1 2 3 4 5 6	Daniel N. Greenbaum, Esq. (SBN 268104) LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM The Hathaway Building 7120 Hayvenhurst Ave., Suite 320 Van Nuys CA 91406 Telephone: (818) 809-2199 Facsimile: (424) 243-7689 Email: dgreenbaum@greenbaumlawfirm.com Attorney for Shefa LMV, INC.	CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court  AUG 28 2018 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Utiker/clork By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy  HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
7	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
8	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
9 10 11	SHEFA LMV, INC., Plaintiff,	Unlimited Jurisdiction BC 7 1 9 5 9 7 CASE NO.	
12 13	VS.	O O COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND O INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
14 15	PROMARKBRANDS, INC.; PROMARK INTERNATIONAL, INC.; SAMY'S CAMERA, INC.; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive,	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)	
16	inclusive,	TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL	
17	Defendants.	) )	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		By Fax	
25 26 27			
28		1	
	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		

Plaintiff, Shefa LMV, INC., hereby alleges:

### I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. This complaint seeks to remedy the failure of Defendants to warn persons of exposure to Lead ("Pb"), which is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
- 2. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 (also known as "Proposition 65") businesses must provide persons with a "clear and reasonable warning" before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### II. PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed pursuant to the laws of the State of California, made up of California citizens, represented by and through its counsel of record, the Law Office of Daniel N. Greenbaum.
- 4. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) provides that actions to enforce Proposition 65 may be brought by "any person in the public interest."
- 5. PROMARKBRANDS, INC. is a business entity with ten or more employees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of brass light stand adapter products, including but not limited to 1/4 x 20 to 3/8" Dual Male RS-3138P; UPC: 034447039163, that contain Pb, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.
- 6. Defendant PROMARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. is a business entity with ten or more employees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of brass light stand adapter products, including but not limited to 1/4 x 20 to 3/8° Dual Male RS-3138P; UPC: 034447039163, that contain Pb, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.
- 7. Defendant SAMY'S CAMERA, INC. is a business entity with ten or more employees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale

of brass light stand adapter products, including but not limited to 1/4 x 20 to 3/8" Dual Male RS-3138P; UPC: 034447039163, that contain Pb, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

- 8. The identities of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, Plaintiff suspects they are business entities with at least ten or more employees that have sold, authorized the distribution, or sale of brass light stand adapter products, including but not limited to 1/4 x 20 to 3/8" Dual Male RS-3138P; UPC: 034447039163, that contain Pb, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.
- 9. Defendants (hereinafter and collectively known as the "Defendants") named in paragraphs 5 through 8 have at all time relevant hereto authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of brass light stand adapter products, including but not limited to 1/4 x 20 to 3/8" Dual Male RS-3138P; UPC: 034447039163 that contain lead and/or lead compounds ("Lead" or "Pb") (hereinafter "PRODUCTS), for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

## III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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 themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing, and use of its products in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 12. Venue is proper in this Court because the cause, or part thereof, arises in Los Angeles County because Defendant's products are sold and consumed in this county.

### IV. STATUTORY BACKGROUND

# A. Proposition 65

- 13. The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is an initiative statute passed as "Proposition 65" by a vote of the people in November of 1986.
- 14. The warning requirement of Proposition 65 is contained in Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides:

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.

- 15. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." (27 CCR 25602(b))
- 16. 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.)
- 17. 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).)
- 18. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7.)
- 19. 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).)
- 20. 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).)
- 21. 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).)
- 22. 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.

- 23. If no public prosecutors commence enforcement within sixty days, then the private party may sue. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).)
  - 24. No such governmental action has been pursued against Defendants.

### V. FACTS

- 25. "Lead" was placed in the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity on February 27, 1987.
- 26. It is specifically identified under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus, "female reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the female reproductive system, and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. (27 CCR 27001(c))
- 27. "Lead and Lead compounds" were placed in the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer on October 1, 1992. (27 CCR 27001(b))
- 28. Defendants PROMARK BRANDS, INC. and PROMARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. is the manufacturer and marketer of the PRODUCTS for use by individuals in the home and in other occupational endeavors.
- 29. The PRODUCTS are sold through various retailers, including but not limited to Defendant SAMY'S CAMERA, INC., located in California for use by citizens of the State of California.
- 30. On April 22, 2017, Plaintiff purchased the PRODUCTS and sent them to an accredited laboratory for non-destructive analysis.
- 31. Based on the levels found by the laboratory, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead to exposure to Pb 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 Sixty Day Notice of Violation.

- 33. Pursuant to the statute and regulations referenced above, on August 29, 2017, Plaintiff served the Sixty Day 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. Individuals who purchase, handle, or use the PRODUCTS are exposed to Pb chiefly through:
  - a. contact between the item and the skin;
  - b. transfer of Pb from the skin to the mouth, both by transfer of Pb directly from the hand to mouth and by transfer of Pb from the skin to objects that are put in the mouth, such as food, and
    - c. through absorption of Pb through the skin.
- 37. Such individuals are thereby exposed to the Pb that is present on or in the PRODUCTS in the course of the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 38. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that the PRODUCTS contain Pb and that an individual's skin may come into contact with Pb 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 Pb.
- 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.
- 41. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants intentionally authorized and reauthorized the sale of the PRODUCTS, thereby exposing consumers to Pb.
- 42. At all times material to this complaint, therefore, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals within the State of California to Pb.
- 43. The exposure is knowing and intentional because it is the result of the Defendants' deliberate act of authorizing the sale of products known to contain Pb, in a manner whereby these

products were, and would inevitably be, sold to consumers within the state of California, and with the knowledge that the intended use of these PRODUCTS would result in exposures to Pb by individuals within the State of California.

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

## VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Against All Defendants for Violation of Proposition 65)

- 45. Paragraphs 1 through 44 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals in California to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 47. Said violations render Defendants liable to Plaintiff for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation, as well as other remedies.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff pray that the Court:

- 1. Pursuant to the First Causes of Action, grant civil penalties according to proof;
- 2. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, enter such temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, or other orders prohibiting Defendant from exposing persons within the State of California to Listed Chemicals caused by the use of their PRODUCTS without providing clear and reasonable warnings, as Plaintiff shall specify in further application to the court;
- 3. Award Plaintiff their costs of suit;
- 4. Grant such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted, DATED: August 28, 2018 LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM DANIEL N. GREENBAUM By: Attorneys for Plaintiff Shefa LMV, INC.