Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) ENDORSED BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Ω CT - 5 7018 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COUR. Attorneys for Plaintiff 5 By Lanotte Buffin, Deputy 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE QE CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 18923620 9 Case No.: 10 ANTHONY FERREIRO, COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND 11 INJUNCTIVE RELEIF Plaintiff, (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et 12 VS. seq.) 13 TOMMY HILFIGER LICENSING, LLC, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY 14 WAREHOUSE, CORP., 15 Defendants. Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the 16 following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California. 17 18 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to 19 1. enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified 20 at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seg ("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 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 di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a toxic chemical found in 27 Tommy Hilfiger cosmetic bags sold and/or distributed by defendants Burlington Coat Factory 28 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF - VIOLATION OF

HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249

Warehouse, Corp. ("Burlington") and Tommy Hilfiger Licensing, LLC ("Tommy Hilfiger") (collectively, "Defendants") in California.

- 3. DEHP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it 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). On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity.
- 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 and/or offer for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, Tommy Hilfiger cosmetic bags (the "Products") that expose persons to DEHP.
- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP in conjunction with the sale 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 Products with required warnings related to the dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP 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. Defendant Fry's, through its business, effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products 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 Products for sale or use in the State of California. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Fry's is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 12. Defendant Tommy Hilfiger, through its business, effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products 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 Products for sale or use in the State of California. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Fry's 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 conduct, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Products.
- 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 otherwise 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 June 7, 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 DEHP 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 DEHP 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 Defendant for the Violation of Proposition 65)

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- Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of 20. this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer, 21. and/or retailer of the Product.
- 22. The Products contain DEHP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
 - The Product does not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements. 23.
- Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times 24. herein, and at least since April 20, 2018, continuing until the present, that Defendants have continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DEHP 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 DEHP is through dermal absorption. Users of the Product may be exposed to DEHP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the clear plastic during routine use when the Product is manipulated with bare hands. If the Product is handled with wet hands or the plastic is wet, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. Concentrations of gas phase DEHP can be expected to build within the enclosed interior pocket of the Product. This gas phase DEHP can potentially be absorbed to the surface of the interior contents which include, but are not limited to, cosmetics and toiletries. When handled with bare hands, these items can provide an indirect source of dermal transfer of DEHP. Contaminated makeup can also provide an indirect source of dermal transfer of DEHP to the user's facial area when the contaminated makeup is applied to the user's facial skin, eyes, or lips. The eyes are particularly sensitive to chemicals. For instance, decreased human corneal endothelial cell line B4G12 proliferation was observed for DBP, BBP, and DEHP, and cell toxicity was observed for DBP and BBP. If the Product is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP that leaches from the item may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces that are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. Finally, while

1 2	Dated: October 4, 2018	BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC By:
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