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FILED

DEC - 4 2017

JAMES M. KIM, Court Executive Officer
MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
By: C. Lucchesi, Deputy

12 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

13 COUNTY OF MARIN

14 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

15 JOHN MOORE,

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 CROWN BRANDS LLC; JOHNSON-ROSE
19 CORP.; and DOES 1 – 150, inclusive,

20 Defendants.

Case No.

CIV 1704440

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 *et seq.*)

1 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

2 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff JOHN MOORE in
3 the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People’s right to be
4 informed of the health hazards caused by exposures to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (“DEHP”), a
5 toxic chemical found in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves sold by Defendants in California.

6 2. By this Complaint, Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendants’ continuing failure to
7 warn individuals not covered by California’s Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code
8 section 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle Defendants’ products, about the risks of
9 exposure to DEHP present in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves manufactured, distributed, and
10 offered for sale or use throughout the State of California. Individuals not covered by
11 California’s Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code section 6300 et seq., who purchase,
12 use or handle Defendants’ products, are referred to hereinafter as “consumers.”

13 3. Detectable levels of DEHP are found in and on the vinyl/PVC gloves that
14 Defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of
15 California.

16 4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
17 Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. (“Proposition 65”), “[n]o person in the course of
18 doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to
19 the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable
20 warning to such individual . . .” Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

21 5. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on October 24, 2003, California identified and listed
22 DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth defects (and reproductive harm). DEHP became
23 subject to the “clear and reasonable warning” requirements of the act one year later on October
24 24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 &
25 25249.10(b).

26 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and offer for sale without health
27 hazard warnings in California, vinyl/PVC gloves that contain DEHP including, but not limited
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1 to, the *Johnson-Rose Corp Pot/Sink Glove*, #30918, UPC #6 12941 309182. All such
2 vinyl/PVC gloves containing DEHP are referred to collectively hereinafter as “PRODUCTS.”

3 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers in the State of California of the health
4 hazards associated with exposures to DEHP in conjunction with Defendants’ sales of the
5 PRODUCTS are violations of Proposition 65, and subject Defendants, and each of them, to
6 enjoinder of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code
7 § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).

8 8. For Defendants’ violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and
9 permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendants to provide consumers of the PRODUCTS
10 with the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to DEHP.
11 Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

12 9. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil
13 penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

14 PARTIES

15 10. Plaintiff JOHN MOORE is a citizen of the State of California who is dedicated to
16 protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic
17 exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to
18 Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

19 11. Defendant CROWN BRANDS LLC (“CROWN”) is a person in the course of
20 doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

21 12. CROWN manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS
22 for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports,
23 distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

24 13. Defendant JOHNSON-ROSE CORP (“JOHNSON-ROSE”) is a person in the
25 course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and
26 25249.11.

1 14. JOHNSON-ROSE manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the
2 PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it
3 manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State
4 of California.

5 15. Defendants DOES 1-50 (“MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS”) are each a
6 person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections
7 25249.6 and 25249.11.

8 16. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, research, test, design,
9 assemble, fabricate, and manufacture, or each implies by its conduct that it researches, tests,
10 designs, assembles, fabricates, and manufactures one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for
11 sale or use in California.

12 17. Defendants DOES 51-100 (“DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS”) are each a person
13 in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6
14 and 25249.11.

15 18. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and each of them, distribute, exchange,
16 transfer, process, and transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or
17 retailers for sale or use in the State of California, or each implies by its conduct that it
18 distributes, exchanges, transfers, processes, and transports one or more of the PRODUCTS to
19 individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.

20 19. Defendants DOES 101-150 (“RETAILER DEFENDANTS”) are each a person in
21 the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6
22 and 25249.11.

23 20. RETAILER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, offer the PRODUCTS for sale to
24 individuals in the State of California.

