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Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy

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.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

SHEFA LMV, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOBAR INTERNATIONAL, INC., and
DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive

Defendants.

) Unlimited Jurisdiction

BC 7 0 5 8 8 5

) CASE NO.

) COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND
) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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

) TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL

BY FAX

1 Plaintiff, Shefa LMV, INC., hereby alleges:

2
3 **I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

4 1. This complaint seeks to remedy the failure of Defendants to warn persons of exposure
5 to Di[2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate (“DEHP”), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer
6 and/or reproductive harm.

7 2. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety
8 Code § 25249.6 (also known as “Proposition 65”) businesses must provide persons with a “clear and
9 reasonable warning” before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the state to cause cancer,
10 birth defects or other reproductive harm.

11 **II. PARTIES**

12 3. Plaintiff is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed pursuant to the laws of the
13 State of California, made up of California citizens, represented by and through its counsel of record,
14 the Law Office of Daniel N. Greenbaum.

15 4. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) provides that actions to enforce Proposition 65
16 may be brought by “any person in the public interest.”

17 5. Defendant JOBAR INTERNATIONAL, INC is a business entity with ten or more
18 employees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture,
19 distribution, or sale of back scrubber products manufactured by or for Defendant, imported by or for
20 Defendant, or distributed or sold by or for Defendant, including, but not limited to, Dual-Side Back
21 Scrubber; Item BBB5482 or JI-24441; UPC: 017874001415, that contain DEHP, for sale within the
22 State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

23 6. The identities of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however,
24 Plaintiff suspects they are business entities with at least ten or more employees that at all times
25 relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of back scrubber products,
26 including, but not limited to, Dual-Side Back Scrubber; Item BBB5482 or JI-24441; UPC:
27 017874001415, that contain DEHP, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear
28 and reasonable warning.

7. Defendants named in paragraphs 5 and 6 have at all times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of back scrubber products, including, but not limited to, Dual-Side Back Scrubber; Item BBB5482 or JI-24441; UPC: 017874001415, that contain DEHP (hereinafter “PRODUCTS”), for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable warning.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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))

14. 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.)

15. 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).)

16. Any person “violating or threatening to violate” the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7.)

17. 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).)

18. 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).)

19. 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).)

20. 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.

21. If no public prosecutors commence enforcement within sixty days, then the private party may sue. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).)

V. FACTS

22. DEHP was placed on the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer on January 1, 1988. (27 CCR 27001(b))

23. DEHP was placed on the Governor's list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity on October 24, 2003. (27 CCR 27001(b))

24. Defendant Jobar International, Inc is the manufacturer of the PRODUCTS for use by individuals in the home and other endeavors.

25. The PRODUCTS was sold through various retailers located in California for use by citizens of the State of California.

1 26. On September 05, 2017, Plaintiff purchased the PRODUCTS.

2 27. On September 18, 2017 Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of
3 analysis on the PRODUCTS, including the amount of the DEHP in the product.

4 28. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead
5 to exposure to DEHP above the safe harbor levels set by the Office of Environment Health Hazard
6 Assessment (OEHHA).

7 29. Based on that report and opinion, Plaintiff and its counsel prepared a Notice of
8 Violation.

9 30. Pursuant to the statute and regulations referenced above, on October 04, 2017,
10 Plaintiff served the Notices of Violation on the Office of the Attorney General, Defendant, as well as
11 all required public agencies.

12 31. Plaintiff is unaware of any governmental prosecution against Defendant.

13 32. At least sixty days have elapsed since service of the Notice of Violation.

14 33. Based upon consultation with experts, Plaintiff alleges that individuals who purchase,
15 handle, or use the PRODUCTS are exposed to DEHP chiefly through:

16 a. contact between the item and the skin;

17 b. transfer of DEHP from the skin to the mouth, both by transfer of DEHP
18 directly from the hand to mouth, and indirectly by transfer of DEHP from the skin to objects
19 that are placed in the mouth, such as food; and

20 c. through absorption of DEHP through the skin.

21 34. Such individuals are thereby exposed to the DEHP that is present on or in the
22 PRODUCTS during the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

23 35. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that the
24 PRODUCTS contain DEHP and that an individual's skin may contact DEHP through the intended
25 and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

26 36. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that
27 individuals within the State of California handle the PRODUCTS, which contain DEHP.
28

1 37. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants knew that the PRODUCTS were
2 sold throughout the State of California in large numbers, and Defendants profited from such sales.

3 38. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants intentionally authorized and reauthorized
4 the sale of the PRODUCTS, thereby exposing consumers to DEHP.

5 39. At all times material to this complaint, therefore, Defendants have knowingly and
6 intentionally exposed individuals within the State of California to DEHP.

7 40. The exposure is knowing and intentional because it is the result of the Defendant's
8 deliberate act of authorizing the sale of products known to contain DEHP, in a manner whereby these
9 products were, and would inevitably be, sold to consumers within the state of California, and with the
10 knowledge that the intended use of this PRODUCTS would result in exposures to DEHP by
11 individuals within the State of California.

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

16 **VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

17 **(Against All Defendants for Violation of Proposition 65)**

18 42. Paragraphs 1 through 41 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

19 43. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have, in the course of doing
20 business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals in California to chemicals known to the
21 State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable
22 warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

23 44. Said violations render Defendants liable to Plaintiffs for civil penalties not to exceed
24 \$2,500 per day for each violation, as well as other remedies.

25 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

26 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that the Court:

27 1. Pursuant to the First Causes of Action, grant civil penalties according to proof;
28

1 2. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, enter such temporary restraining orders,
2 preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, or other orders prohibiting Defendant from
3 exposing persons within the State of California to Listed Chemicals caused by the use of their
4 products without providing clear and reasonable warnings, as Plaintiffs shall specify in further
5 application to the court;

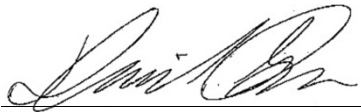
6 3. Award Plaintiffs their costs of suit;

7 4. Grant such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.
8
9

10 Respectfully submitted,

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12 DATED: April 12, 2018

13 LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM

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15 
16 By: DANIEL N. GREENBAUM
17 Attorneys for Plaintiff
18 Shefa LMV, INC.
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