA BAKER, Deputy
6		
7	CUDEDIOD COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
9		
10	ANTHONY FERREIRO,	Case No.: RG17883457
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
12	V.	AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF
13	BARPRODUCTS.COM DISTRIBUTION, INC.,	(Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)
14	Defendant.	
15		
16	Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the	
17	following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.	
18	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE	
19	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to	
20	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified	
21	at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,	
22	"[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any	
23	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first	
24	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.	
25	2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest	
26	of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health	
27	hazards caused by exposure to Bisphenol A (BPA), a toxic chemical found in polycarbonate	
28	cups, chalices, mugs, goblets, tumblers and assorted other drinking and/or serving vessels	
	1	4

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

3

5

7

10

11 12

13

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

23

22

25

26

28

27

manufactured, sold and/or distributed in California by defendant BarProducts.com Distribution, Inc, ("BarProducts.com" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. BPA is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. On May 11, 2015, the State of California listed BPA as a chemical known to cause adverse developmental and reproductive effects and the chemical has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulation since such time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
- 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.
- Plaintiff alleges that Defendant manufactures, distributes, imports, sells, and/or 6. offers for sale in California, without the required Proposition 65 exposure warning, polycarbonate cups, chalices, mugs, goblets, tumblers and assorted other drinking and/or serving vessels ("Product" or "Products"), that contain BPA.
- Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the 7. health hazards associated with exposure to BPA 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).

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

27

28

28

26

27

- 22. The Product contains BPA, 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 May 18, 2017, continuing until the present, that BarProducts.com has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to BPA 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 oral ingestion. The polycarbonate tested is expected to be in contact with liquid beverages during normal expected use and thus BPA can leach from the polycarbonate plastic into liquids that come into contact with the polycarbonate. Extraction of BPA may be enhanced into liquids when the glass contains liquids at elevated temperatures or when the glass contains alcohol or mil. When BPA contaminated liquids contained in the glass are consumed, oral ingestion of BPA will result. Over time, it is expected that the polycarbonate will be exposed to hot water and abrasion during hand and/or machine washing and future BPA leaching rates can be expected to increase with continued exposure to hot water and washing cycles. Washing the product with hard water and/or dishwashing soaps at elevated Ph will result in higher extraction rates of BPA with subsequent uses of the glass. Dermal exposure to BPA will occur when the polycarbonate is handled with bare hands during normal expected use and cleaning. Finally, some amount of exposure to BPA through ingestion can occur by direct mouthing of the glass when drinking or through handling 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 BPA, and Defendant intends that exposures to BPA will occur by