

Melvin B. Pearlston (SBN 54291) 1 Robert B. Hancock (SBN 179439) AUG 24 2018 2 Elizabeth D. Sonnichsen (SBN 321131) PACIFIC JUSTICE CENTER 3 50 California Street, Suite 1500 San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: (415) 310-1940 **数**⁵ **万**₇ Email: robh@rbhancocklaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff **AMY CHAMBERLIN** 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 11 12 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA** 13 14 RG18918240 AMY CHAMBERLIN, in the public interest, Case No. 15 Plaintiff, 16 **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES** v. 17 18 CHURCH & DWIGHT COMPANY, INC., a [Cal. Health and Safety Code Sec. New Jersey corporation, and DOES 1 through 25249.6, et seq.] 19 500, inclusive, 20 21 Defendants. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Amy Chamberlin, in the public interest, based on information and belief and investigation of counsel, except for information based on knowledge, hereby makes the following allegations:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint seeks to remedy Defendant's failures to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to wood dust (hereinafter "Wood Dust"), a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through manufacture, distribution, sale and use of Defendant's (a) FelinePine 100% Natural Pine Original Non-clumping Litter; and (b) FelinePine 100% Natural Pine Original Clumping Litter. (Hereinafter, "Products.")
- 2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq., it is unlawful for a business to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to substances known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warnings to individual exposures. Defendant introduces the Products contaminated with significant quantities of Wood Dust into the California marketplaces, exposing consumers to Wood Dust.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendant exposes consumers to Wood Dust, Defendant has, during the operative period, provided no warnings about the carcinogenic hazards associated with Wood Dust exposures. Defendant's conduct thus violated the warning provision of Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 5. Defendant, CHURCH & DWIGHT COMPANY, INC., ("Defendant") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Defendant manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 6. The true names of DOES 1 through 500 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. When their identities are ascertained, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is a business entity that does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market through the sale, marketing, or use of the Product in California and/or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 9. Venue is proper in San Francisco County Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in San Francisco County, and/or because Defendant has not designated any principal place of business within the state of California.

BACKGROUND

- 10. The people of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Proposition 65 § 1(b).
- 11. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to substances listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

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.

12. On December 18, 2009, the State of California officially listed Wood Dust as a substance known to cause cancer. On December 18, 2010, one year after it was listed as a

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substance known to cause cancer, Wood Dust became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 C.C.R. 27001(c); Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).

- 13. Defendant's Products contain Wood Dust such that consumers using the Products are exposed to Wood Dust. The primary route of exposure for the violations is through inhalation. These exposures occur everywhere throughout California where the Products are used.
- 14. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Wood Dust.
- 15. Any person acting in the public interest has standing to enforce violations of Proposition 65 provided that such person has supplied the requisite public enforcers with a valid 60-Day Notice of Violation and such public enforcers are not diligently prosecuting the action within such time. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 16. More than sixty days prior to naming the Defendant herein, Plaintiff provided a 60-Day "Notice of Violation of Proposition 65" to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to Defendant. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 27 C.C.R. § 25903(b), each Notice included the following information: (1) the name and address of each violator; (2) the statute violated; (3) the time period during which violations occurred; (4) specific descriptions of the violations, including (a) the routes of exposure to the Wood Dust from the Products, and (b) the specific type of Products sold and used in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific Proposition 65-listed substance that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.
- 17. Plaintiff also sent a Certificate of Merit for each Notice to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000 and to each named Defendant. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3101, each Certificate certified that Plaintiff's counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who reviewed facts, studies or other data regarding the

exposures to Wood Dust alleged in each Notice; and (2) based on the information obtained through such consultations, believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen enforcement action based on the facts alleged in each Notice. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3102, each Certificate served on the Attorney General included factual information—provided on a confidential basis—sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate including the identity of the person(s) consulted by the Plaintiff's counsel and the facts, studies or other data reviewed by such persons.

- 18. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65 has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendant under Health & Safety Code § 2529.5 et seg., based on the claims asserted in Plaintiff's Notice.
- 19. Defendant knows and intends that individuals in California will use the Products, thus exposing them to Wood Dust.
- 20. Under Proposition 65, an exposure is "knowing" where the party responsible for such exposure has:

Knowledge of the fact that a[n]...exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to [Health & Safety Code § 25249.8(a)] is occurring. No knowledge that the...exposure is unlawful is required.

27 C.C.R. § 25102(n). This knowledge may be either actual or constructive. See, e.g., Final Statement of Reasons Revised (November 4, 1988) (pursuant to former 22 C.C.R. Division 2, § 12201).

- 21. Defendant has been informed of the wood Dust in the Products by the 60-Day Notice of Violation and accompanying Certificate of Merit served on them.
- 22. Defendant further has, throughout the operative period, had knowledge its Products contain Wood Dust.
- 23. As an entity that manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for use in the California marketplace, each Defendant knew or should have known that the Products contain Wood Dust and that individuals who use the Products will be exposed to Wood Dust. The exposures to consumers who use the Products are a natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendant's actions of placing the Products into the stream of commerce.

- 24. Nevertheless, on information and belief, Defendant continues to expose consumers to Wood Dust without prior clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Wood Dust.
- 25. Plaintiff has engaged in good-faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.
- 26. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "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). Proposition 65 provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65.

CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of the Health & Safety Code 25249.6)

- 27. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein Paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive.
- 28. By placing the Products into the stream of commerce, Defendant is a Person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
 - 29. Wood Dust is a substance listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer.
- 30. Defendant knows that use of the Products will expose users of the Products to Wood Dust. Defendant intends that the Products be used in a manner that results in exposures to Wood Dust from the Products.
- 31. Defendant has failed during the operative period to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Wood Dust to users of the Products.
- 32. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendant has at all times relevant to this Complaint violated Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to Wood Dust without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the carcinogenic effects of Wood Dust.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

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- 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against each Defendant in an amount up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), permanently enjoin Defendant from offering the Products for sale in California without either reformulating the Products such that no Proposition 65 warnings are required or providing prior clear and reasonable warnings, as Plaintiff shall specify in further application to the Court;
- 3. That the Court pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), order Defendant to take action to stop ongoing unwarranted exposures to Wood Dust resulting from use of the Products sold by Defendant, as Plaintiff shall specific in further application to the Court;
- 4. That the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 or any other applicable statute, theory, rule or doctrine, grant Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
 - 5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: August 24, 2018

PACIFIC JUSTICE CENTER

By:

Robert B. Hancock Attorneys for Plaintiff