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Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

12/15/2020

Sherri R	. Carter,	Εx	ecutive	Officer	/ Cle	rk of Cou
By:		M.	Quin	teros		Deputy

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

in the public interest,	CASE NO. 20STCV22619
Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
v.	Complaint Filed: June 16, 2020
DAISO CALIFORNIA, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; DAISO CALIFORNIA, INC., a California Corporation; DAISO HOLDING USA, INC., a Washington Corporation; DAISO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., a Japan Corporation; and DOES 1-280,	
Defendants.	

Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges twenty eight (28) causes of action against defendants DAISO CALIFORNIA, LLC, DAISO CALIFORNIA, INC., DAISO HOLDING USA, INC., DAISO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., and DOES 1-280 as follows:

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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).
- Defendant DAISO CALIFORNIA, LLC ("DAISO CA") is a California Limited Liability
 Company qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in
 California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant DAISO CALIFORNIA, INC. ("DAISO CAL") is a California Corporation qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant DAISO HOLDING USA, INC. ("DAISO HOLDING") is a Washington Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Defendant DAISO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., ("DAISO INDUSTRIES") is a Japan Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein
- 6. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-280, 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.
- 7. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 1-280.
- 8. 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.

- 9. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-280, 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.
- 10. 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

- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.

13. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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).
- 17. 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).
- 18. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing Di (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate, also known as Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP"); Di-n-Butyl Phthalate, also known as Dibutyl Phthalate ("DBP"); and Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP") of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals 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.
- 19. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental male reproductive toxicity. 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 toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 20. On December 2, 2005, the Governor of California added DBP to the list of chemicals 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 DBP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, DBP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 21. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added DINP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer. 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

- 22. On or about November 30, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Pouch containing DEHP.
- 23. On or about December 12, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC CD DVD Case containing DEHP.
- 24. On or about January 18, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Plastic Children's Sandals containing DBP.
- 25. On or about February 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 DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Sink Mat containing DEHP.

- 26. On or about February 12, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Non Slip Mat containing DEHP.
- 27. On or about April 12, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Shower Mat containing DEHP.
- 28. On or about May 30, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, 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 Artificial Leather Shoulder Bag containing DEHP.
- 29. On or about June 28, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Clear Vinyl Bags containing DEHP.
- 30. On or about August 26, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES,

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 Clear Cases with Plastic Components containing DEHP.

- 31. On or about August 26, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Zipper Cases with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 32. On or about September 6, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Shoe Covers containing DEHP.
- 33. 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Plastic Bathtub and Shower Mats and Sandals with Polymer/Plastic Components containing DEHP and DBP.
- 34. 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 DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 PVC Sink Mats containing DEHP.
- 35. On or about October 24, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Plastic Zippered Cases containing DEHP.
- 36. On or about October 24, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Plastic Binder Pencils Pouches and Vinyl Mesh Cases containing DEHP.
- 37. On or about November 15, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, subject to a private action to DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Gusset Pouches with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 38. On or about November 19, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for

- each city containing a population of at least,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Pouches with Plastic Components containing DEHP and DINP.
- 39. On or about November 25, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Beach Sandals containing DEHP and DBP.
- 40. On or about December 16, 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 DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Cosmetic Bags with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 41. On or about March 18, 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 DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, 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 Indoor Slippers containing DEHP.
- 42. On or about March 18, 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 DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Suction Cups with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 43. On or about March 18, 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 DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Suction Cups with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 44. On or about May 11, 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 DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Slipper with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 45. On or about May 14, 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 DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Wall Pockets with Plastic Components containing DEHP.
- 46. On or about June 24, 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 DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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 Travel Kits with Plastic Components containing DEHP.

- 47. Before sending the notices of alleged violation, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP, DINP and DBP, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 48. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violation included Certificates of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificates of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to Lead, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemical of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificates of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificates of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 49. Plaintiff's notices 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).
- 50. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violations to DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 22-46.
- 51. 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.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

PVC Pouch

- 52. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Pouches, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO Japan Quality;" "SIMPLE LIFE DOT 7" FLAT CASE;" "NECESSAIRE;" "Bag No. 82;" "Material PVC;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 522365" ("Pouches").
- 53. Pouches contain DEHP.
- 54. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22.
- 55. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Pouches 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). Pouches are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 30, 2015 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Pouches, 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 Pouches in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Pouches, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 57. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Pouches without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Pouches, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Pouches.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Pouches 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 Pouches, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Pouches as mentioned herein.
- 59. 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.
- 60. 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 Pouches, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 61. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

