1 2 3 4	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160	ENDURSEL FILED ALAMEDA COURTE
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff	CLERKON INDOURGENUM COURT
6		By: D. OLIVER. DEPUTY
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
8	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
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10	EMA BELL,	Case No.: RC-17882343
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
12	v.	AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF
13	AMERICAN SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION, SEQUENTIAL	(Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)
14	BRANDS GROUP, INC., THE TJX OPERATING COMPANIES, INC.,	2. 3247)
15	Defendants.	
16	Plaintiff Ema Bell ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following cause	
17	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 representa	tive 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 Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), a toxic chemical found in AVIA	
28	armbands sold and/or distributed by defendants American Sporting Goods Corporation	
	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES HEALTH & SA	AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF FETY CODE §252423

("American Sporting Goods"), Sequential Brands Group, Inc. ("Sequential Brands"), and The TJX Operating Companies, Inc. ("TJX") (collectively, the "Defendants") 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 DINP 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[s] or threaten[s] to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, purchase for sale, sell, and/or offer for sale in California AVIA armbands (the "Product" or "Products") without the required Proposition 65 warning that the Products expose users to DINP.
- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DINP in conjunction with the sale, manufacture, and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring

  Defendants to provide purchasers or users of the Product with the required warnings related to

16. 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

conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the

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Product.

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.

17. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants 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

- 18. On August 14, 2017, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to DINP contained in the Product without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendants 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.
- 19. 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 DINP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 20. 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 Defendants under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of Plaintiff's notice of violation.
- 21. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice to Defendants, as required by law.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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22. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 21 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 23. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Products.
- 24. The Products contain DINP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
  - 25. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 26. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since June 22, 2017 continuing until the present, that Defendants have continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to DINP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, 27. acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals is through dermal absorption. Users may be exposed to DINP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the plastic window during expected use when the armband is worn on the arm, grasped, or manipulated with bare hands. If the plastic window becomes wet due to precipitation or sweat and is handled, 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 and accumulate DINP at the surface over the lifetime of the product. DINP that leaches from the clear plastic window 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 DINP 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, DINP 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

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mouth, through touching the DINP 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 DINP and comes into contact with the user's mouth during use.

- 28. 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.
- 29. Defendants have knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Products exposes individuals to DINP, and Defendants intends that exposures to DINP will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California
- 30. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this Complaint.
- 31. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above described acts, Defendants are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.
- 32. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants and requests the following relief:

- A. That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);
- B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants mandating Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Product;
- C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.
- D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.

BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC Dated: November 16, 2017 By:\_ Evan J. Smith (SBN242352) Ryan P. Cardona (SBN302113) 9595 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (877) 534-2590 Telephone: Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 Attorneys for Plaintiff