Stephanie Sy Esq., 247071 Law Office of Stephanie Sy 11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-746-9554 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Keep America Safe and	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego 04/26/2022 at 10:06:51 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Bernabe Montijo, Deputy Clerk Beautiful
	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OF SAN DIEGO
UNLIMITED CI	VIL JURISDICTION
KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL Plaintiff, VS.)	CASE NO.: 37-2022-00015480-CU-NP-CTL COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
PIT POSSE MOTORSPORTS) AND) DOES 1-25 INCLUSIVE	
DEFENDANTS.	
NATURE O	F THE ACTION
1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff Keep America Safe	
and Beautiful, in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, to enforce the	
people's right to be informed of the dangers from exposures to DEHP (Di-[2-Ethylhexyl]	
Phthalate) (hereafter "Listed Chemicals") toxic chemicals when using the "Pit Posse PP182-2	
	Law Office of Stephanie Sy 11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-746-9554 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Keep America Safe and SUPERIOR COURT OF T COUNTY O UNLIMITED CT KEEP AMERICA SAFE AND BEAUTIFUL Plaintiff, VS. PIT POSSE MOTORSPORTS AND DOES 1-25 INCLUSIVE NATURE OF 1. This Complaint is a representative and Beautiful, in the public interest of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people's right to be informed of the dangers from the state of the citiz people of the citi

Fuel Jug Hose Filler Racing Utility Gas Can MX Deluxe Kit (Set of 2)" sold by DEFENDANTS in California.

- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy DEFENDANTS` continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to the Listed Chemicals during the normal and intended use of the "Pit Posse PP182-2 Fuel Jug Hose Filler Racing Utility Gas Can MX Deluxe Kit (Set of 2) (hereafter "PRODUCT(S)"), that the DEFENDANT manufactured, distributed and sold, in the State of California and PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS continue to manufacture, distribute and offer for sale in the State of California.
- 3. California citizens, including children, through the act of buying, acquiring or utilizing the products, are exposed to the listed chemicals in homes, workplaces, and places throughout California where these products are used.
- 4. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq. (Proposition 65), "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..." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 5. California identified and listed DEHP (Di-[2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate) as a chemical known to cause cancer. DEHP (Di-[2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate) became subject to the warning requirements of Proposition 65 for cancer beginning on January 1, 1988 (27 CCR § 27002; Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 6. California identified and listed DEHP (Di-[2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate) as a chemical known to cause birth defects. DEHP (Di-[2-Ethylhexyl] Phthalate) became subject to the warning requirements of Proposition 65 for reproductive harm beginning on October 24, 2003. (27 CCR Sec. 27002; Cal. Health & Safety Code Sec. 25249.6)
- 7. DEFENDANTS` past and continuing failures to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS in conjunction with defendant's sale of the PRODUCT is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects DEFENDANTS to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.

- 8. For DEFENDANTS` violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel DEFENDANTS to provide purchasers or users of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED CHEMICAL. (*Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).*)
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS for their violations of Proposition 65, as provides for by California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff, Keep America Safe and Beautiful is a citizen and resident of the State of California, who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination and reduction of toxic exposures from consumer PRODUCTS, and brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 11. Defendant Pit Posse Motorsports ("DEFENDANT") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 12. DEFENDANT manufactures, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCT for sale or use in the State of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, distributes and/or offers the PRODUCT for sale or use in the State of California.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 13. Venue is proper in the San Diego County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 394, 495, 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of San Diego and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCT.
- 14. The California Superior 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." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.
- 15. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or

association that either are citizens of the State of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avail themselves of the California market.

DEFENDANTS` purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65 – Against Defendant)

- 16. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if full reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 16, inclusive.
- 17. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. (Proposition 65) that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and order reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 18. Proposition 65 states, "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 productive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual... (*Id.*)"
- 19. On May 21, 2021 a sixty-day notice violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to DEFENDANTS, and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of the DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.
- 20. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, distribution and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 and DEFENDANTS' manufacture, distribution and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 has continued to occur beyond DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.

21. After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notices of violation, the
appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute
cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

- 22. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state limits.
- 23. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 24. The PRODUCTS, through normal use exposes users to the LISTED CHEMICALS in such a way as to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICALS through inhalation, dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 25. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and continues to cause consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposure is defined by 27 CCR§ 25602(b).
- 26. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL..
- 27. DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California.
- 28. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 29. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, sold by DEFENDENTS without a "clear and

1	reasonable warning," have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm, for which harm
2	they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.
3	30. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a
4	maximum civil penal of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health& Safety
5	Code § 25249.7(b).
6	31. As a consequence of the above-described acts, California Health & Safety Code §
7	25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against
8	DEFENDANTS.
9	32. Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as set forth
10	hereinafter.
11	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
12	Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANT as follows:
13	1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess
14	civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation
15	alleged herein;
16	2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a),
17	preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing or
18	offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California, without providing "clear and reasonable
19	warnings" as detailed by 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to the
20	LISTED CHEMICAL;
21	3. That the Court grant plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and cost of suit; and,
22	4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
23	Respectfully Submitted,
24	Dated: April 25, 2022 Law Offices of Stephanie Sy
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26	By: Stephanie Sy, Esq.
27	Attorney for Plaintiff
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