1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9 10	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA		
11	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest,	CASE NO.	
12 13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND	
14	v.	INJUNCTION Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe	
15	H MART, INC., a Delaware Corporation; H MART TORRANCE, LLC, a California	Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §	
16 17	Limited Liability Company; H MART COMPANIES, INC., a New York	25249.5, et seq.)	
18	Corporation; NATIONAL FEDERATION OF	ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000)	
19	FISHERIES COOPERATIVES CORPORATION, a Korean Corporation;		
20 21	GRAND BK CORP, a New York Corporation; GRAND SUPERCENTER, INC., a New		
22	York Corporation; OTTOGI USA LLC, a Limited Liability		
23	Company; and DOES 1-110,		
24	Defendants.		
25 26			
27			
28 YEROUSHALMI		e 1 of 37	

Page 1 of 37 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations

8

11

15

14

16 17

18

1920

2122

23

2425

2627

28

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law

Corporations

Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges fourteen causes of action against defendants H MART, INC.; H MART TORRANCE, LLC; H MART COMPANIES; NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FISHERIES COOPERATIVES CORPORATION; GRAND BK CORP.; GRAND SUPERCENTER, INC.; OTTOGI USA LLC.; and DOES 1-140 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 H MART, INC ("H MART") is a Delaware Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant H MART TORRANCE, LLC ("H MART TORRANCE") is a California Limited Liability Company doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant H MART COMPANIES, INC. ("H MART COMPANIES") is a New York Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Defendant GRAND SUPERCENTER ("GRAND") is a New York Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FISHERIES COOPERATIVES
 CORPORATION ("NATIONAL") is a Korean Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 7. Defendant GRAND BK CORP. ("BK") is a New York Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 8. Defendant OTTOGI USA LLC ("OTTOGI") is a California Limited Liability Company 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 1-110, 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.
- 10. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, NATIONAL, BK, OTTOGI, and DOES 1-110.
- 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 1-110, 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

Corporations

26

27

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 Alameda because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Alameda and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Alameda 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.
- 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 Dried Seaweed and Dried Squid of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Lead and Lead Compounds ("Lead"), Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds ("Cadmium"), Inorganic Arsenic Compounds, and/or Inorganic Arsenic Oxides ("Arsenic") of 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.
- 22. On October 1, 1992 the Governor of California added Lead and Lead Compounds ("Lead") 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 Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to

Corporations

- cause cancer, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 23. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs*. tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 24. On October 1, 1987 the Governor of California added Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds ("Cadmium") 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 Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Cadmium became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 25. On May 1, 1997, the Governor of California added Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Cadmium is known to the State to cause developmental, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Cadmium became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 26. On May 1, 1997, the Governor of California added Inorganic Arsenic Oxides to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Inorganic Arsenic Oxides is known to the State to cause developmental, toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Inorganic Arsenic Oxides to the list of chemicals known to

Corporations

12

16 17

15

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

YEROUSHALMI

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations the State to cause developmental toxicity, Inorganic Arsenic Oxides became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions. Inorganic Arsenic Oxides is hereinafter referred to as "Arsenic".

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 27. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:
 - a. On or about December 8, 2023 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, 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 Dried Seaweed
 - b. On or about November 15, 2022 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, NATIONAL, 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 Dried Seaweed.
 - c. On or about September 20, 2022 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, BK, 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 Dried Squid.

- d. On or about August 18, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, 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 Dried Squid
- e. On or about April 21, 2022 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, OTTOGI, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- f. On or about March 11, 2022 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, NATIONAL, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- g. On or about February 16, 2022 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- h. On or about February 3, 2021 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- i. On or about December 2, 2021 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- j. On or about March 10, 2020 Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, 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 Dried Seaweed.
- k. On or about October 11, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, 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 Dried Seaweed.

- 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 Lead, Cadmium, and Arsenic, 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 Lead, Cadmium, and Arsenic, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, GRAND, OTTIGI, NATIONAL and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 29.
- 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.

Corporations

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, 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.))

Seaweed

- 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 Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed I"), including but not limited to: "HAIO"; "Babdoduk"; "Premium Roasted Seaweed"; "16 0.15 oz (4.25 g) Packs"; "Net Wt. 2.4 oz (68 g)"; "Exp. Nov.15.2022"; "Distributed By Grand Supercenter Inc."; "Product of Korea"; "Item No. 1308101095"; "UPC 8 46034 00262 3"; "UPC 8 46034 00259 3"
- 35. Seaweed I contains Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium.
- 36. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium in Seaweed I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29a.
- 37. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed I 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). Seaweed I is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

38. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 8, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed I, thereby exposing them to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium into Seaweed I or knowingly caused Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium from Seaweed I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 39. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed I without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed I, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed I.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed I 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 Seaweed I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium by Seaweed I 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 Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium from Seaweed I, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, NATIONAL, 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.))

