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

Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 reuben@yeroushalmi.com Peter T. Sato (SBN 238486) 2 peter@yeroushalmi.com 3 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI\* An Association of Independent Law Corporations 4 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W Beverly Hills, California 90212 5 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 6 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT 11 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in CASE NO. 198TCV40125 12 the public interest, 13 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND 14 INJUNCTION v. 15 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act AHQ, LLC, a New York Limited Liability 16 of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.5, Company, 17 MARSHALLS OF CA, LLC, a Virginia et seq.) Limited Liability Company; 18 MARSHALLS OF MA. INC., a ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL Massachusetts Corporation; CASE (exceeds \$25,000) 19 MARSHALLS OF NEVADA, INC., a Nevada 20 Corporation; THE TJX COMPANIES, INC., a Delaware 21 Corporation: THE TJX OPERATING COMPANIES, INC., 22 a Delaware Corporation; HOMEGOODS, INC., a Delaware 23 Corporation: 24 and DOES 1-80. 25 Defendants. 26 27 28 Page 1 of 25

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges eight causes of action against defendants AHQ, LLC, MARSHALLS OF CA, LLC, MARSHALLS OF MA, INC., MARHSALLS OF NEVADA, INC., THE TJX COMPANIES, INC., THE TJX OPERATING COMPANIES, INC., HOMEGOODS, INC., and DOES 1-80 as follows:

### 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).
- 2. Defendant AHQ, LLC ("AHQ") is a New York Limited Liability Company doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant MARSHALLS OF CA, LLC ("MARSHALLS CA") is a Virginia Limited Liability Company, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant MARSHALLS OF MA, INC. ("MARSHALLS MA") is a Massachusetts Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Defendant MARSHALLS OF NEVADA, INC. ("MARSHALLS NV") is a Nevada Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 6. Defendant THE TJX COMPANIES, INC. ("TJX") is a Delaware Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 7. Defendant THE TJX OPERATING COMPANIES, INC. ("TJX OP") is a Delaware Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 8. Defendant HOMEGOODS, INC. ("HOMEGOODS") is a Delaware Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 9. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-80, 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

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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.

- 10. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes AHQ, MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, HOMEGOODS, and DOES 1-80.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-80, 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.
- 13. 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**

14. 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.

- 15. 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.
- 16. 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**

- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.

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- 19. 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).
- 20. 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).
- 21. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") and Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP") 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.
- 22. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added 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.
- 23. 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.

24. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added DINP 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 DINP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, DINP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

# SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 25. 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, HOMEGOODS, 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 Fitted Cap with Polymer Brim.
- 26. On or about July 2, 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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 Notebook with Plastic Components.
- 27. On or about July 15, 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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

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violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Jewelry Box with Plastic Components.

- 28. On or about July 17, 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 AHQ, MARSHALLS CA, 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 Bag.
- 29. On or about August 2, 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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 Bag with Plastic Components.
- 30. On or about August 2, 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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 Bagckpack with Plastic Components.
- 31. On or about August 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, HOMEGOODS, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city

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- containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Suitcase with Plastic Components.
- 32. On or about August 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 MARSHALLS CA 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 Backpack with PVC Components.
- 33. 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 and/or DINP, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 34. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included Certificates 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 and/or DINP, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemical 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 Certificates of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificates of Merit.
- 35. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations also included Certificates 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).
- 36. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violations to AHQ, MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA,

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- MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, HOMEGOODS, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 25-32.
- 37. 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, HOMEGOODS, 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.))

#### Men's Accessories

- 38. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Fitted Cap with Polymer Brim including but not limited to: Light blue cap with holographic polymer brim and embroidered letters p.s.; "p.s. from Aeropostale"; "one size"; "CA#07043"; "RN164597"; "DA000750118 JAN05"; "Made in China" ("Fitted Cap").
- 40. Fitted Cap contains DEHP.
- 41. 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 and developmental toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Fitted Cap within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 25.
- 42. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Fitted Cap 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).

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

Fitted Cap is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between April 12, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Fitted Cap, 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 Fitted Cap in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Fitted Cap, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 44. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Fitted Cap without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Fitted Cap, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Fitted Cap during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Fitted Cap.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Fitted Cap has 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 Fitted Cap, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Fitted Cap as mentioned herein.
- 46. 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.

- 47. 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 Fitted Cap, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 48. 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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.))

#### **Notebooks**

- 49. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 48 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Notebook with Plastic Components including but not limited to: "Sweet Life;" "Although time may change so many things, happiness and friendship never change;" "Marshalls:" "1281-004310765-000499-14-2"; "8102-0258-110250-81" ("Notebooks").
- 51. Notebooks contain DEHP.
- 52. 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 and developmental toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Notebooks within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 53. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Notebooks 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).

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

- Notebooks are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 2, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Notebooks, 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 Notebooks in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Notebooks, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 55. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Notebooks without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Notebooks, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Notebooks during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Notebooks.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Notebooks 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 Notebooks, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Notebooks as mentioned herein.
- 57. 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.

- 58. 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 Notebooks, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 59. 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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.))

