1	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)	ENDORSED
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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff	By CURTIVAL GANTER Deputy
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNT	Y OF ALAMEDA
10	ANTHONY FERREIRO,	Case No.: R G 19005658
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF
12	vs.	(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et
13	AUGUST THOMSEN CORP., THE	seq.)
14	WEBSTAURANT STORE, INC.,	
15	Defendants.	
16	Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the	
	following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.	
17	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE	
18	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to	
19	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified	
20	at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,	
21	"[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any	
22	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first	
23	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.	
24	2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest	
25	of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health	
26	hazards caused by exposure bisphenol A (BPA), a toxic chemical found in Ateco polycarbonate	
27	hazards caused by exposure displicator A (B	or A), a toxic enemical found in Ateco polycarbonate
28		
	- 1 - COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF	
	E .	AFETY CODE §25249.5

cutter sets sold and/or distributed by defendants August Thomsen Corp ("Ateco"), and The Webstaurant Store, Inc. ("The Webstaurant Store") (collectively, "Defendants") 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 Defendants manufacture, distribute, sell and/or offer for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, Ateco polycarbonate cutter sets (the "Products") that expose persons to BPA.
- 7. Defendants' 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 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 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).
- 11. Ateco, 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. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Ateco is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 12. The Webstaurant Store, through its business, effectively 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. Plaintiff alleges that defendant The Webstaurant Store 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 Defendants conducted, and continue 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 Defendants because each defendant 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 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

- 16. On February 6, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to BPA contained in the Products 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.
- 17. 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 Defendants 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 Defendants, as required by law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Plaintiff against Defendants for their Violations of Proposition 65)

20. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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- 21. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as a manufacturer, distributer and/or retailer of the Product.
- 22. The Products contain and expose persons to BPA, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
 - 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 February 6, 2018, continuing until the present, that Defendants have 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 Product tested is expected to be in contact with foods such as dough or pastries products during normal expected use and thus BPA can transfer from the Product into foods that come into contact with the Product. Extraction of BPA may be enhanced when the Product is used under elevated temperatures or when the Product is contacted with alcohol or milk-based products. When BPA contaminated items due to contact with the cutter are consumed or mouthed, oral ingestion of BPA will result. Over time, it is expected that the Product 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 uses of the Product. Dermal exposure to BPA will occur when the Product is handled with bare hands during normal expected use and cleaning. If the Product is stored or transported in a carrier, BPA that leaches from the polycarbonate may contaminate other articles contained within the storage area or carrier that are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. 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.

Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 Attorneys for Plaintiff - 7 -COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5