COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

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27 28 TKO jump ropes sold and/or distributed by defendants TKO Strength & Performance Inc. ("TKO") and Ross Stores, Inc. ("Ross Stores") (collectively, "Defendants") in California.

- DEHP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and 3. 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.
- Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation 5. 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.
- Plaintiff alleges that Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, TKO jump ropes (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.
- Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

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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

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enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

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

- On August 22, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and 16. 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.
- The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including 17. 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.
- After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of 18. 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 the Notice.
- Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the 19. 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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- 20. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as either a manufacturer, distributer, 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.
 - 23. The Product does 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 August 22, 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 these chemicals is through dermal absorption. Users can be exposed to DEHP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the Product during routine use when the Product is handled with bare hands. If the Product is handled with wet hands or comes into contact with wet skin due to perspiration when exercising, DEHP skin permeation rates from aqueous solutions are faster than neat DEHP permeation. When the Product comes into contact with bare skin during jump rope exercise, direct dermal exposure to DEHP is possible. When the Product comes into contact with clothing during jump rope exercise, DEHP from the Product can absorb to clothes and these clothes will become a source of DEHP dermal exposure. If the Product is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP that leaches from the cord may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or consumed. Finally, while direct mouthing of the Product does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the Product with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.