CD/DVD Case

- 62. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

 Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC CD/DVD Case, which includes but is not limited to: "CD DVD CASE;" "ANIMAL;" "PANDA; "DASIO Japan Quality;" "CD Cace Animal Face;" "20 pockets;" "Material PVC;" "KO-17-p12;" "TL-714;" "CD Cases 243;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 309690"" ("CD/DVD Cases").
- 63. CD/DVD Cases contain DEHP.
- 64. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23.
- 65. Plaintiff's allegations regarding CD/DVD Cases 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). CD/DVD Cases are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 12, 2015 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of CD/DVD 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 CD/DVD Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use CD/DVD Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 67. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling CD/DVD Cases without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling CD/DVD Cases, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the CD/DVD Cases.
- 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to CD/DVD Cases 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 Mast, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by CD/DVD Cases as mentioned herein.
- 69. 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.
- 70. 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 CDDVD Cases, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 71. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Children's Footwear

- 72. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 71 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Plastic Children's Sandals, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO JAPAN QUALITY;" "BEACH SANDALS;" "BEACH SANDALS FOR KIDS 15 CM 5.9" PANDA WITH ELASTIC;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "QUALITY AND DESIGN BY DAISO JAPAN;" "DIASO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.;" "G-IT-17-P20;" "TL-889;" "4 549131 508338" ("Sandals").
- 73. Sandals contain DBP.
- 74. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 24.
- 75. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sandals 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). Sandals are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between January 18, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sandals, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as

mentioned above, to DBP, 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 Sandals in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Sandals, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Kitchen Accessories

- 82. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 81 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC Sink Mat, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "PVC SINK MAT;" "32cm x 26cm;" "Sink Mats 7;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD;" "4 549131 629859" ("Sink Mats").
- 83. Sink Mats contain DEHP.
- 84. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 25.
- 85. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sink Mats 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). Sink Mats are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 4, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sink Mats, 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 Sink Mat in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Sink Mat, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 87. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Sink Mats without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Sink Mats, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Sink Mats.
- 88. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sink Mats 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 Sink Mat, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Sink Mats as mentioned herein.
- 89. 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.
- 90. 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 Sink Mat, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 91. 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 DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Floor Mats

- 92. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 91 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC Non Slip Mat, which includes but is not limited to: "NON SLIP MAT;" "ONLY SPREADS UNDER! SKID AND CURLS PREVENTION.;" "DAISO JAPAN;" "PRODUCED FOR DAISO JAPAN;" "45 x 100 CM;" "MATERIAL: PVC;" "AR-14-P10:" "T-217;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.,;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 246209" ("Slip Mats").
- 93. Slip Mats contain DEHP.
- 94. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26.
- 95. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Slip Mats 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). Slip Mats are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 96. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 12, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Slip Mats, 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 Slip Mats in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Slip Mats, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 97. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Slip Mats without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Sip Mats, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Slip Mats.
- 98. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Slip Mats 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 Slip Mats, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Slip Mats as mentioned herein.
- 99. 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.
- 100. 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 Slip Mats, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 101. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Bathroom Accessories

- 102. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 101 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC Shower Mat, which includes but is not limited to: "Produced for Daiso Japan"; 'Round Shaped Shower Mat"; "Materials PVC, Size D50cm 20in."; "Mat is skid resistant with suction cups that secure it in place"; "MT-18-10"; "T-321"; "UPC 4 549131 258547"; "Made in China" ("Shower Mats").
- 103. Shower Mats contain DEHP.
- 104. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 27.
- 105. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Shower Mats 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). Shower Mats are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 106. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between April 12, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Shower Mats, 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 Shower Mats in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Shower Mats, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 107. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Shower Mats without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Shower Mats, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Shower Mats.
- 108. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Shower Mats 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 Shower Mats, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Shower Mats as mentioned herein.
- 109. 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.
- 110. 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 Shower Mats, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 111. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, 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.))

