Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Robert Draper

Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 Peter T. Sato (SBN 238486) YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI 2 An Association of Independent Law Corporations 3 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W Beverly Hills, California 90212 4 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 6 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 11 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., CASE NO. 12 in the public interest, 13 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND INJUNCTION 14 v. 15 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement GENERAL DISCOUNT CORPORATION, a 16 Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § Massachusetts Corporation; GENERAL DISCOUNT, LLC, a 25249.5, et seg.) 17 Massachusetts Limited Liability Company; GENERAL DISCOUNT NO. 1, INC., a ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL 18 California Corporation; CASE (exceeds \$25,000) 19 GENERAL DISCOUNT #4, a Business Entity Form Unknown; 20 FINE DISCOUNT NO. 1, INC., a California Corporation; 21 and DOES 1-60, 22 Defendants. 23 24 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges causes of action against 25 defendants GENERAL DISCOUNT CORPORATION, GENERAL DISCOUNT, LLC, 26 GENERAL DISCOUNT NO. 1, INC., GENERAL DISCOUNT #4, FINE DISCOUNT NO. 1, 27 INC., and DOES 1-60 as follows: 28 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC

ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

THE PARTIES

- 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).
- Defendant GENERAL DISCOUNT CORPORATION ("GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP") is a Massachusetts Corporation, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant GENERAL DISCOUNT, LLC ("GENERAL DISCOUNT") is a
 Massachusetts Limited Liability Company, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant GENERAL DISCOUNT NO. 1, INC. ("GENERAL DISCOUNT 1") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Defendant GENERAL DISCOUNT #4 ("GENERAL DISCOUNT 4") is a business entity form unknown, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 6. Defendant FINE DISCOUNT NO. 1, INC. ("FINE DISCOUNT") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 7. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-60, 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.

- 8. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, FINE DISCOUNT, and DOES 1-60.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-60, 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.
- 11. 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

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

14. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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).
- 18. 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).
- 19. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals to products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 20. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 21. On October 24, 2003, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive and developmental toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive and developmental toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

22. On December 2, 2005, the Governor of California added Di-n-butyl Phthalate ("DBP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive and developmental toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DBP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive and developmental toxicity, DBP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 23. On or about November 30, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT 4 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 the product Bath Caddies.
- 24. On or about January 18, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, 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 the product Cosmetic Tool Sets.
- 25. On or about February 4, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, 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 the product Soap Dishes.

- 26. On or about February 4, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT 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 the product Chairs.
- 27. On or about March 21, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to FINE 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 the product Sandals.
- 28. On or about April 11, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, FINE, 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 the product Eyeglasses Cases.
- 29. On or about April 12, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT 1 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 the product Cosmetic Tool Sets.
- 30. On or about April 12, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to GENERAL DISCOUNT 1 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 the product Soap Dishes.
- 31. Before sending the notices of alleged violation, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP or DBP, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 32. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificates 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 DEHP or DBP, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificates of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificates of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificates of Merit.
- 33. 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).
- 34. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violations to GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, FINE DISCOUNT, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 23-30.
- 35. 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 GENERAL DISCOUNT 4 and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Bath Accessories

- 36. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Bath Caddy with Plastic Suction Cup, including but not limited to "Home Basics"; "BATH CADDY W/SUCTION"; "6.5"X2.375"X2.5" (16.5X6X6.5CM)"; "BC41364"; "HDS TRADING CORP. North Brunswick, NJ 08902"; "Made in China"; "8 86466 41364 2" ("Bath Caddies").
- 38. Bath Caddies contain DEHP.
- 39. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reporductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Bath Caddies within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23.
- 40. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Bath Caddies 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). Bath Caddies are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 41. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 30, 2015 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Bath Caddies, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 Bath Caddies in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Bath Caddies, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 42. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Bath Caddies without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Bath Caddies, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Bath Caddies during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Bath Caddies.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Bath Caddies have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Bath Caddies, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Bath Caddies as mentioned herein.
- 44. 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.
- 45. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Bath Caddies, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 46. 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 GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, and DOES 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Beauty Accessories

