1 2 3 4 5 6	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		ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 07/12/2021 Clerk of the Court BY: JACKIE LAPREVOTTE Deputy Clerk
7 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFO	DRNIA
	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
9	UNLIMITED CIV	VIL JURISDICTION	CGC-21-593431
10			
11	KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL,	Case No.	
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR	
13	v. NATIONAL HANGER COMPANY INC.; and DOES 1-30, inclusive,	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF Violation of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 <i>et</i> <i>seq.</i>)	
14 15			
16	Defendants.	UNLIMITED CIVIL	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENA	LTIES AND INJUNCTIVE I	RELIEF

1

Plaintiff KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL, acting in the public interest, alleges a cause of action against Defendants NATIONAL HANGER COMPANY INC. 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 hangers with vinyl components manufactured, imported, distributed, sold or offered for sale by Defendants in the State of California.

2. 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 birth defects and other reproductive harm through exposures to DEHP, when they purchase, use or handle Defendants' hangers with vinyl components.

3. Detectable levels of DEHP are found in and on the hangers with vinyl components that
5 Defendants manufacture, import, sell or distribute for sale to individuals throughout California.

4. Pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.* ("**Proposition 65**"), 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.

5. KASB contends and alleges Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and offer
 for sale, in and into California hangers with vinyl components ("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, *Rubberized Metal Legging, Scarf, Tie Hanger, Gunmetal Finish w Black Non-Slip (Pack of 12) Item Model No. 2MINI12 ASIN* B07C947MGR. Defendants' conduct subjects them to civil penalties for each violation, enjoinment

27 as well as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) and (b).

28

1

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). 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, at all relevant times, Defendant NATIONAL HANGER COMPANY INC. ("NAHANCO") was and is a "person" "in the course of doing business" with ten (10) or more employees, within the meanings of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11. 8. NAHANCO 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. 10. Defendants DOES 11-20 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and each of them, distribute, transfer, and transport, or each impliedly does so by its conduct, one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California 11. Defendants DOES 21-30 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the

27 course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2

RETAILER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, by and through their conduct, offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.

12. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 30, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said DOES Defendants by their fictitious 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 and capacities shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

9 13. At all times mentioned herein, NAHANCO, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall, hereinafter, where 10 11 appropriate, be referred to collectively as the "DEFENDANTS."

12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action, pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code 14 § 25249.7, allowing enforcement by any court of competent jurisdiction. The California Superior 15 Court has jurisdiction over this action, pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, 16 which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to 17 other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of 18 subject matter jurisdiction.

19 15. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS, based on 20 plaintiff's information and good faith belief DEFENDANTS are each a person, firm, corporation or 21 association that is a citizen of the State of California, does sufficient business in California, has 22 sufficient minimum contacts in California, and/or otherwise purposefully and intentionally avail 23 themselves of the California market through their manufacture, importation, distribution, promotion, 24 marketing or sale of PRODUCTS within the State. DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair 25 26 play and substantial justice.

27 16. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of San Francisco, pursuant to 28 Code of Civil Procedure §§ 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent

jurisdiction, because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because one or more
 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.

5

6

7

8

9

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 to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed General Law, Gen, Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p.3.

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

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

19 20. Exposing individuals to hazardous chemicals means to cause individuals to ingest,
20 inhale, contact via body surfaces or otherwise come into contact with a listed chemical. 27 CCR
21 § 25102(i). An exposure to a hazardous chemical is defined as one that "results from a person's
22 acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a product..."
23 27 C.C.R. § 25600(h).

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

27 22. On October 24, 2003, pursuant to Proposition 65's implementing regulations,
28 California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to the State cause birth defects and

reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements one year later, on October 24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8, 25249.10(b).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

23. Plaintiff purchased DEFENDANTS' PRODUCTS, without a warning, in California. 5 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 10 accordance with their reasonably foreseeable and intended usages.

Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff's attorney executed a certificate of merit, attesting 12 25. 13 there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action and included the factual 14 information supporting the certificate when it served the notice on the California Attorney General's 15 Office, as required. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d); Title 11 C.C.R. § 3102.

26. Thereafter, on March 3, 2021, plaintiff served a 60-Day Notice of Violation 16 17 ("Notice"), together with the certificate of merit, on NAHANCO, the California Attorney General's 18 Office, and the requisite public enforcement agencies, alleging, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales 19 of the PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California were, and are, being exposed to DEHP 20 through their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS as intended without first receiving a 21 "clear and reasonable warning," as required by Proposition 65.

27. 22 After receiving plaintiff's Notice, no public enforcement agency has commenced and 23 is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of the Notice. 24

25

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

11

26

(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All DEFENDANTS)

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

28. KASB realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully stated herein, the allegations 27 28 set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 27, inclusive.

5

29. 1 DEFENDANTS' PRODUCTS contain DEHP in levels requiring a clear and 2 reasonable warning under Proposition 65.

30. 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.

3

4

5

6

7

8

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

9 32. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and continues to cause, exposures to DEHP. 10

11 33. DEFENDANTS know the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS 12 exposes individuals to DEHP through direct and indirect dermal contact and/or ingestion.

13 34. DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to DEHP from the reasonably foreseeable use 14 of the PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the California 15 marketplace.

35. The exposures to DEHP, caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by consumers and 16 other individuals in California, are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements 17 18 of Proposition 65.

19 36. 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 direct 21 and indirect dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from the use of the PRODUCTS as intended.

22 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, consumers 23 and other individuals, exposed to DEHP through dermal contact and ingestion as a result of their use 24 of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sold without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard 25 warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, 26 or adequate remedy at law.

27 38. 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 bey	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	39.	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	40.	40. 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.	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: July 12	2, 2021 Respectfully submitted,		
24		SEVEN HILLS LLP		
25				
26		By:		
27		Laralei Paras Attorneys for Plaintiff		
28		Keep America Safe and Beautiful		
		7 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		