## **Jewelry Box**

- 60. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Jewelry Box with Plastic Components including but not limited to: "CYNTHIA ROWLEY;" "NEW YORK;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "8122-2230-068988-FLS1" ("Jewelry Boxes").
- 62. Jewelry Boxes contain DINP.
- 63. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Jewelry Boxes within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 27.
- 64. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Jewelry Boxes 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, §

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- 25602(b). Jewelry Boxes are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 15, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Jewelry Boxes, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, 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 Jewelry Boxes in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Jewelry Boxes, thereby exposing them to DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 66. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, or handling Jewelry Boxes without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Jewelry Boxes, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Jewelry Boxes during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DINP once contained within the Jewelry Boxes.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Jewelry Boxes 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 Jewelry Boxes, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Jewelry Boxes as mentioned herein.
- 68. 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.

- 69. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Jewelry Boxes, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 70. 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 AHQ, MARSHALLS CA, 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.))

#### Women's Accessories

- 71. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 70 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Cosmetic Bag including but not limited to: "CL" BY CHRISTIAN LACROIX"; "RN#137646"; "Style # CCXS9014"; "COLOR/COULEUR: GARDEN BEIGE ON BLACK/JARDIN BEIGE-ON NOIR"; "UPC 8 84239 00588 9"; "MADE IN CHINA" ("Cosmetic Bag").
- 73. Cosmetic Bag contains DINP.
- 74. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Cosmetic Bag within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 28.
- 75. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cosmetic Bag 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, §

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25602(b).	Cosmetic	Bag is a con	sumer produc	et, and,	as mentioned	herein,	exposures	s to
DINP took	place as a	result of suc	ch normal and	l forese	eable use.			

- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 17, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Cosmetic Bag, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, 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 Bag in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cosmetic Bag, thereby exposing them to DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 77. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Cosmetic Bag without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Cosmetic Bag, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Cosmetic Bag during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DINP once contained within the Cosmetic Bag.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cosmetic Bag has 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 Bag, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Cosmetic Bag as mentioned herein.
- 79. 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.

- 80. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Cosmetic Bag, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 81. 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 MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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.))

## **Beauty Accessories**

- 82. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 81 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Cosmetic Bag with Plastic Components including but not limited to: "Filoso fille;" "Marshalls;" "12 87-085539136-01299" ("Cosmetic Bags").
- 84. Cosmetic Bags contain DEHP.
- 85. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Cosmetic Bags within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29.
- 86. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cosmetic Bags 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 Bags are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

- 87. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 2, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Cosmetic Bags, 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 Bags in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cosmetic Bags, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 88. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Cosmetic Bags without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Cosmetic Bags, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Cosmetic Bags during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Cosmetic Bags.
- 89. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cosmetic Bags 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 Bags, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Cosmetic Bags as mentioned herein.
- 90. 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.
- 91. 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 Bags, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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

### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, MARSHALLS NV, TJX, TJX OP, 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.))

#### **Fashion Accessories**

- 93. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 92 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Backpack with Plastic Components including but not limited to: "Fashion Backpack;" "10 INCHES;" "DISTRIBUTED BY LOVE2DESIGN;" "15 West 34th st. New York, NY 10001;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "RN# 164597;" "Marshalls;" "1272-086244262-001299-15-2" ("Backpacks").
- 95. Backpacks contain DEHP.
- 96. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Backpacks within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 30.
- 97. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Backpacks 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). Backpacks are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

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- 98. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 2, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Backpacks, 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 Backpacks in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Backpacks, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 99. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Backpacks without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Backpacks, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Backpacks during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Backpacks.
- 100. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Backpacks 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 Backpacks, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Backpacks as mentioned herein.
- 101. 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.
- 102. 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 Backpacks, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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

### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against MARSHALLS CA, MARSHALLS MA, HOMEGOODS, and DOES 61-70 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

### **Suitcases**

- 104. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 103 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 105. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Suitcases with Plastic Components including but not limited to: (a) "LiMiTeD ToO;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "RN#90737;" "Marshalls;" "1272-088335678-001499-18-2;" "7295-9595-346110-81;"; and (b) "LiMiTeD ToO;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "RN#90737;" "Marshalls;" "1272-088351625-001499-18-2;" "7295-9595-346356-81;" ("Suitcases").
- 106. Suitcases contain DINP.
- 107. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Suitcases within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 31.
- 108. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Suitcases 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). Suitcases are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

- 109. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 21, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Suitcases, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, 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 Suitcases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Suitcases, thereby exposing them to DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 110. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Suitcases without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Suitcases, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Suitcases during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DINP once contained within the Suitcases.
- 111. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Suitcases 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 Suitcases, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Suitcases as mentioned herein.
- 112. 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.
- 113. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Suitcases, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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

### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against MARSHALLS CA and DOES 71-80 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

### Women's/Children's Accessories

- 115. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 114 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 116. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Backpack with PVC Components including but not limited to: "Clear Rosegold backpack with Unicorn print. "OMG Accessories;" "Marshalls;" "1272-087001828-001499-15-2;" "7229-2966-338080-81;" "Manufacturer: OMGAccessories, Lot/Batch No: B-609"; "Made in Myanmar" ("Backpack").
- 117. Backpack contains DEHP.
- 118. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Backpack within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 32.
- 119. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Backpack 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). Backpack is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

120. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 21, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Backpack, 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 Backpack in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Backpack, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 121. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using, handling, or carrying Backpack without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Backpack, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from Backpack during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Backpacks
- 122. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Backpack has 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 Backpack, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Backpack as mentioned herein.
- 123. 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.
- 124. 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 Backpack, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

125. 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: November 7, 2019

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

BY:

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