1 Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) 2 BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 3 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 **ELECTRONICALLY** Telephone: (877) 534-2590 FILED 4 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 02/16/2021 **Clerk of the Court** 6 BY: BOWMAN LIU **Deputy Clerk** 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 9 Case No.: CGC-20-585325 10 ANTHONY FERREIRO. FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL 11 PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF Plaintiff. 12 VS. (Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) 13 AMERICAN CREW, INC., TARGET CORPORATION. 14 Defendants. 15 Plaintiffs Anthony Ferreiro ("Ferreiro") and Ema Bell ("Bell") (collectively, "Plaintiffs"). 16 by and through their attorneys, allege the following cause of action in the public interest of the 17 citizens of the State of California. 18 19 BACKGROUND OF THE CASE 1. Plaintiffs bring this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to 20 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at 21 the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part, 22 "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any 23 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first 24 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6. 25 2. This first amended complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiffs in the 26

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 exposure to diethanolamine (DEA), a toxic chemical found in

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cosmetics as defined by Cal. Health & Safety Code 109900 for use on hair and skin (the "Products") that are sold and/or distributed by defendants American Crew, Inc., Revlon, Inc. (collectively, "Revlon") and Target Corporation ("Target") (collectively, "Defendants") in California.

- 3. DEA is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. On June 22, 2012, the State of California listed DEA as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
- 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition 65-listed chemical with a "clear and reasonable" warning before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing any person to any such listed chemical.
- 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00) to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code \$ 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the actions of a defendant which "violate or threaten to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code \$ 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants distribute and/or offer for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, Products that expose persons to DEA.
- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEA in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiffs seek civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

- 9. Plaintiffs also seek injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring Defendants to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DEA pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).
  - 10. Plaintiffs further seek a reasonable award of attorney's fees and costs.

#### **PARTIES**

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

### **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

- 14. Venue is proper in the County of San Francisco because one or more of the 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.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement

of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

16. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each defendant is either a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is registered with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business in the State of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

## STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 17. The people of the State of California declared in Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65.)
- 18. To effect this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" before being exposed to substances listed by the State of California as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...

19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which 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." (27 CCR § 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that "a person in the course of doing business ... shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning."

- 20. Pursuant to H&S Code § 25603.1, the warning may be provided by using one or more of the following methods individually or in combination:<sup>1</sup>
  - a. A warning that appears on a product's label or other labeling.
  - b. Identification of the product at the retail outlet in a manner which provides a warning. Identification may be through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof.
  - c. The warnings provided pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be prominently placed upon a product's labels or other labeling or displayed at the retail outlet with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the label, labeling or display as to render it likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use.
  - d. A system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system that provides clear and reasonable warnings.
- 21. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code § 25249.7.) The phrase "threaten to violate" is defined to mean creating "a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." (H&S Code § 25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day for each violation of the Act (H&S Code § 25249.7) for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00).

### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

22. On June 22, 2012, the State of California listed DEA as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). In summary, the Listed Chemical was listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning requirements set out in the amended version of 27 CCR 25601, *et.seq.*. as amended on August 30, 2016, and operative on August 30, 2018.

- 23. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this first amended complaint result from through dermal absorption. Exposure to consumers includes, but is not limited to, when handling the Products, DEA comes into contact with the hands and is then absorbed through the skin. Additionally, dermal absorption of DEA can occur through direct skin contact with the Products when it is applied and comes into contact with portions of the user's skin. Representative areas of the user's skin may include, but are not limited to, the user's scalp, neck, ears, face and shoulders. Exposure may continue to occur for a significant period after the initial contact. Finally, while ingestion of the Products does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the Products with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth, through hand to food to mouth contact, or through hand to cigarette to mouth contact.
- 24. Defendants have manufactured, processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell and/or sold the Products in California since at least July 18, 2019. The Products continue to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.
- 25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally exposed users, consumers and/or patients to the Products and the Listed Chemical without first giving a clear and reasonable exposure warning to such individuals.
- 26. As a proximate result of acts by each defendant, as a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of California, including in San Francisco County, have been exposed to the Listed Chemical without a clear and reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include normal and foreseeable users, consumers and patients that use the Products, as well as all others exposed to the Products.

# **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS**

27. On July 18, 2019 (Ferreiro) and on October 15, 2020 (Bell), Plaintiffs gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the "Notices") to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEA contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendants and to the California Attorney

General's office and the offices of the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.

- 28. The Notices complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiffs' counsel had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding DEA exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 29. After receiving the Notices, and to Plaintiffs' best information and belief, none of the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of the Notices.
- 30. Plaintiffs are commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice to Defendants, as required by law.

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (By Plaintiffs against Defendants for the Violation of Proposition 65)

- 31. Plaintiffs hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 30 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.
- 33. The Products contain DEA, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
  - 34. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 35. Plaintiffs, based on their best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since July 18, 2019, continuing until the present, that Defendants have continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to DEA without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 36. The exposures that are the subject of the Notices result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Products. Consequently, the primary route of

exposure to these chemicals is through dermal exposure. Exposure to consumers includes, but is not limited to, when handling the Products, DEA comes into contact with the hands and is then absorbed through the skin. Additionally, dermal absorption of DEA can occur through direct skin contact with the Products when it is applied and comes into contact with portions of the user's skin. Representative areas of the user's skin may include, but are not limited to, the user's scalp, neck, ears, face and shoulders. Exposure may continue to occur for a significant period after the initial contact. Finally, while ingestion of the Products does not seem likely, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the Products with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth, through hand to food to mouth contact, or through hand to cigarette to mouth contact.

- 37. Plaintiffs, based on their best information and belief, avers that such exposures will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Products.
- 38. Defendants have knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Products exposes individuals to DEA, and Defendants intend that exposures to DEA will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California
- 39. Plaintiffs have engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this first amended complaint.
- 40. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above described acts, Defendants are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.
- 41. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiffs and against Defendants.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants and requests the following relief:

A. That the court assess civil penalties against each defendant in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount

1		per violation of \$912	2,000.00) in accordance with Health and Safety Code §	
2		25249.7(b);		
3	В.	That the court prelim	minarily and permanently enjoin Defendants mandating	
4		Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Product;		
5	C.	That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the		
6		amount of \$50,000.00		
7	D.	That the court grant ar	ny further relief as may be just and proper.	
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9	Dated: February 12, 2021		BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC	
10			By:	
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