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ALAMEDA COUNTY

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CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
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9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

11 PRECILA BALABBO,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 INDECOR, LLC, BURLINGTON COAT
15 FACTORY WAREHOUSE
16 CORPORATION,

17 Defendants.

Case No.:

RG19035204

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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

18 Plaintiff Precila Balabbo ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following
19 cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

21 1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to
22 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified
23 at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,
24 "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any
25 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first
26 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

27 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest
28 of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health
hazards caused by exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a toxic chemical found in
Campus Survival Kits sold and/or distributed by defendants Indecor, LLC ("Indecor") and

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1 Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation (“Burlington”) (collectively, “Defendants”) in
2 California.

3 3. DEHP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and
4 reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical
5 known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65
6 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§
7 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical
8 known to cause reproductive toxicity.

9 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that
10 operate within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations.
11 Included in such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing
12 a Proposition 65-listed chemical with a “clear and reasonable” warning before “knowingly and
13 intentionally” exposing any person to it.

14 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation
15 to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety
16 Code § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin
17 the actions of a defendant which “violate or threaten to violate” the statute. Health & Safety
18 Code § 25249.7.

19 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale in
20 California, without a requisite exposure warning, Campus Survival Kits (the “Products”) that
21 expose persons to DEHP.

22 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
23 health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution
24 of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinder and
25 civil penalties described herein.

26 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against each Defendant for their violations of
27 Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

28

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. She brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

11. Defendant Indecor, 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 Indecor is a “person” in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

12. Defendant Burlington, through its business, effectively 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 imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Burlington is a “person” in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 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 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

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

3 15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each Defendant is either a
4 citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is
5 registered with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business
6 in the State of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California
7 market. Such purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts
8 consistent and permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

9 **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

10 16. On November 15, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and
11 Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendants concerning the exposure of California
12 citizens to DEHP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to
13 Defendants and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District
14 attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons
15 wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.

16 17. 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
18 least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding
19 DEHP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a
20 private action.

21 18. After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of
22 the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted
23 a cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which
24 are the subject of the Notice.

25 19. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the
26 Notice to Defendants, as required by law.

27 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

28 **(By Plaintiff against Defendants for their Violation of Proposition 65)**

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

3 21. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as either the manufacturer,
4 distributor, and/or retailer of the Product.

5 22. The Products contain DEHP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65
6 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

7 23. The Product does not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.

8 24. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
9 herein, and at least since November 15, 2018, continuing until the present, that Defendants have
10 continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product
11 to DEHP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

12 25. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,
13 acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Product. Consequently, the primary route of
14 exposure to these chemicals is through dermal absorption. Users can be exposed to DEHP by
15 dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the Product during routine use when the
16 Product is manipulated with bare hands. DEHP from the Product can be absorbed to the surface
17 of the items placed within the Product, included but not limited to cosmetics and toiletries.
18 When handled, these items can provide an indirect source of dermal transfer of DEHP to the
19 user's bare hands. Should the user manipulate the Product or contaminated inner contents with
20 wet hands, or the tote or its contents become wet, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates are faster
21 than neat DEHP permeation. If the Product is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP that
22 leaches from the item may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces that
23 are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. Finally, while mouthing of the
24 Product does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching
25 the Product with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.

26 26. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that such exposures will
27 continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to Product purchasers and
28 users or until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Product.

