Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 Ben Yeroushalmi (SBN 232540) Peter T. Sato (SBN 238486) 2 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI 3 An Association of Independent Law Corporations 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 4 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: 310.623.1926 5 Facsimile: 310.623.1930 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. 8 9 **COUNTY OF MARIN** 10 11 12 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest, 13 Plaintiff, 14 INJUNCTION 15 16 SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET, INC., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1-20; 17 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 THE PARTIES 23 24 25 26 27 28



MAR - 4 2016

JAMES M. KIM, Court Executive Officer MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT By: C. Lucchesi, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CASE NO. 11/1600796 -

COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND

Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.5, et seg.)

ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000)

BY FAX

Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges a cause of action against Defendant SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET, INC., and DOES 1-20 as follows:

1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).

2. Defendant SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET, INC. ("SPROUTS") is a Delaware Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.

3.

- 4. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-20, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendant" includes SPROUTS, NISHIMOTO TRADING CO., LTD, NISHIMOTO CO., LTD., NICO, INTELLICOMP, SEASNAX, and DOES 1-20.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 7. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-20, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 9. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 11. Venue is proper in the County of Marin because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Marin and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Marin with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

12. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.

- 13. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 14. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 15. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).
- 16. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing Lead and Lead Compounds ("LEAD"), exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to said Proposition 65-listed chemical without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 17. On February 27, 1987 the Governor of California added LEAD to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, developmental, female, male, and on October 1, 1992, the Governor added LEAD to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of LEAD to the list of chemicals known to the State to

cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, LEAD became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 18. On or about June 16, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to SPROUTS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Roasted Seaweed containing LEAD.
- 19. On or about June 16, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to SPROUTS, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Roasted Seaweed containing LEAD.
- 20. On or about June 22, 2015, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to SPROUTS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Roasted Seaweed containing LEAD.
- 21. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to LEAD, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 22. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to LEAD,

- the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 23. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 24. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to SPROUTS, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 18 through 20.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against SPROUTS and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seasnax Roasted Seaweed

- 26. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 26of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of roasted seaweed, which includes but is not limited to, "The Original SeasnaxTM Strangely AddictiveTM Organic Premium Roasted Seaweed Snack SS-Class UPC #7 28028 01220 0 ("SEASNAX SEAWEED").
- 27. SEASNAX SEAWEED contains LEAD.
- 28. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore

- was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in SEASNAX SEAWEED within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 18.
- 29. Plaintiff's allegations regarding SEASNAX SEAWEED concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). SEASNAX SEAWEED is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 16, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of SEASNAX SEAWEED, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold SEASNAX SEAWEED in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use SEASNAX SEAWEED, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 31. The principal routes of exposure with regard to SEASNAX SEAWEED were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, inhalation, and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming SEASNAX SEAWEED, handling SEASNAX SEAWEED without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling SEASNAX SEAWEED as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from SEASNAX SEAWEED.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to SEASNAX SEAWEED have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in

- conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of SEASNAX SEAWEED, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by SEASNAX SEAWEED as mentioned herein.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 34. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from SEASNAX SEAWEED, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 35. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against NISHIMOTO TRADING CO., LTD., NISHIMOTO CO., LTD., NICO, and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Temakiyasan Roasted Seaweed

- 36. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

 Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of roasted seaweed, which includes but is not limited to, "Temakiyasan Roasted Seaweed; Family Type Yakinori; produced by Nico-Nico Nori, Inc. since 1921; 20 Sheets (Half Cut); Net Weight 0.88 oz. (25g); NICO-NICO NORI; Distributed by: Nishimoto Trading Co., Ltd.; Product of China; UPC #: 0 74410 51720 5 ("TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED").
- 37. TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED contains LEAD.
- 38. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore

- was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 19.
- 39. Plaintiff's allegations regarding TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 16, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 41. The principal routes of exposure with regard to TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, inhalation, and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED, handling TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED.

- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to LEAD by TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED as mentioned herein.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 44. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to LEAD from TEMAKIYASAN SEAWEED, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 45. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against SPROUTS and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Sprout's Roasted Seaweed

46. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of roasted seaweed, which includes but is not limited to, 1) "Sprout's Farmers Market Roasted Seaweed Snack Pack; Sea Salt; 3 Pack; Net Wt. .18 oz. (5 g); Non GMO Verified; Manufactured Exclusively for Sprouts Farmers Market; Product of Korea; UPC #: 6 46670 31455 1"; 2) "Sprout's Farmers Market Spicy Roasted Seaweed snack pack; Net Wt. 0.35 oz. (10 g); Manufactured Exclusively

- for Sprouts Farmers Market; Product of Korea; UPC #: 6 46670 31012 6" (SPROUTS SEAWEED).
- 47. SPROUTS SEAWEED contains LEAD.
- 48. Defendants knew or should have known that LEAD has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of LEAD in SPROUTS SEAWEED within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 20.
- 49. Plaintiff's allegations regarding SPROUTS SEAWEED concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). SPROUTS SEAWEED are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to LEAD took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 22, 2012 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of SPROUTS SEAWEED, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to LEAD, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold SPROUTS SEAWEED in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use SPROUTS SEAWEED, thereby exposing them to LEAD. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 51. The principal routes of exposure with regard to SPROUTS SEAWEED were through ingestion, including hand to mouth pathways, inhalation, and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming SPROUTS SEAWEED, handling SPROUTS SEAWEED without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling SPROUTS SEAWEED as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact,

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- 1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- 3. Costs of suit;
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
- 5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: March 4, 2016

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

BY.

Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.