1 2 3 4 5	Laralei Paras, State Bar No. 203319 Seven Hills LLP 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: (415) 926-7247 laralei@sevenhillsllp.com Attorneys for Plaintiff KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL	NO SUMMONS ISSUED ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
6 7	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	03/08/2021 Clerk of the Court BY: JACKIE LAPREVOTTE HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	COUNTY OF S	SAN FRANCISCO
9	UNLIMITED CI	VIL JURISDICTION CGC-21-590176
10		666-21-390170
11	KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL,	Case No.
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
13	v.	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
14	DUDA ENERGY, LLC; and DOES 1-30,	Violation of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of
15	inclusive,	1986 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)
16	DEFENDANTS.	UNLIMITED CIVIL
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	

Plaintiff KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL, acting in the public interest, alleges a cause of action against DEFENDANTS DUDA ENERGY LLC and DOES 1-30.

#### **INTRODUCTION AND NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff Keep America Safe and Beautiful ("KASB") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health hazards caused by exposures to di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP"), a toxic chemical found in and on the valves with vinyl/PVC grips manufactured, imported, distributed, sold or offered for sale by Defendants in the State of California.

2. Pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq*. ("Proposition 65" or the "statute"), it is unlawful for a
person in the course of doing business to knowingly and intentionally expose consumers in California
to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, without
first providing a "clear and reasonable" health hazard warning to such individuals prior to purchase or
use.

By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn
 individuals not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code § 6300 *et seq.* ("consumers") they are being exposed to substances known to the State of California to cause cancer,
 birth defects and other reproductive harm through exposures to DEHP, when they purchase, use or
 handle Defendants' valves with vinyl/PVC grips.

4. Detectable levels of DEHP are found in and on the valves with vinyl/PVC grips that
Defendants manufacture, import, sell or distribute for sale to individuals throughout California.

5. KASB contends and alleges Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and offer
for sale, in and into California valves with vinyl/PVC grips ("PRODUCTS") containing DEHP,
without Proposition 65's requisite health hazard warning regarding the harms associated with
exposures to the chemical, including, but not limited to, the *2PC Ball Valve WOG1000 Type III PTFE*<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>", *SUS304, 2PCBV3-F075*. Defendants' conduct subjects them to civil penalties for each violation,
as well an enjoinment and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. Health & Safety Code
§ 25249.7(a) and (b).

### COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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## **PARTIES**

6. Plaintiff KASB is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of California and acting in the interest of the general public, dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens and the environment through the elimination or reduction of toxic chemicals utilized in manufacturing consumer products and to increasing public awareness of those chemicals through the promotion of sound environmental practices and corporate responsibility. KASB is a person within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(a), and it brings this action in the public interest, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

9 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges, at all relevant times, Defendant
10 DUDA ENERGY LLC ("DUDA ENERGY"), was and is a "person" "in the course of doing
11 business" with ten (10) or more employees, within the meanings of Health and Safety Code
12 §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

B. DUDA ENERGY manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the
 PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures,
 imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

9. Defendants DOES 1-10 ("Manufacturer Defendants") are each a person in the course
 of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.
 Manufacturer Defendants, and each of them, assemble, fabricate, and manufacture, or each implies by
 its conduct that it does such for one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for sale or use in California.

20 10. Defendants DOES 11-20 ("Distributor Defendants") are each a person in the course of
21 doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11. Distributor
22 Defendants, and each of them, distribute, transfer, and transport, or each impliedly does so by its
23 conduct, one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the
24 State of California

11. Defendants DOES 21-30 ("Retailer Defendants") are each a person in the course of
doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11. Retailer
Defendants, and each of them, by and through their conduct, offer the PRODUCTS for sale to
individuals in the State of California.

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2 inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said Doe Defendants by their fictitious 3 names, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the acts and occurrences alleged herein and the damages caused thereby. When ascertained, their true names 5 and capacities shall be reflected in an amended complaint. 6 7 13. At all times mentioned herein, DUDA ENERGY, Manufacturer Defendants, 8 Distributor Defendants, Retailer Defendants and Doe Defendants shall, hereinafter, where appropriate, be referred to collectively as the "DEFENDANTS." 9

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#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES ("Doe Defendants") 1 through 30,

11 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action, pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, allowing enforcement by any court of competent jurisdiction. The California Superior 12 13 Court has jurisdiction over this action, pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, 14 which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to 15 other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction. 16

15. 17 The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS, based on 18 plaintiff's information and good faith belief DEFENDANTS are each a person, firm, corporation or 19 association that is a citizen of the State of California, does sufficient business in California, has 20 sufficient minimum contacts in California, and/or otherwise purposefully and intentionally avail 21 themselves of the California market through their manufacture, importation, distribution, promotion, 22 marketing or sale of PRODUCTS within the State. DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders 23 the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. 24

25 16. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of San Francisco, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 393, 395, and 395.5; because this Court is a court of competent 26 27 jurisdiction; because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS; because one or more 28 instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county; and/or because

DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of San Francisco with respect to the PRODUCTS that are the subject of this action.

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#### **REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND LAW**

17. In 1986, the people of the State of California approved an initiative addressing the harms caused by hazardous chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures the chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed General Law, Gen, Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p.3.

8 18. Formally known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 and
9 codified at Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.6 *et seq.*, Proposition 65 states, in relevant part, "[n]o
10 person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a
11 chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving a clear and reasonable
12 warning to such individual..."

13 19. Under the Act, a "person the course of doing business" is defined as a business with
14 ten (10) or more employees. Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(b). Businesses are prohibited from
15 exposing individuals to hazardous chemicals without first giving a "clear and reasonable" warning.
16 Health & Safety Code § 25249.6

20. An exposure to a hazardous chemical is defined as one that "results from a person's
acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a product..." 27
C.C.R. § 25600(h).

20 21. Under Proposition 65, persons violating the statute may be enjoined in any court of
21 competent jurisdiction and may be subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day, per violation.
22 Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.

23 22. On October 24, 2003, pursuant to Proposition 65's implementing regulations,
24 California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to the State cause cancer, birth defects,
25 and reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements
26 one year later, on October 24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code
27 §§ 25249.8, 25249.10(b).

## **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

- 23. Plaintiff purchased DEFENDANTS' PRODUCTS in California without a warning.
  24. Plaintiff investigated and tested DEFENDANTS' PRODUCTS at an accredited lab,
  and consulted with a person with relevant and appropriate knowledge and expertise, who, after
  reviewing the collected data and analyzing the risk of exposure to DEHP, determined the
  PRODUCTS subject consumers in California to exposure to the listed chemical at levels requiring a
  warning under the statute, based on touching, handling or otherwise utilizing PRODUCTS in
  accordance with their reasonably foreseeable and intended usages.

25. DEFENDANTS are each a person in the course of doing business.

26. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff's attorney executed a certificate of merit, attesting
there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action and included the factual
information supporting the certificate when it served the notice on the California Attorney General's
Office, as required. Health &Safety Code § 25249.7(d); Title 11 C.C.R. § 3102.

14 27. Thereafter, on October 7, 2020, plaintiff served a 60-Day Notice of Violation
15 ("Notice"), together with the certificate of merit, on DUDA ENERGY, the California Attorney
16 General's Office, and the requisite public enforcement agencies, alleging, as a result of
17 DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California were, and are, being
18 exposed to DEHP through their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS as intended without
19 first receiving a "clear and reasonable warning," as required by Proposition 65.

28. After receiving plaintiff's Notice, no public enforcement agency has commenced and
is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65 to enforce
the alleged violations that are the subject of the Notice.

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# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All DEFENDANTS)

25 29. KASB realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully stated herein, the allegations
26 set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 28, inclusive.

27 30. DEFENDANTS' PRODUCTS contain DEHP in levels requiring a clear and
28 reasonable warning under Proposition 65.

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31. DEFENDANTS know or should have known the PRODUCTS they manufacture,
 import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain DEHP. As a result of Plaintiff's
 Notice, DEFENDANTS also have actual knowledge of the presence of DEHP in the PRODUCTS.

32. The PRODUCTS DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for
sale in or into the State of California cause exposures to DEHP, through direct and indirect dermal
contact and ingestion, through the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.

7 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and
8 continues to cause, exposures to DEHP.

9 34. DEFENDANTS know the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS
10 exposes individuals to DEHP through direct and indirect dermal contact and ingestion.

Through their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the California marketplace,
 DEFENDANTS intend the result of their actions.

13 36. DEFENDANTS' intentional, non-accidental participation in the California
14 marketplace resulted in consumer exposures to DEHP, arising from the reasonably foreseeable use of
15 the PRODUCTS as intended.

37. The exposures to DEHP, caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by consumers and
other individuals in California, are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements
of Proposition 65.

19 38. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers
20 and other individuals in California who have been, or who will be, exposed to DEHP through dermal
21 contact and ingestion resulting from the use of the PRODUCTS as intended.

39. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, consumers
and other individuals, exposed to DEHP through dermal contact and ingestion as a result of their use
of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sold without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard
warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy,
or adequate remedy at law.

27 40. DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer the PRODUCTS for
28 sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS' violations have

1	continued beyond their receipt of plaintiff's Notice. As such, DEFENDANTS' violations are		
2	ongoing and continuous in nature and, unless enjoined, will continue in the future.		
3	41. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-		
4	described acts, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500		
5	per day for each violation.		
6	42. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a)		
7	also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against DEFENDANTS.		
8	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
9	Wherefore, KASB prays for relief and judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them,		
10	as follows:		
11	1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and		
12	permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, importing, marketing or		
13	otherwise offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and		
14	reasonable warning" to consumers addressing the harms associated with exposures to DEHP;		
15	2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), issue preliminary		
16	and permanent injunctions mandating DEFENDANTS recall all PRODUCTS currently in the chain		
17	of commerce in California that do not bear a clear and reasonable health hazard warning;		
18	3. That the Court assess civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in the		
19	amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65, in an amount to be determined at trial;		
20	4. That the Court award plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit, incurred		
21	herein; and		
22	5. That the Court grant any further relief as it deems just and equitable.		
23	Dated: March 8, 2021 Respectfully submitted,		
24	SEVEN HILLS LLP		
25	ED.		
26	By:		
27	Laralei Paras Attorneys for Plaintiff		
28	Keep America Safe and Beautiful		
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