Women's Accessories

- Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 111 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Artificial Leather Shoulder Bag, which includes but is not limited to: "Daiso"; "Embossed Star Shoulder Bag"; "Bolsa Estampa: Estrela"; "Shoulder Bag 5, MR -18 K563"; "Material: Artificial Leather"; "UPC 4 549131 657555"; "Made in China" ("Shoulder Bags").
- 113. Shoulder Bags contain DEHP.
- 114. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 28.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Shoulder Bags concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Shoulder Bags are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 116. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 30, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Shoulder Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and

reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Shoulder Bags in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Shoulder Bags, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 117. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Shoulder Bags without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Shoulder Bags, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Shoulder Bags.
- 118. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Shoulder Bags have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Shoulder Bags, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Shoulder Bags as mentioned herein.
- 119. 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.
- 120. 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 Shoulder Bags, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 121. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Clear Vinyl Bag

- Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 121 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Clear Vinyl Bag, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO Japan Quality;" "CLEAR BAG;" "SACOLA / SACO;" "SIZE: /8.9' x 7.5" x 4.5;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "VINYL BAG;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO .,LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi. Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima,739-8501 JAPAN;" "4 947678 003116" ("Bags").
- 123. Bags contain DEHP.
- 124. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 29.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Bags concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Bags are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 126. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 28, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as

mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Bags in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Bags, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 127. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Bags without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Bags, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Bags.
- 128. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Bags have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Bags, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Bags 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 DEHP from Bags, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Clear Cases

- 132. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 131 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Clear Cases with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO Japan Quality;" "SIMPLE LIFE DOT 9" CLEAR CASE;" "NECESSAIRE;" "Bag;" "No. 84;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 522389" ("Clear Cases").
- 134. Clear Cases contain DEHP.
- 135. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 30.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Clear Cases 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). Clear Cases are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 137. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 26, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Clear 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 Clear Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Clear Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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

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TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 91-100 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Zipper Cases

- 143. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 142 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Zipper Cases with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "STUDIEUX;" "Colorful zipper case;" "AS;" "D STATIONARY;" "CASES 795;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.;" "1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "Material;" "PVC, Polyester;" "TK581;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 278170" ("Zipper Cases").
- 145. Zipper Cases contain DEHP.
- 146. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 31.
- 147. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Zipper Cases 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). Zipper Cases are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 148. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 26, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Zipper 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 Zipper Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Zipper Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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

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ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Footwear Accessories

- 154. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 153 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC Shoe Covers, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "Shoes Cover;" "To protect the shoes from rain and mud cover the dirt to keep the cleaning;" "SHOES 276;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Hihashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "TL779;" "4 549131 173604" ("Shoe Covers").
- 156. Shoe Covers contain DEHP.
- 157. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 32.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Shoe Covers 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). Shoe Covers are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 159. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 6, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Shoe Covers, 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 Shoe Covers in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Shoe Covers, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 160. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Shoe Covers without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Shoe Covers, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Shoe Covers.
- 161. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Shoe Covers 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 Shoe Covers, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Shoe Covers as mentioned herein.
- 162. 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.
- 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 Shoe Covers, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Bath Tub and Shower Mats

- 165. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 164 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Plastic Bath Tub and Shower Mats, which includes but is not limited to: (i) "Non-Slip Clear;" "Bath Tub & Shower Mat with Suction Pads;" "Size: 26.4" x 14.6" (67cm x 37cm);" "Produced for DAISO JAPAN;" "Exported by DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "T321;" "Shower Mats No. 7;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 217186"; and (ii) "Produced for DAISO JAPAN;" "Rock Bath Tub and Shower Mat;" "27x14in. 68x36cm;" "BATH;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "200 Shower Mat No.2;" "T-321;" "4 549131 258578" ("Mats").
- 167. Mats contain DEHP.
- 168. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 33.
- 169. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Mats 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). Mats are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 170. 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 Mats, 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 Mats in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Mats, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 171. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Mats without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Mats, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Mats.
- 172. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Mats 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 Mats, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Mats as mentioned herein.
- 173. 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.
- 174. 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 Mats, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Women's Footwear

- 176. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 175 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 177. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sandals with Polymer/Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "Beach Sandal 19"; "M 24.5 cm"; "Approx. 9.6"; "Produced for Daiso Japan"; "AR-13-20 TK-915"; "UPC 4 549131 155877"; "Made in China" ("Sandals").
- 178. Sandals contain DBP.
- 179. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 33.
- 180. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sandals 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). Sandals are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 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 Sandals, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DBP, 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 Sandals in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Sandals, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 182. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Sandals without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Sandals, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Sandals.
- 183. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sandals 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 Sandals, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DBP by Sandals as mentioned herein.
- 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.
- 185. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DBP from Sandals, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 186. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, 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.))

