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7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
8	COUNTY	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
9		Case No.: HG20049352	
10 11	PRECILA BALABBO, Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
12	vs.	(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et	
13	B.R.E. INDUSTRIES, INC.,	seq.)	
14	Defendant.		
15	Plaintiff Precila Balabbo ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following		
16	cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.		
17	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE		
18	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to		
19	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified		
20	at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,		
21	"[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any		
22	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first		
23	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.		
24	2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interes		
25	of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health		
26	hazards caused by exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and/or diisononyl phthalate		
27	(DINP), toxic chemicals found in fanny packs/waist bags and cosmetic bags/kits/cases/pouches		
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COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

sold and/or distributed by defendant B.R.E. Industries, Inc. ("BRE" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. DEHP and DINP are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988 (DEHP), and December 20, 2013 (DINP), the State of California listed DEHP and DINP as chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and each chemical has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since the time of its listing. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity.
- 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition 65-listed chemical with a "clear and reasonable" warning before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing any person to it.
- 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the actions of a defendant which "violate or threaten to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant manufactures, distributes and/or offers for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, fanny packs/waist bags and cosmetic bags/kits/cases/pouches (the "Products") that expose persons to DEHP.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. She brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 11. Defendant BRE, through its business, effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff alleges that defendant BRE is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 13. Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred and continue to occur in this county and/or because Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Products.
- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is either a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is registered with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business

in the State of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

- 16. On September 18, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP/DINP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendant and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.
- 17. The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiff's counsel had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding DEHP/DINP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 18. After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Defendant under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of the Notice.
- 19. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice to Defendant, as required by law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Plaintiff against Defendant for the Violation of Proposition 65)

- 20. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.

- 22. The Products contain DEHP and DINP, hazardous chemicals found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
 - 23. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 24. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since June 7, 2019, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DEHP/DINP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 25. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals in the fanny pack Notice is through dermal absorption. Users can be exposed to DEHP/DINP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the pink plastic during routine use when the bag is handled. Concentrations of DEHP/DINP can be expected to build within the small, enclosed interior of the bag. This gas phase and surface DEHP/DINP can absorb to the surface of the interior contents, including but not limited to cosmetics, that can be subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. If the bag is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP that leaches from the item may contaminate other articles contained within these closed spaces are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or consumed. Finally, while direct mouthing of the fanny pack does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the fanny pack with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.
- 27. Similarly, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals in the cosmetic bag/case/kit/pouch Notice is through dermal absorption. during routine use when the bag is handled with bare hands. Users may be exposed to DINP/DEHP by dermal absorption through direct skin contact with the clear plastic during routine use when the bag is handled with bare hands. DEHP/DINP that leaches from the plastic may contaminate items contained within the fanny pack that are subsequently handled, worn in direct contact with skin, mouthed, or ingested by the user. If the fanny pack is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP/DINP that leaches from the fanny pack may contaminate other articles contained within the storage area or carrier that are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. DEHP/DINP from the clear

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1	Dated: January 6, 2020	BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC
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