| 1<br>2 | Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352)<br>Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)<br>BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC<br>9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900  |   | ENDORSED<br>FILED<br>ALAMEDA COUNTY             |  |
|--------|--|---|---|--|
| 3      | Beverly Hills, CA 90212<br>Telephone: (877) 534-2590   |   | JUL 26 2018                                     |  |
| 4      | Facsimile: (310) 247-0160  |   | CLERK OF THE SCHERIOR COU<br>By CURTIYAH GANTER |  |
| 5      | Attorneys for Plaintiff  |   | Copuly  |  |
| 6      |  |   |   |  |
| 7      | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  |   |   |  |
| 8      | COUNTY OF ALAMEDA  |   |   |  |
| 9      |  | Case No.:   | RG18914320                                      |  |
| 10     | ANTHONY FERREIRO,  | COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF |   |  |
| 11     | Plaintiff,   |   | th & Safety Code §25249.5 et                    |  |
| 13     | vs.<br>RUBBERMAID INCORPORATED,  | seq.)   | in & Safety Code 323247.3 et                    |  |
| 14     | Rubbermaid.  | editoriosis de displacatos                          |   |  |
| 15     | gasande e e  |   | Mr. A.  |  |
| 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 hazards caused by exposure bisphenol A (BPA), a toxic chemical found in Rubbermaid |   |   |  |
| 27     |  |   |   |  |
| 28     |  |   |   |  |
|        | COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES<br>HEALTH & SA   | <u>- 1 -</u><br>AND INJUNCTIVE<br>AFETY CODE §2524  |   |  |

polycarbonate pitchers sold and/or distributed by defendant Rubbermaid Incorporated ("Rubbermaid") in California.

- 3. BPA is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. On May 11, 2015, the State of California listed BPA as a chemical known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity and BPA 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 Rubbermaid manufactures, distributes, sells and/or offers for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, Rubbermaid polycarbonate pitchers (the "Products") that expose persons to BPA.
- 7. Rubbermaid's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to BPA in conjunction with the sale, manufacture, and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Rubbermaid to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Rubbermaid 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 Rubbermaid to provide purchasers or users of the Product with exposure warnings related to the

dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to BPA 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).
- Rubbermaid, through its business, effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product 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 Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Rubbermaid is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §§ 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 Rubbermaid conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Product.
- 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 Rubbermaid because it is 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 purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such purposeful

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# availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and

### SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

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

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (By Plaintiff against Rubbermaid for the Violation of Proposition 65)

- Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of 20. this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Rubbermaid has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as a manufacturer, 21. distributer and/or retailer of the Product.
- 22. The Products contain BPA, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

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- 23. The Products do 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 July 24, 2017, continuing until the present, that Rubbermaid has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to BPA without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, 25. acquisition, handling and recommended use of the product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals is through oral ingestion. The pitcher tested is expected to be in contact with beverages and liquids during normal expected use and thus BPA can leach from the polycarbonate plastic into beverages and liquids that come into contact with the polycarbonate. Extraction of BPA may be enhanced into liquids when the pitcher contains liquids at elevated temperatures or when the pitcher contains alcohol or milk. When BPA contaminated liquids contained in the pitcher are consumed, oral ingestion of BPA will result. Over time, it is expected that the pitcher 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 used of the pitcher. Dermal exposure to BPA will occur when the pitcher is handled with bare hands during normal expected use and cleaning. If beverages are ingested directly from the pitcher, direct mouthing of the polycarbonate will occur and ingestion of BPA is possible through mouthing. Finally, some amount of exposure to BPA 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. Rubbermaid has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Products expose individuals to BPA, and Rubbermaid intends that exposures to BPA will occur