Seaweed

- 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 Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed II"), including but not limited to: "Suhyub"; "Dried Seaweed"; "Net Wt. 5.29 oz (150 g)"; "2023.10.14"; "Distributed by Grand BK Corp."; "Product of Korea"; "UPC 8 809039 660023"
- 46. Seaweed II contains Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium.
- 47. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning

- requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium in Seaweed II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29b.
- 48. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed II 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). Seaweed II is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 49. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 15, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed II, thereby exposing them to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium into Seaweed II or knowingly caused Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to

Corporations

26

27

Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium from Seaweed II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 50. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed II, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed II.
- 51. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed II 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 Seaweed II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium by Seaweed II 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 Lead, Arsenic and Cadmium from Seaweed II, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, GRAND, 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.))

Page 15 of 37

Corporations

Seafood Snack

- 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 Seafood Snack ("Dried Squid I"), including but not limited to: "Tong Tong Bay Seafood and Fish"; "Roasted Dried Squid"; "Net Wt. 1.5 oz (43 g)"; "Product of Korea"; "Distributed By Grand BK Corp."; "UPC 8 46034 03164 7"
- 57. Dried Squid I contains Cadmium.
- 58. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium in Dried Squid I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29c.
- 59. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Squid I 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). Dried Squid I is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 60. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 20, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Squid I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium, 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 Dried Squid I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Squid I, thereby exposing them to Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that

Defendants are selling Dried Squid I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium into Dried Squid I or knowingly caused Cadmium to be created in Dried Squid I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Squid I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Squid I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Squid I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium from Dried Squid I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 61. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Dried Squid I without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Squid I, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Squid I.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Squid I 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 Dried Squid I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium by Dried Squid I 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 Cadmium from Dried Squid I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

Corporations

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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, 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.))

Seafood Snack

- 66. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 100 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 Seafood Snack ("Dried Squid II"), including but not limited to: "Jinju Food"; "Grilled Macbanseok Squid"; "Grilled flavor Dried Squid"; "Net Wt. 2.47 oz (70g)"; "Imported By Grand BK Corp."; "Product of Korea"; "UPC 8 809001 453271"
- 68. Dried Squid II contains Cadmium.
- 69. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium in Dried Squid II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29d.
- 70. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Squid II 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). Dried Squid II is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

Corporations

71. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 18, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Squid II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium, 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 Dried Squid II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Squid II, thereby exposing them to Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Squid II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium into Dried Squid II or knowingly caused Cadmium to be created in Dried Squid II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Squid II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Squid II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Squid II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium from Dried Squid II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 72. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Dried Squid II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Squid II, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Squid II.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Squid II 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 Dried

Squid II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium by Dried Squid II 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 Cadmium from Dried Squid II, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, OTTOGI, 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.))

Seaweed

- 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 Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed III"), including but not limited to: "Ottogi®"; "Dried Seaweed"; "100% Korean Seaweed"; "Net Wt. 8.81 oz (250g)"; "UPC 8 801045 350271"
- 79. Seaweed III contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 80. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Seaweed III within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29e.

- 81. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed III 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). Seaweed III is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 82. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between April 21, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed III, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed III in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed III, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed III under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Seaweed III or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed III; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed III by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed III; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed III without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed III. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 83. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

 Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed III without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with

gloves after handling Seaweed III, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed III.

- 84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed III 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 Seaweed III, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Seaweed III 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 Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed III, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, NATIONAL, and DOES 81-90 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

- 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 Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed IV"), including but not

Page 22 of 37

YEROUSHALMI

YEROUSHALMI

*An Independent Association of Law Corporations

limited to: "K Fish Roasted Seaweed For Gimbab & Sushi;" "Net Wt. 0.70 oz (20g);"
"Suhyup;" "2022.11.25;" "Manufactured For: National Federation of Fisheries
Cooperation;" "Distributed By: Grand BK Corp.;" "UPC 8 809317 726267"

- 90. Seaweed IV contains Cadmium.
- 91. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium in Seaweed IV within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29f.
- 92. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed IV 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). Seaweed IV is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 93. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 11, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed IV, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium, 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 Seaweed IV in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed IV, thereby exposing them to Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed IV under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium into Seaweed IV or knowingly caused Cadmium to be created in Seaweed IV; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed IV by the

manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed IV; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed IV without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium from Seaweed IV. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 94. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed IV without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed IV, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed IV.
- 95. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed IV 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 Seaweed IV, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium by Seaweed IV 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 Cadmium from Seaweed IV, 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 H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, and DOES 91-100 for Violations

Page 24 of 37

Corporations

An Independent

Association of Law Corporations

of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

- 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 Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed V"), including but not limited to: "Green Tea Seaweed;" "Green Tea Seasoned Laver;" "Net Wt. 0.71 oz 20 g;" "EXP AUG 25 2022;" "Distributed by Grand Supercenter, Inc.;" "Product of Korea;" "UPC 8 809395 750086"
- 101. Seaweed V contains Lead.
- 102. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Seaweed V within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29g.
- 103. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed V 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). Seaweed V is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 104. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 16, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, 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 Seaweed V in California. Defendants know and intend that

California consumers will use and consume Seaweed V, thereby exposing them to Lead Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed V under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Seaweed V or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Seaweed V; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed V by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed V; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed V without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Seaweed V. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 105. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed V without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed V, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed V.
- 106. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed V 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 Seaweed V, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Seaweed V 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.

