

Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Malcolm Mackey

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7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
9

10 SHEFA LMV, INC.,

11 Plaintiff,

12 vs.

13 ALFA TRAVELGEAR, INC.; and DOES 1
14 through 100, Inclusive,

15 Defendants.
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) Unlimited Jurisdiction

) CASE NO. 20STCV03599

) COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTY AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

) (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
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1 Plaintiff, Shefa LMV, INC., hereby alleges:

2 **I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

3 1. This complaint seeks to remedy the failure of Defendants to warn persons of exposure
4 to Di [2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate (“DEHP”), a chemical known to the State of California to cause
5 cancer and/or reproductive harm.

6 2. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety
7 Code § 25249.6 (also known as “Proposition 65”) businesses must provide persons with a “clear and
8 reasonable warning” before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the state to cause cancer,
9 birth defects or other reproductive harm.

10 **II. PARTIES**

11 3. Plaintiff is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed pursuant to the laws of the
12 State of California, made up of California citizens, represented by and through its counsel of record,
13 the Law Office of Daniel N. Greenbaum.

14 4. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) provides that actions to enforce Proposition 65
15 may be brought by “any person in the public interest.”

16 5. Defendant ALFA TRAVELGEAR, INC., is a business entity with ten or more
17 employees that sells, or has, at times relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture,
18 distribution, or sale of plastic clear bag products manufactured by or for Defendant, imported by or
19 for Defendant, or distributed or sold by or for Defendant, including, but not limited to, Blue Little
20 Mermaid Bag ID: 400169816373, that contain DEHP, for sale within the State of California, without
21 first giving clear and reasonable warning.

22 6. The identities of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however,
23 Plaintiff suspects they are business entities with at least ten or more employees that at all times
24 relevant to this complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of plastic clear bag
25 products manufactured by or for Defendant, imported by or for Defendant, or distributed or sold by
26 or for Defendant, including, but not limited to, Blue Little Mermaid Bag ID: 400169816373, that
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1 contain DEHP, for sale within the State of California, without first giving clear and reasonable
2 warning.

3 7. Defendants named in paragraphs 5 through 6 have at all times relevant to this
4 complaint, authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of plastic clear bag products
5 manufactured by or for Defendant, imported by or for Defendant, or distributed or sold by or for
6 Defendant, including, but not limited to, Blue Little Mermaid Bag ID: 400169816373, that contain
7 DEHP (hereinafter the “PRODUCTS”), for sale within the State of California, without first providing
8 a clear and reasonable warning.

9 III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10 8. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10,
11 because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.

12 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants, because they are business entities that do
13 sufficient business, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail
14 themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing, and use of its products in
15 California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with
16 traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

17 10. Venue is proper in this Court because the cause, or part thereof, arises in Los Angeles
18 County because Defendant’s products are sold and consumed in this county.

19 IV. STATUTORY BACKGROUND

20 11. The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is an initiative statute
21 passed as “Proposition 65” by a vote of the people in November of 1986.

22 12. The warning requirement of Proposition 65 is contained in Health & Safety Code §
23 25249.6, which provides:

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25 No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally
26 expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or
27 reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to
28 such individual, except as provided in Section 25249.10.

1 13. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one “which results from a
2 person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a
3 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service.” (27 CCR 25602(b))

4 14. Proposition 65 establishes a procedure by which the State develops a list of chemicals
5 “known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.” (Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.)

6 15. No warning need be given concerning a listed chemical until one year after the
7 chemical first appears on the list. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).)

8 16. Any person “violating or threatening to violate” the statute may be enjoined in any
9 court of competent jurisdiction. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7.)

10 17. To “threaten to violate” is defined to mean “to create a condition in which there is a
11 substantial probability that a violation will occur.” (Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e).)

12 18. In addition, violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each
13 violation, recoverable in a civil action. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 (b).)

14 19. Actions to enforce the law “may be brought by the Attorney General in the name of
15 the People of the State of California [or] by any district attorney [or] by any City Attorney of a City
16 having a population in excess of 750,000 . . .” (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(c).)

17 20. Private parties are given authority to enforce Proposition 65 “in the public interest,”
18 but only if the private party first provides written notice of a violation to the alleged violator, the
19 Attorney General, and every District Attorney in whose jurisdiction the alleged violation occurs.

20 21. If no public prosecutors commence enforcement within sixty days, then the private
21 party may sue. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).)

22 **V. FACTS**

23 22. DEHP was placed on the Governor’s list of chemicals known to the State to cause
24 cancer on January 1, 1988. (27 CCR 27001(b))

25 23. DEHP was placed on the Governor’s list of chemicals known to the State to cause
26 reproductive toxicity on October 24, 2003. (27 CCR 27001(b))

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1 24. Defendant ALFA TRAVELGEAR, INC., is the manufacturer of the PRODUCTS for
2 use by individuals in the home and other endeavors.