Sink Mats

- 187. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 186 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of PVC Sink Mats, which includes but is not limited to:

 (i) "DAISO;" "PVC SINK MAT;" "24cm x 31 cm;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashriomashima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "4 549131 326468;" "TK941"; (ii) "DAISO;" "PVC SINK MAT;" "32cm x 26 cm;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashriomashima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "4 549131 62859;" "TK941". Bright Blue; and (iii) "DAISO;" "PVC SINK MAT;" "32cm x 26 cm;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashriomashima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "4 549131 629859y;" "TK941". Clear Blue ("Sink Mats II").
- 189. Sink Mats II contain DEHP.
- 190. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 34.
- 191. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sink Mats 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). Sink Mats II are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 192. 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 Sink Mats II, 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 Sink Mats II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Sink Mats II, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 193. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Sink Mats II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Sink Mats II, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Sink Mats II.
- 194. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sink Mats 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 Sink Mats II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Sink Mats II as mentioned herein.
- 195. 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.

- 196. 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 Sink Mats II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 197. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 141-150 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Zippered Cases

- 198. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 197 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 199. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Plastic Zippered Cases, which includes but is not limited to: Green Pencil Case. "STUDIEUX;" "B5;" "Colorful zipper case;" "794;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saiyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "4 549131 278163;" ("Zippered Cases").
- 200. Zippered Cases contain DEHP.
- 201. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 35.
- 202. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Zippered Cases 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). Zippered Cases are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 203. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 24, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Zippered 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 Zippered Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Zippered Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 204. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Zippered Cases without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Zippered Cases, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Zippered Cases.
- 205. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Zippered Cases 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 Zippered Cases, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Zippered Cases as mentioned herein.
- 206. 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.

207. 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 Zippered Cases, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 151-160 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Binder Pencil Pouches

- 209. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 208 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 210. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Plastic Binder Pencil Pouches, which includes but is not limited to: "D STATIONERY;" "BINDER PENICL POUCH;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "Stationery No. 47;" "T611;" "4 549131 437577"; ("Binder Pouches").
- 211. Binder Pouches contain DEHP.
- 212. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 36.
- 213. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Binder Pouches 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). Binder Pouches are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 214. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 24, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Binder Pouches, 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 Binder Pouches in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Binder Pouches, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 215. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Binder Pouches without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Binder Pouches, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Binder Pouches.
- 216. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Binder Pouches 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 Binder Pouches, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Binder Pouches as mentioned herein.
- 217. 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.

- 218. 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 Binder Pouches, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 219. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 161-170 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Vinyl Mesh Cases

- 220. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 219 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Vinyl Mesh Cases, which includes but is not limited to: "D STATIONERY;" "VINYL MESH CASE;" "B6;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.;" "1-4-14 Saijyo Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8501 JAPAN;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "D011;" "4 549131 494129" ("Vinyl Cases").
- 222. Vinyl Cases contain DEHP.
- 223. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 36.
- 224. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Vinyl Cases 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). Vinyl Cases are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 225. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 24, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Vinyl 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 Vinyl Cases in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Vinyl Cases, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 226. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Vinyl Cases without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Vinyl Cases, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Vinyl Cases.
- 227. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Vinyl Cases 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 Vinyl Cases, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Vinyl Cases as mentioned herein.
- 228. 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.
- 229. 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 Vinyl Cases, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 171-180 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Gusset Pouches

- 231. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 230 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Gusset Pouches with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: (i) "DAISO;" "mermaid wide gusset pouch;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, /higashihiroshima-City, Hirooshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "Lot No. 0701BJ;" "K563;" "200Yen Vinyl Pouch No. 15;" "4 549131 700688;" White Clear Gusset Pouch; and (ii) "DAISO;" "mermaid wide gusset pouch;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, /higashihiroshima-City, Hirooshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "Lot No. 0701BJ;" "K563;" "200Yen Vinyl Pouch No. 15;" "4 549131 700688;" Blue Clear Gusset Pouch ("Gusset Pouches").
- 233. Gusset Pouches contain DEHP.
- 234. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 37.
- 235. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Gusset Pouches 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). Gusset Pouches are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 236. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 15, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Gusset Pouches, 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 Gusset Pouches in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Gusset Pouches, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 237. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Gusset Pouches without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Gusset Pouches, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Gusset Pouches.
- 238. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Gusset Pouches 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 Gusset Pouches, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Gusset Pouches as mentioned herein.
- 239. 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.