Corporations

- 108. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Seaweed V, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 109. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

EIGHT CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, BK, and DOES 101-110 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

- 110. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 109 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 111. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed VI"), including but not limited to: "Dried Seaweed;" "Distributed by Grand BK Corp.;" "Net Wt. 5.29 oz (150g);" "2023.04.19;" "Product of Korea;" "UPC 8 809039 660023"
- 112. Seaweed VI contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 113. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Seaweed VI within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29h.
- 114. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed VI 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). Seaweed VI is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to

Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

- 115. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 3, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed VI, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed VI in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed VI, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed VI under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Seaweed VI or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed VI; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed VI by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed VI; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed VI without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed VI. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 116. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed VI without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed VI, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed VI.
- 117. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed VI have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants

Corporations

27

YEROUSHALMI

YEROUSHALMI *An Independent

Association of Law Corporations

engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Seaweed VI, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Seaweed VI as mentioned herein.

- 118. 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.
- 119. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed VI, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 120. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, and DOES 111-120 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

- 121. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 120 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 122. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed VII"), including but not limited to: "Haio"; "Premium Roasted Seaweed (Laver)"; "4-0.71 (20g) PACKS"; "Net Weight: 2.84 oz (80g)"; "ITEM NO. 1308201122"; "UPC 8 46034 00266 1 "; "Product of Korea"
- 123. Seaweed VII contains Cadmium.

12	24. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium has been identified by the State
	of California as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity,
	and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also
	informed of the presence of Cadmium in Seaweed VII within Plaintiff's notice of alleged
	violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29i.

- 125. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed VII 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). Seaweed VII is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 126. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 2, 2018 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed VII, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium, 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 Seaweed VII in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed VII, thereby exposing them to Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed VII under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced and Cadmium into Seaweed VII or knowingly caused Cadmium to be created in Seaweed VII; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed VII by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed VII; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed VII without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have

actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium from Seaweed VII. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 127. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed VII without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed VII, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed VII.
- 128. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed VII 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 Seaweed VII, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium by Seaweed VII as mentioned herein.
- 129. 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.
- 130. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Cadmium from Seaweed VII, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 131. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, GRAND, and DOES 121-130 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

Page 31 of 37

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations

132. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through	131	of this
complaint as though fully set forth herein.		

- 133. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed VIII"), including but not limited to: "SAJO;" "100 g/40;" "SJH Seaweed;" "Net wt: 3.52 oz (100 g);" "IMPORTED BY: GRAND SUPER CENTER INC. LYNDHURST, NJ 07071, USA;" "PRODUCT OF KOREA;" "8 801039 700006;"
- 134. Seaweed VIII contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 135. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Seaweed VIII within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29j.
- 136. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed VIII 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). Seaweed VIII is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 137. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 10, 2017 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed VIII, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed VIII in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed VIII, thereby exposing

Corporations

them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed VIII under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Seaweed VIII or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed VIII; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed VIII by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed VIII; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed VIII without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed VIII. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 138. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed VIII without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed VIII, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed VIII.
- 139. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed VIII 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 Seaweed VIII, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Seaweed VIII as mentioned herein.
- 140. 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.

Corporations

- 141. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed VIII, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 142. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against H MART, H MART TORRANCE, H MART COMPANIES, and DOES 131-140 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed

- 143. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 142 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 144. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed IX"), including but not limited to: "MANJUN;" "DOUBLE ROASTED ONIGIRI SEAWEED;" "20 (Sheets) 24g (0.84 oz), 71 kcal;" "2019.12.17.;" "PRODUCT OF KOREA;" "JL162;" "www.manjun.net;" "DOUBLE ROASTED ONIGIRI SEAWEED.;" "Manufactured by MANJUN FOODS CO., LTD.;" "8 802241 126257;"
- 145. Seaweed IX contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 146. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Seaweed IX within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29k.
- 147. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed IX 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). Seaweed IX is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

- 148. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 11, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed IX, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and Cadmium, 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 Seaweed IX in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed IX, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed IX under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Seaweed IX or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Seaweed IX; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed IX by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed IX; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed IX without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed IX. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 149. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Seaweed IX without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed IX, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed IX.

27

2

3

4

5

6

150. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations		
	of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed IX 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	
	Seaweed IX, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and	
	every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Seaweed IX as mentioned	
	herein.	

- 151. 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.
- 152. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Seaweed IX, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 153. 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;
- 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.

////

////

////

////

YEROUSHALMI

Dated: April 7, 2023 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* /s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. Page 37 of 37 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC

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

*An Independent Association of Law Corporations