25 21. At this time, the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are
26 unknown to Plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to
27 Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis
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1 alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences
2 alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

3 22. CROWN, JOHNSON-ROSE, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS,
4 DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall hereinafter, where
5 appropriate, be referred to collectively as the "DEFENDANTS."

6 VENUE AND JURISDICTION

7 23. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of Marin pursuant to Code
8 of Civil Procedure sections 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent
9 jurisdiction, because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because one or more
10 instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county, and/or because
11 DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in Marin with respect to the
12 PRODUCTS.

13 24. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to
14 California Constitution Article VI, section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original
15 jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under
16 which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

17 25. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on
18 plaintiff's information and good faith belief that DEFENDANTS are each a person, firm,
19 corporation or association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum
20 contacts in the State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California
21 market. DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by
22 California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

23 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

24 (Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

25 26. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein,
26 Paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive.

1 27. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
2 Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right “[t]o be
3 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive
4 harm.”

5 28. Proposition 65 states, “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall
6 knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause
7 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such
8 individual” Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

9 29. On September 12, 2017, Plaintiff served a sixty-day notice of violation, together
10 with the accompanying certificate of merit, on CROWN, JOHNSON-ROSE , the California
11 Attorney General’s Office, and the requisite public enforcement agencies alleging that, as a
12 result of DEFENDANTS’ sales of the PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California are
13 being exposed to DEHP resulting from their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS,
14 without the consumers first receiving a “clear and reasonable warning” regarding the harms
15 associated with exposures to DEHP, as required by Proposition 65.

16 30. DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer the PRODUCTS
17 for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS’
18 violations have continued beyond their receipt of plaintiff’s sixty-day notice of violation. As
19 such, DEFENDANTS’ violations are ongoing and continuous in nature and, unless enjoined
20 will continue in the future.

21 31. After receiving Plaintiff’s sixty-day notice of violation, no public enforcement
22 agency has commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against DEFENDANTS
23 under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of plaintiff’s notice of
24 violation.

25 32. The PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and
26 offer for sale or use in California cause exposures to DEHP as a result of the reasonably
27 foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by
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1 consumers in California are not exempt from the “clear and reasonable” warning requirements
2 of Proposition 65, yet DEFENDANTS provide no warning.

3 33. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they
4 manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain DEHP.

5 34. DEHP is present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose consumers
6 through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.

7 35. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and
8 continues to cause, consumer exposures to DEHP, as defined by title 27 of the California Code
9 of Regulations, section 25602(b).

10 36. DEFENDANTS know that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the
11 PRODUCTS exposes individuals to DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.

12 37. DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to DEHP from the reasonably foreseeable
13 use of the PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the
14 manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to
15 consumers in California.

16 38. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a “clear and reasonable warning” to those
17 consumers in California who have been, or who will be, exposed to DEHP through dermal
18 contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the PRODUCTS.

19 39. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted
20 directly by California voters, consumers exposed to DEHP through dermal contact and/or
21 ingestion as a result of their use of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sold without a “clear
22 and reasonable” health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm
23 for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

24 40. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the
25 above-described acts, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable for a maximum civil penalty
26 of \$2,500 per day for each violation.

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1 41. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code
2 section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against
3 DEFENDANTS.


4 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

5 Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

- 6 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess
7 civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in the amount of \$2,500 per day for
8 each violation;
- 9 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a),
10 preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or
11 offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a “clear and
12 reasonable warning” in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section
13 25601 *et seq.*, regarding the harms associated with exposures to DEHP;
- 14 3. That the Court, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), issue
15 preliminary and permanent injunctions mandating that DEFENDANTS recall all PRODUCTS
16 currently in the chain of commerce in California without a “clear and reasonable warning” as
17 defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 *et seq.*;
- 18 4. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs of suit; and
19 5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

20 Dated: December 1, 2017

21 Respectfully submitted,
THE CHANLER GROUP

22 By: 
23 Christopher Tuttle
24 Attorneys for Plaintiff
25 JOHN MOORE
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