ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY

JAN 26 2013

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By Lynetta M. Irvin, Deputy

Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352)
Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)
BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

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10 GABRIEL ESPINOSA,

vs.

BLACK BART INTERNATIONAL,

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LLC,

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27 28 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Case No.:

KG18891576

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF

(Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)

Plaintiff Gabriel Espinosa ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.

BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

- 1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part. "[n]o 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 ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health

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

BY FAX

hazards caused by exposure Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), a toxic chemical found in Black Bart Lure Bags sold and/or distributed by defendant Black Bart International, LLC ("Black Bart" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. DINP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. On December 20, 2013, the State of California listed DINP as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it 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).
- 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 and/or offers for sale in California, without the requisite exposure warning, Black Bart Lure Bags (the "Products") that expose persons to DINP.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DINP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of the Products 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 Products with required warnings related to the

dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to 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).
- Defendant Black Bart, 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.
- 12. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Black Bart 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 Products.
- 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 Defendant 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

- 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 manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.

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22. The Products contain DINP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

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- 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 June 2, 2017, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DINP 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 DINP by dermal absorption through direct handling of the clear plastic during placement and removal of items in the clear pouches. If the PVC becomes wet, such as when it is used to hold wet fishing lures, or is handled with wet hands, aqueous HMWP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat HMWP permeation. The product can be expected to emit gas phase DINP into the air over and accumulate DINP at the surface of the item over the lifetime of the product. If the lure bag is stored or transported in a carrier, DINP that leaches from the clear plastic may contaminate other articles contained within the storage area or carrier that are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. Finally, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by 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 DINP, and Defendant intends that exposures to DINP will occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California
- 28. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this Complaint.