1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	LEXINGTON LAW GROUP Eric S. Somers, State Bar No. 139050 Lucas Williams, State Bar No. 264518 503 Divisadero Street San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 esomers@lexlawgroup.com lwilliams@lexlawgroup.com Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY AUG 02 2019 CICERROPINAD STOCEPHOR COURT By Delluty
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE ST	CATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
12	RG19029736	
13	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH,	Case No.
14	a non-profit corporation,	
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES
16	V.	
17	BALI LEATHERS, INC.; TOUR EDGE MANUFACTURING, INC.; DOLLAR	Health & Safety Code §25249.6, et seq.
18	GENERAL CORPORATION; DOLGENCORP, LLC; DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC; G-III	(Other)
19	APPAREL GROUP, LTD.; AM RETAIL GROUP, INC.; GORDINI USA, INC.;	
20	CARHARTT, INC.; NIKE, INC.; NIKE USA, INC.; PETZL AMERICA, INC.; WEST	
21	CHESTER HOLDINGS, INC.; PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.; HOME	
22 23	DEPOT U.S.A., INC.; LOWE'S COMPANIES, INC.; LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, LLC; ZARA	
23	USA, INC.; and DOES 1 through 300, inclusive,	
25	Defendants.	
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COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health, 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 Defendants' failure to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to chromium (hexavalent compounds) (referred to herein as "hexavalent chromium"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale and use of three types of gloves made with leather materials, which for purposes of this complaint are broken into three groups: (1) fashion and driving gloves ("Fashion and Driving Gloves"); (2) sports gloves ("Sports Gloves"); and (3) work and gardening gloves ("Work and Gardening Gloves"). Fashion and Driving Gloves, Sports Gloves and Work and Gardening Gloves are collectively referred to herein as "Gloves." Hexavalent chromium is present in and leaches out of the leather parts of the Gloves. Consumers, including women and men of child bearing age, are exposed to hexavalent chromium when they wear, touch or handle the Gloves.
- 2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq., it is unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to exposed individuals. Defendants introduce Gloves containing significant quantities of hexavalent chromium in the leather parts of the Gloves into the California marketplace, thereby exposing people who use the Gloves to hexavalent chromium.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose women and men of child bearing age and other individuals to hexavalent chromium, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards associated with hexavalent chromium exposure resulting from use of the Gloves sold by Defendants. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code §25249.6.

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PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ("CEH") is a non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting the public from environmental health hazards and toxic exposures. CEH is based in Oakland, California and incorporated under the laws of the State of California. CEH is a "person" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11(a) and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d). CEH is a nationally recognized non-profit environmental advocacy group that has prosecuted a large number of Proposition 65 cases in the public interest. These cases have resulted in significant public benefit, including the reformulation of millions of products to remove toxic chemicals and to make them safer. CEH also provides information to Californians about the health risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances, where manufacturers and other responsible parties fail to do so.
- 5. Defendant BALI LEATHERS, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant BALI LEATHERS, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 6. Defendant TOUR EDGE MANUFACTURING, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant TOUR EDGE MANUFACTURING, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 7. Defendant DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION sells Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION's Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION or an affiliated entity.
- 8. Defendant DOLGENCORP, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant DOLGENCORP, LLC sells Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant DOLGENCORP,

LLC's Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by DOLGENCORP, LLC or an affiliated entity.

- 9. Defendant DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC sells Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC'S Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by DOLGEN CALIFORNIA, LLC or an affiliated entity.
- 10. Defendant G-III APPAREL GROUP, LTD. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant G-III APPAREL GROUP, LTD. sells Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant G-III APPAREL GROUP, LTD.'s Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by G-III APPAREL GROUP, LTD. or an affiliated entity.
- 11. Defendant AM RETAIL GROUP, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant AM RETAIL GROUP, INC. sells Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant AM RETAIL GROUP, INC.'s Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by AM RETAIL GROUP, INC. or an affiliated entity.
- 12. Defendant GORDINI USA, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant GORDINI USA, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Work Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 13. Defendant CARHARTT, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant CARHARTT, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Work Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 14. Defendant NIKE, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant NIKE, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.

- 15. Defendant NIKE USA, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant NIKE USA, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 16. Defendant PETZL AMERICA, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant PETZL AMERICA, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 17. Defendant WEST CHESTER HOLDINGS, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant WEST CHESTER HOLDINGS, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 18. Defendant PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC. manufactures, distributes and/or sells Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 19. Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC. sells Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California. Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'s Work and Gardening Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC. or an affiliated entity.
- 20. Defendant LOWE'S COMPANIES, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant LOWE'S COMPANIES, INC. sells Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California. CEH's claims in this action are limited to Work and Gardening Gloves that are supplied by Defendant WEST CHESTER HOLDINGS, INC and/or Defendant PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.
- 21. Defendant LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, LLC sells Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California. CEH's

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claims in this action are limited to Work and Gardening Gloves that are supplied by Defendant WEST CHESTER HOLDINGS, INC and/or Defendant PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.

- 22. Defendant ZARA USA, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant ZARA USA, INC. sells Driving and Fashion Gloves that are sold or used in California. ZARA USA, INC.'s Fashion and Driving Gloves are sold under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by ZARA USA, INC. or an affiliated entity.
- 23. DOES 1 through 100 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. DOES 1 through 100 sell Sports Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 24. DOES 101 through 200 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. DOES 101 through 200 sell Fashion and Driving Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 25. DOES 201 through 300 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. DOES 201 through 300 sell Work and Gardening Gloves that are sold or used in California.
- 26. The true names of DOES 1 through 300 are either unknown to CEH at this time or the applicable time period before which CEH may file a Proposition 65 action has not run. When their identities are ascertained or the applicable time period before which CEH may file a Proposition 65 action has run, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.
- 27. The defendants identified in paragraphs 5 through 22 and DOES 1 through 300 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

28. 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.