- 47. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 46 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Cosmetic Tools Set, including but not limited to "Revelé 5 Piece Eye and Face Care Set"; Donnamax® Inc. New York 11218 Made in China. Item #1540 www. donnamax.com"; UPC "8 71290 00485 2" ("Cosmetic Tool Sets").
- 49. Cosmetic Tool Sets contain DEHP.
- 50. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in Cosmetic Tool Sets within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 24 and 29.
- 51. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cosmetic Tool Sets 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). Cosmetic Tool Sets are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 52. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between January 18, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Cosmetic Tool Sets, which Defendants manufactured, distributed,

- or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 Cosmetic Tool Sets in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cosmetic Tool Sets, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 53. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Cosmetic Tool Sets without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Cosmetic Tool Sets, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Cosmetic Tool Sets during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Cosmetic Tool Sets.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cosmetic Tool Sets have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Cosmetic Tool Sets, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Cosmetic Tool Sets as mentioned herein.
- 55. 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.
- 56. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Cosmetic Tool Sets, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

57. 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 GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT, GENERAL DISCOUNT CORP, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, and DOES 21-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Bath Accessories II

- 58. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 57 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Soap Dish with Plastic Suction Cup, including but not limited to "Home Basics"; "Soap Dish w/suction"; "5.25' X 4' X 1.25' (13.5 X 10 X 3 CM)"; "HDS Trading Corp, North Brunswick, NJ 08902"; www.hdstrading.com; "Made in China"; "BC41362"; "UPC 8 86466 41362 8" ("Soap Dishes").
- 60. Soap Dishes contain DEHP.
- 61. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in Soap Dishes within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 25 and 30.
- 62. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Soap Dishes 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). Soap Dishes are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 63. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 4, 2016, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Soap Dishes, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 Soap Dishes in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Soap Dishes, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 64. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Soap Dishes without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Soap Dishes, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Soap Dishes during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Soap Dishes.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Soap Dishes have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Soap Dishes, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Soap Dishes as mentioned herein.
- 66. 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.
- 67. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Soap Dishes, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

68. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against GENERAL DISCOUNT and DOES 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Chairs

- 69. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 68 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Foldable Chair with Polymer Components, including but not limited to "Black foldable chair;" "1806H black;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "6 00719 18060 6" ("Chairs").
- 71. Chairs contain DEHP.
- 72. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in Chairs within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 73. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Chairs 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). Chairs are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 74. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 4, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California

consumers and users of Chairs, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 Chairs in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Chairs, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 75. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Chairs without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Chairs, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Chairs during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Chairs.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Chairs have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Chairs, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Chairs as mentioned herein.
- 77. 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.
- 78. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Chairs, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 79. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against FINE and DOES 41-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Women's Sandals

- 80. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 79 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Women's Sandals with Plastic Components, including but not limited to Flat purple sandals with metallic heart design straps. "Bobee'; "Style No.: Pamela-133"; "UPC 6845625341336"; "Made in China" ("Sandals").
- 82. Sandals contain DBP.
- 83. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DBP in Sandals within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 27.
- 84. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sandals 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). Sandals are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 21, 2016, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sandals, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DBP, 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 Sandals in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Sandals, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 86. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Sandals without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Sandals, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Sandals during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DBP once contained within the Sandals.
- 87. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sandals have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Sandals, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DBP by Sandals as mentioned herein.
- 88. 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.
- 89. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DBP from Sandals, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 90. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against FINE, GENERAL DISCOUNT 1, GENERAL DISCOUNT 4, and DOES 51-60 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Evewear Cases

- 91. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 90 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Clear Vinyl Eyeglasses Case, including but not limited to "Clear Plastic Eyeglasses Case. Case contains black reading eyeglasses, Made in China with UPC "7 39042 00944 2"; "+2.00" ("Eyeglasses Cases").
- 93. Eyeglasses Cases contain DEHP.
- 94. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 DEHP in Eyeglasses Cases within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 28.
- 95. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Eyeglasses Cases 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). Eyeglasses Cases are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 96. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between April 11, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Eyeglasses Cases, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, 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 Eyeglasses Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Eyeglasses Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 97. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Eyeglasses Cases without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Eyeglasses Cases, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, trans-dermal absorption, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Eyeglasses Cases during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Eyeglasses Cases.
- 98. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Eyeglasses Cases have been ongoing and continuous, 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 Eyeglasses Cases, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Eyeglasses Cases as mentioned herein.
- 99. 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.
- 100. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Eyeglasses Cases, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 101. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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: _______,2019

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

Reuben Yeroushalmi
Attorneys for Plaintiff,

CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.