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- 240. 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 Gusset Pouches, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 241. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

NINETENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 181-190 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Pouches

- 242. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 241 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Pouches with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "Whity shine flat pouch;" "NECESSAIRE;" "Flat Pouch No. 17;" "Material Artificial Leather;" "K563;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "4 549131 630428;". "THANK YOU! Today Became a Special Day Because of You." ("Pouches II").
- 244. Pouches II contain DEHP.
- 245. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 38.
- 246. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Pouches 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). Pouches II are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 247. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 19, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Pouches II, 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 Pouches II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Pouches II, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 248. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Pouches II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Pouches II, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Pouches II.
- 249. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Pouches 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 Pouches II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Pouches II as mentioned herein.
- 250. 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.

- 251. 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 Pouches II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 252. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 191-200 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Pouches

- 253. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 252 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Pouches with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "2 Pocket Pouch;" "150 Yen Flat Pouches;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "S144;" "Lot No.2502BJ;" "4 549131 558982;" Blue Pouch with Gold Zippers ("Pouches III").
- 255. Pouches III contain DINP.
- 256. 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 38.
- 257. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Pouches 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). Pouches III are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 258. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 19, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Pouches III, 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 Pouches III in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Pouches III, thereby exposing them to DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 259. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Pouches III without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Pouches III, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Pouches III.
- 260. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Pouches 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 Pouches II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Pouches III as mentioned herein.
- 261. 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.

- 262. 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 Pouches III, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TWENTY FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 201-210 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Women's Footwear

- 264. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 263 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Beach Sandals, which includes but is not limited to: PINK FLORAL FLIP FLOPS; "M 24.5 cm"; "Approx. 9.6"; "Beach Sandal 19"; "Sandalias de playa"; "Produced for Daiso Japan" "36/37"; "AR-13-20"; "TK-915"; "UPC 4 549131 155877"; "Made in China" ("Beach Sandals").
- 266. Beach Sandals contain DEHP.
- 267. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 39.
- 268. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Beach Sandals 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). Beach Sandals are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 269. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 25, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Beach Sandals, 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 Beach Sandals in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Beach Sandals, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 270. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Beach Sandals without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Beach Sandals, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Beach Sandals.
- 271. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Beach Sandals 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 Beach Sandals, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Beach Sandals as mentioned herein.
- 272. 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.

- 273. 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 Beach Sandals, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 274. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TWENTY SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 211-220 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Women's Footwear

- 275. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 274 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 276. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Beach Sandals, which includes but is not limited to: YELLOW FLORAL FLIP FLOPS; "M 24.5 cm"; "Approx. 9.6"; "Beach Sandal 19"; "Sandalias de playa"; "Produced for Daiso Japan" "36/37"; "AR-13-20"; "TK-915"; "UPC 4 549131 155877"; "Made in China"; ("Beach Sandals II").
- 277. Beach Sandals II contain DBP.
- 278. Defendants knew or should have known that DBP 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 relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 39.
- 279. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Beach Sandals 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). Beach Sandals II are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 280. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 25, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Beach Sandals II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DBP, 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 Beach Sandals II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Beach Sandals II, thereby exposing them to DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 281. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Beach Sandals II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Beach Sandals II, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Beach Sandals II.
- 282. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Beach Sandals 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 Beach Sandals, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DBP by Beach Sandals as mentioned herein.
- 283. 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.

284. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DBP from Beach Sandals II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

TWENTY THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CA, DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 221-230 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Cosmetic Bags

- 286. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 285 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Cosmetic Bags with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" 'Square Cosmetic Pouch -Moroccan Pattern-;" "No.2;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" "S144;" "Lot No. 0503BJ;" "4 549131 558852;" "VIGUEUR DIFFUSION;". Pink Cosmetic Bag ("Cosmetic Bags").
- 288. Cosmetic Bags contain DEHP.
- 289. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 40.
- 290. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Cosmetic Bags concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase,

storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Cosmetic Bags are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 291. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 16, 2016 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Cosmetic Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Cosmetic Bags in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Cosmetic Bags, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 292. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Cosmetic Bags without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Cosmetic Bags, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Cosmetic Bags.
- 293. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cosmetic Bags have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Cosmetic Bags, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Cosmetic Bags as mentioned herein.
- 294. 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.