- 29. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each 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 Gloves in California 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.
- 30. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in the County of Alameda.

BACKGROUND FACTS

- 31. 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).
- 32. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm above certain levels 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. . .

- 33. On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed chromium (hexavalent compounds) as a chemical known to cause cancer. On February 27, 1988, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause cancer, hexavalent chromium became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 C.C.R. §27001(b); Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).
- 34. On December 19, 2008, the State of California officially listed chromium (hexavalent compounds) as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. Hexavalent chromium is specifically identified as a reproductive toxicant under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus, "female

reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the female reproductive system, and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. 27 California Code of Regulations ("C.C.R.") §27001(c). On December 19, 2009, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity, hexavalent chromium became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding reproductive toxicants under Proposition 65. *Id.*; Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).

- 35. Exposures to hexavalent chromium are of particular concern in light of the highly toxic nature of the chemical. Numerous studies have demonstrated adverse developmental effects resulting from exposure to hexavalent chromium, including increased postimplantation loss, decreased number of live fetuses/litter, decreased fetal weight, internal and skeletal malformations, delayed sexual maturation in offspring, decreased sperm count, and increased percentage of abnormal sperm. *See* Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ("ASTDR"), U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, *Toxicological Profile for Chromium* (September 2012), pp. 18-19, *available at* https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp7.pdf (last visited August 1, 2019). In addition, studies using rats and mice have shown that exposure to hexavalent chromium causes a variety of cancers including cancers of the gastrointestinal tract, stomach, tongue and small intestine. *Id.* pp. 21-23.
- 36. The leather materials in the Gloves are made through tanning. Tanning is the process of treating animal hide to stabilize the resulting material so that it will not rot or harden into an unusable form when exposed to heat, water or other environmental media. The tanning process first involves preparing the hide by scraping it clean of meat, fat and hair. The hide is then chemically treated and tanned. While some leather is tanned through chemicals found in vegetables, today trivalent chromium is the most common chemical used in the leather tanning process. If strict protocols are not observed, the trivalent chromium transforms into hexavalent chromium and residue of the hexavalent chromium remains present in and leaches out of the finished leather.
- 37. The leather parts of Defendants' Gloves contain sufficient quantities of hexavalent chromium such that individuals who wear, touch or handle the Gloves are exposed to a significant

amount of hexavalent chromium. The primary routes of exposure for the violations are: (1) dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers wear, touch or handle the Gloves or otherwise have direct skin to leather contact with the leather parts of the Gloves; and (2) ingestion via hand to mouth contact after consumers wear, touch or handle the Gloves. These exposures occur in homes, workplaces and everywhere else throughout California where the Gloves are sold and used.

- 38. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with Defendants' Gloves regarding the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of hexavalent chromium.
- 39. 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).
- 40. More than sixty days prior to naming each Defendant in this lawsuit, CEH provided a 60-Day "Notice of Violation" of Proposition 65 to the California Attorney General, to the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000 and to each of the named Defendants. 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 hexavalent chromium from the Gloves, and (b) the specific type of Gloves sold and used in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific Proposition 65-listed chemical that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.
- 41. CEH also sent a Certificate of Merit for each Notice to the California Attorney General, to the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. §3101, each Certificate certified that CEH'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 hexavalent chromium 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 CEH's counsel and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by such persons.

- 42. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65 has commenced or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendants under Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq., based on the claims asserted in any of CEH's Notices regarding hexavalent chromium in the Gloves.
- 43. Defendants both know and intend that individuals, including women and men of child bearing age, will wear, touch or handle the Gloves, thus exposing them to hexavalent chromium.
- 44. Nevertheless, Defendants continue to expose consumers, including women and men of child bearing age, to hexavalent chromium without prior clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of hexavalent chromium.
- 45. CEH has engaged in good-faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.
- 46. 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.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of Health & Safety Code §25249.6) (Against Sports Gloves Defendants Only)

47. CEH realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein each

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- 55. Hexavalent chromium is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 56. The Fashion and Driving Defendants know that average use of their Fashion and Driving Gloves will expose users to hexavalent chromium. The Fashion and Driving Gloves Defendants intend that their Fashion and Driving Gloves be used in a manner that results in exposures to hexavalent chromium.
- 57. The Fashion and Driving Gloves Defendants have failed, and continue to fail, to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity of hexavalent chromium to users of their Fashion and Driving Gloves.
- 58. By committing the acts alleged above, the Fashion and Driving Gloves Defendants have at all times relevant to this Complaint violated Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to hexavalent chromium without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity of hexavalent chromium.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of Health & Safety Code §25249.6) (Against Work and Gardening Gloves Defendants Only)

- 59. CEH realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein each of the preceding paragraphs.
- 60. By placing their Work and Gardening Gloves into the stream of commerce, Defendants Gordini USA, Inc., Carhartt, Inc., West Chester Holdings, Inc., Protective Industrial Products, Inc., Home Depot U.S.A., Inc., Lowe's Companies, Inc., Lowe's Home Centers, LLC and Does 201 through 300 (collectively, the "Work and Gardening Gloves Defendants") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 61. Hexavalent chromium is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 62. The Work and Gardening Gloves Defendants know that average use of their Work and Gardening Gloves will expose users to hexavalent chromium. The Work and Gardening

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1	5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.	
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3	Dated: August 2, 2019	Respectfully submitted,
4		LEXINGTON LAW GROUP
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7		Eric S. Somers Attorneys for Plaintiff
8		CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES