Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Gregory Alarcon

Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 reuben@yeroushalmi.com Peter T. Sato (SBN 238486) 2 peter@yeroushalmi.com 3 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI\* 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 4 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 5 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 11 20STCV03564 12 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., CASE NO. in the public interest, 13 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND 14 INJUNCTION 15 v. Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe 16 Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement ROSS DRESS FOR LESS, INC., a Virginia Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § Corporation: 17 ROSS STORES, INC., dba DD'S 25249.5, et seq.) DISCOUNTS a Delaware Corporation: 18 ROSS PROCUREMENT INC., a Delaware ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL 19 Corporation; CASE (exceeds \$25,000) and DOES 1-70, 20 21 Defendants. 22 23 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges seven causes of action 24 against defendants ROSS DRESS FOR LESS, ROSS STORES, INC., dba DD'S DISCOUNTS. 25 INC., ROSS PROCUREMENT INC., and DOES 1-70 as follows: 26 27 28 YEROUSHALMI Page 1 of 22 YEROUSHALMI COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC An Independent

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

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### 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 ROSS DRESS FOR LESS, INC. ("ROSS DRESS") is a Virginia Corporation, qualified to do business in Virginia, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant ROSS STORES, INC., dba DD'S DISCOUNTS ("ROSS STORES") is a
   Delaware Corporation, qualified to do business in Delaware, and doing business in the
   State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant ROSS PROCUREMENT INC. ("ROSS PRO") is a Delaware Corporation, qualified to do business in Delaware, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-30, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, and DOES 1-70.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-70, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other

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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.

9. 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**

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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

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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**

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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).
- 16. 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).
- 17. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of consumer products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP") and Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP") in such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 18. 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.
- 19. On October 24, 2003, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and male reproductive 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.
- 20. 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

21. On or about May 22, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a

- 22. 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 ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, 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 Fanny Pack with Plastic Components.
- 23. On or about September 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 ROSS STORES, 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 Booster Cables with Polymer Components.
- 24. On or about September 23, 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 ROSS STORES, 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 Backpack with Plastic Components.
- 25. On or about October 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 ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, 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

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occurred, concerning the Plastic Cosmetic Case.

- 26. On or about October 4, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to ROSS STORES, 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 Kid's Backpack with Plastic Components.
- 27. On or about October 23, 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 ROSS STORES, ROSS DRESS, ROSS PRO 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 Steering Wheel Cover with PVC Components.
- 28. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP and DINP, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 29. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate 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 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 Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.

- 30. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 31. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 21-27.
- 32. 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 ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES 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.))

#### Women's Accessories

- 33. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 32 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Clear Plastic Handbags with PVC Components ("Handbag"), including but not limited Clear Handbag with gold handle; "Orchid Love"; "Style No. 483; Color: Gold; Size 20x9x16cm"; "Made In China"; "SKU400189389376".
- 35. Handbag contains DEHP.
- 36. 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 male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Handbag within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 21.
- 37. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Handbag concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s],"

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

- 38. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 22, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Handbags, 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 Handbag in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Handbag, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 39. The principal routes of exposure are through transdermal absorption, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using or handling Handbag without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Handbag, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Handbag.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Handbag 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 Handbag, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Handbag as mentioned herein.
- 41. 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.

- 42. 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 Handbag, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 43. 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 ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, 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.))

#### **Fashion Accessories**

- 44. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 43 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Fanny Pack with Plastic Components ("Fanny Pack"), including but not limited "love trove;" "LOS ANGELES;" "MB136;" "MARBLE;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "dd's DISCOUNTS;" "D5301 C2000;" "400191836974".
- 46. Fanny Pack contains DINP.
- 47. 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 Fanny Pack within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22.
- 48. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Fanny Pack 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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- Fanny Pack is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 49. 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 Fanny Packs, 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 Fanny Pack in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Fanny Pack, thereby exposing them to DINP.

  Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 50. The principal routes of exposure are through transdermal absorption, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using or handling Fanny Pack without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Fanny Pack, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DINP once contained in the Fanny Pack.
- 51. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Fanny Pack 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 Fanny Pack, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Fanny Pack as mentioned herein.
- 52. 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.
- 53. 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 Fanny Pack, pursuant to Health

and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

54. 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 ROSS STORES, 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.))

#### **Automotive Tools**

- 55. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 54 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Booster Cables with Polymer Components ("Cable"), including but not limited "Plus Start ™ Booster Cables"; "12 Feet Long 10 Gauge 28 71301"; "150 AMP"; "No Tangle, Color Coded Cables; Fits Top and Side Terminal Batteries; Ideal For Small Compartment Storage"; "Front to Front"; 'Contents Made in China Distributed by Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179"; "UPC 0 26666 91103 0".
- 57. Cable contains DEHP.
- 58. 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 male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Cable within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23.
- 59. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cable 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). Cable is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as

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a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

- 60. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 17, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Cables, 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 Cable in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cables, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 61. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

  Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying or handling Cable without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Cable, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Cable.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cable 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 Cable, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Cable as mentioned herein.
- 63. 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.
- 64. 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 Cable, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

65. 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 ROSS STORES, 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.))

#### **Fashion Accessories**

- 66. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 65 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Backpack with Plastic Components. ("Backpack"), including but not limited "Orchid Love;" "STYLE NO.: #475;" "COLOR: CLEAR;" "SIZE: 25\*21\*11 CM;" "MADE IN CHINA;" RN# 122345;" "ROSS;" "D2011 C5765;" "400189623777".
- 68. Backpack contains DEHP.
- 69. 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 male 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 24.
- 70. 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 consumption and use.
- 71. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 23, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California

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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 Backpack in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Backpack, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 72. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying or handling Backpack without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Backpack, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Backpack.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Backpack 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 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.
- 74. 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.
- 75. 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).
- 76. 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 ROSS DRESS, ROSS STORES, ROSS PRO, 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.))

### **Cosmetic Cases**

- 77. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 76 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Plastic Cosmetic Case ("Cosmetic Case"), including but not limited "ali&dax;" "AD06694;" "10 PIECE SET;" "AD8624CH;" "IMPORTED BY ACI BRANDS INC. 2616 SHERIDAN GARDEN DRIVE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, L6J 7Z2 CANADA;" "WWW.ACIBRANDS.COM;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "6 20584 58624 2;" "dd's DISCOUNTS;" "D5423 C5430;" "COSMTIC CASES;" "400192251462".
- 79. Cosmetic Case contains DEHP.
- 80. 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 male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Cosmetic Case within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 25.
- 81. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cosmetic Case 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 Case is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 82. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 2, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California

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consumers and users of Cosmetic Cases, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

Defendants have distributed and sold Cosmetic Case in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cosmetic Case, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 83. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

  Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying or handling Cosmetic Case without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Cosmetic Case, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Cosmetic Case.
- 84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cosmetic Case 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 Case, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Cosmetic Case as mentioned herein.
- 85. 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.
- 86. 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 Case, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 87. 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 ROSS STORES, 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.))

### Kid's Accessories

- 88. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 87 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 89. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Kid's Backpack with Plastic Components. ("Kid's Backpack"), including but not limited Clear Pink Backpack. "Kiss Me Couture"; "Style: KMC1615, Color: Pink"; SKU 400186183649, "Made in China".
- 90. Kid's Backpack contains DEHP.
- 91. 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 male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Kid's Backpack within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 92. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Kid's 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). Kid's Backpack is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 93. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 4, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Kid's 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.

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Defendants have distributed and sold Kid's Backpack in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Kid's Backpack, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 94. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

  Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying or handling Kid's Backpack without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Kid's Backpack, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Kid's Backpack.
- 95. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Kid's Backpack 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 Kid's Backpack, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Kid's Backpack as mentioned herein.
- 96. 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.
- 97. 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 Kid's Backpack, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 98. 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 ROSS STORES, ROSS DRESS, ROSS PRO 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.))

# **Auto Accessories**

- 99. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 98 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 100. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Steering Wheel Cover with PVC Components.

  ("Steering Wheel"), including but not limited "Plus Start ™ Booster Cables"; "12 Feet Long 10 Gauge 28 71301"; "150 AMP"; "No Tangle, Color Coded Cables; Fits Top and Side Terminal Batteries; Ideal For Small Compartment Storage"; "Front to Front"; "Contents Made in China Distributed by Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179"; "UPC 0 26666 91103 0".
- 101. Steering Wheel contains DEHP.
- 102. 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 male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Steering Wheel within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 27.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Steering Wheel 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). Steering Wheel is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

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- 104. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 23, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Steering Wheels, 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 Steering Wheel in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Steering Wheel, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 105. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying or handling Steering Wheel without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Steering Wheel, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, as well as environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained in the Steering Wheel.
- 106. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Steering Wheel 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 Steering Wheel, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Steering Wheel as mentioned herein.
- 107. 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.
- 108. 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 Steering Wheel, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).