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

TWENTY FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, and DOES 231-240 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

Footwear

- 297. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 296 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 298. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Indoor Slippers, which includes but is not limited to: "Light Blue Indoor Slippers. "Daiso"; "Cooling;" "Outer Seam Slippers, Cooling, Summer Design"; "24-26 cm"; "US 6-8 EU 39-41"; "TAM:36 A 39" "SKR-19-'8"; "L149"; "UPC 4 549131 704364"; "Made in China" ("Slippers").
- 299. Slippers contain DEHP.
- 300. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 41.
- 301. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Slippers 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). Slippers are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 302. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 18, 2017 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Slippers, 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 Slippers in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Slippers, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 303. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Slippers without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Slippers, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Slippers.
- 304. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Slippers 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 Slippers, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Slippers as mentioned herein.
- 305. 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.
- 306. 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 Slippers, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

TWENTY FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 241-250 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Suction Cups

- 308. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 307 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Suction Cups with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "MADE IN JAPAN;" "SUCTION CUP WITH A HOLE-;" "Diameter 5.5cm (2.2in); "500g;" "C008;" "Suction Cups No. 22;" "1505BJ;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" ("Suction Cups").
- 310. Suction Cups contain DEHP.
- 311. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 42.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Suction Cups 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). Suction Cups are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Suction Cups, 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 Suction Cups in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Suction Cups, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 314. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Suction Cups without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Suction Cups, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Suction Cups.
- 315. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Suction Cups 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 Suction Cups, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Suction Cups as mentioned herein.
- 316. 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.
- 317. 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 Suction Cups, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).

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

TWENTY SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 251-260 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Slippers

- 319. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 318 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Slipper with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO SELECT;" "\$3.00;" "4 549131 305562 ("Slippers").
- 321. Slippers contain DEHP.
- 322. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 44.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Slippers 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). Slippers are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 324. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 11, 2017 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Slippers, 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 Slippers in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Slippers, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 325. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Slippers without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Slippers, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Slippers.
- 326. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Slippers 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 Slippers, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Slippers as mentioned herein.
- 327. 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.
- 328. 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 Slippers, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 329. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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TWENTY SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO CAL, DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 261-270 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Wall Pockets

- 330. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 329 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Wall Pockets with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: "DAISO;" "WALL POCKET BASIC;" "50cmX20cm;" "19.7 in X 7.9 in;" "Wall Hanging Pockets 52;" "3 Pockets;" "MADE IN CHINA;" "DAISO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD. 1-4-14 Saijo-Yoshiyukihigashi, Higashihiroshima-City, Hiroshima 739-8501 JAPAN;" Lot No. 3011BI;" "4 549131 687569 ("Wall Pockets").
- 332. Wall Pockets contain DEHP.
- 333. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 45.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Wall Pockets 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). Wall Pockets are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.
- 335. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 14, 2017 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California

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

- 336. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Wall Pockets without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Wall Pockets, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Wall Pockets.
- 337. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Wall Pockets 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 Wall Pockets, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Wall Pockets as mentioned herein.
- 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.
- 339. 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 Wall Pockets, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 340. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TWENTY EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAISO HOLDING, DAISO INDUSTRIES, and DOES 271-280 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Travel Accessories

- Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 340 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Travel Kits with Plastic Components, which includes but is not limited to: (i) Clear Black and White Plastic Pouch Bag. "Going out to the future my very best"; "Make use of it by carring your things around conveniently"; "Daiso Gusseted Pouch Bag"; "13cm x17.5cmx4.5cm"; "Lot No. 2009BJ"; "4 997642 134100"; and (ii) Clear Travel Toiletry Kit. "Travel Set"; "Daiso;" "GT Labs"; "Lot No. 3006BJ"; "Refill Container Set Star"; "4 549131 726329"; "Made in China" ("Travel Kits").
- 343. Travel Kits contain DEHP.
- 344. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of relevant chemical in Product within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 46.
- Plaintiff's allegations regarding Travel Kits 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). Travel Kits are a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable use.

- 346. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 24, 2017 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Travel Kits, 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 Travel Kits in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use Travel Kits, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 347. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Travel Kits without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Travel Kits, as well as through hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Travel Kits.
- 348. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Travel Kits 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 Travel Kits, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Travel Kits as mentioned herein.
- 349. 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.
- 350. 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 Travel Kits, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 351. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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