3 25. The PRODUCTS are sold through various retailers, including but not limited to, DD's
4 Discounts located in California for use by citizens of the State of California.

5 26. On April 22, 2018, Plaintiff purchased the PRODUCTS at DD's Discounts.

6 27. On May 14, 2018, Plaintiff's expert prepared a report summarizing the results of
7 analysis on the PRODUCTS, including the amount of the DEHP in the product.

8 28. Based on the levels, Plaintiff's expert opined that use of the PRODUCTS would lead
9 to exposure to DEHP above the safe harbor levels set by the Office of Environment Health Hazard
10 Assessment (OEHHA).

11 29. Based on that report and opinion, on May 31, 2018, Plaintiff and its counsel prepared
12 and served a Notice of Violation Office of the Attorney General, DD's Discounts, as well as all
13 required public agencies.

14 30. On March 4, 2019, Plaintiff was informed by representatives for DD's Discounts that
15 ALFA TRAVELGEAR, INC. was the entity responsible for the PRODUCTS.

16 31. Pursuant to the statute and regulations referenced above, on April 4, 2019, Plaintiff
17 served another Notice of Violation on the Office of the Attorney General, Defendant, as well as all
18 required public agencies.

19 32. Plaintiff is unaware of any governmental prosecution against Defendant.

20 33. At least sixty (60) days have elapsed since service of the Notice of Violation.

21 34. Based upon consultation with experts, Plaintiff alleges that individuals who purchase,
22 handle, or use the PRODUCTS are exposed to DEHP chiefly through:

23 a. contact between the item and the skin;

24 b. transfer of DEHP from the skin to the mouth, both by transfer of DEHP
25 directly from the hand to mouth, and indirectly by transfer of DEHP from the skin to objects
26 that are placed in the mouth, such as food; and

27 c. absorption of DEHP through the skin.

1 35. Such individuals are thereby exposed to the DEHP present on or in the PRODUCTS
2 during the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

3 36. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that the
4 PRODUCTS contain DEHP and that an individual's skin may contact DEHP through the intended
5 and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

6 37. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have had knowledge that
7 individuals within the State of California handle the PRODUCTS, which contain DEHP.

8 38. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants knew that the PRODUCTS were
9 sold throughout the State of California in large numbers, and Defendants profited from such sales.

10 39. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants intentionally authorized and reauthorized
11 the sale of the PRODUCTS, thereby exposing consumers to DEHP.

12 40. At all times material to this complaint, therefore, Defendants have knowingly and
13 intentionally exposed individuals within the State of California to DEHP.

14 41. The exposure is knowing and intentional because it is the result of the Defendant's
15 deliberate act of authorizing the sale of products known to contain DEHP, in a manner whereby these
16 products were, and would inevitably be, sold to consumers within the state of California, and with the
17 knowledge that the intended use of this PRODUCTS would result in exposures to DEHP by
18 individuals within the State of California.

19 42. Defendants have failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings that the use of the
20 PRODUCTS in question in California results in exposure to a chemical known to the State of
21 California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm, and no such warning was
22 provided to those individuals by any other person.

23 **VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **(Against All Defendants for Violation of Proposition 65)**

25 43. Paragraphs 1 through 42 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

26 44. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have, in the course of doing
27 business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals in California to chemicals known to the
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1 State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable
2 warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

3 45. Said violations render Defendants liable to Plaintiffs for civil penalties not to exceed
4 \$2,500 per day for each violation, as well as other remedies.

5 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

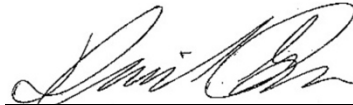
6 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that the Court:

- 7 1. Pursuant to the First Causes of Action, grant civil penalties according to proof;
8 2. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, enter such temporary restraining orders,
9 preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, or other orders prohibiting Defendant from
10 exposing persons within the State of California to Listed Chemicals caused by the use of their
11 products without providing clear and reasonable warnings, as Plaintiffs shall specify in further
12 application to the court;
13 3. Award Plaintiff the costs of suit;
14 4. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, award Plaintiff their reasonable
15 attorney's fees and costs, including any and all multipliers allowed under California law; and
16 5. Grant such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

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19 Respectfully submitted,

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21 DATED: January 28, 2020

22 LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL N. GREENBAUM

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24 By: DANIEL N. GREENBAUM
25 Attorneys for Plaintiff
26 Shefa LMV, INC.