1 2 3 4	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160		ELECTRONICALLY <b>FILED</b> Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff		01/14/2022 Clerk of the Court BY: KAREN VALDES	
6	SUPERIOR COURT OF 7	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	Deputy Clerk	
7	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO			
8		Case No.:		
9	PRECILA BALABBO,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL I	PENALTIES AND	
10	Plaintiff,	INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		
11	VS.	(Violation of Health & Safety seq.)	7 Code § 25249.5 et	
12	TARGET CORP.,	• /		
13	Defendant.	CGC-22-597649		
14	Plaintiff Precila Balabbo ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following			
15	cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.			
16	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE			
17	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to			
18	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at			
19	the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,			
20	"[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any			
21	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first			
22	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.			
23	2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest			
24	of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health			
25	hazards caused by exposure to di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP), a toxic chemical found in Threshold			
26	mail pouches (UPC # 191908005263) sold and	d/or distributed by defendant Tar	get Corp. ("Target"	
27	or "Defendant") in California.	or "Defendant") in California.		
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3. DIDP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive
 toxicity. On April 20, 2007, the State of California listed DIDP as a chemical known to the State
 to cause reproductive toxicity 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 that will create an exposure above safe harbor levels 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.

18 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant distributes and/or offers for sale in California,
19 without a requisite exposure warning, Threshold mail pouches (UPC # 191908005263) (the
20 "Products") that expose persons to DIDP when used for their intended purpose.

7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
health hazards associated with exposure to DIDP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution
of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinment and civil
penalties described herein.

8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65
in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring
Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the

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dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DIDP pursuant to Health and Safety Code
 § 25249.7(a).

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10. Plaintiff further seeks a reasonable award of attorney's fees and costs.

## **PARTIES**

11. Plaintiff is a citizen 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. She brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

9 12. Defendant Target, through its business, effectively imports, distributes, sells, and/or
10 offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it
11 imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.

12 13. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Target is a "person" in the course of doing business
13 within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

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## **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

15 14. Venue is proper in the County of San Francisco because one or more of the
16 instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur in this county and/or because
17 Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of San Francisco with
18 respect to the Products.

19 15. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution
20 Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those
21 given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement
22 of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has
23 jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

16. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because 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

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purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and
 permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

3 **STATUTORY BACKGROUND** 4 17. The people of the State of California declared in Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be 5 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive 6 harm." (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65.) 7 18. To effect this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a 8 "clear and reasonable warning" before being exposed to substances listed by the State of California 9 as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part: 10 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 11 first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual... 12 19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a 13 person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a 14 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." (27 CCR § 15 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that "a person in the course of doing business ... 16 shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product 17 is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning." 18 20. Pursuant to H&S Code § 25603.1, the warning may be provided by using one or 19 more of the following methods individually or in combination:<sup>1</sup> 20 A warning that appears on a product's label or other labeling. a. 21 b. Identification of the product at the retail outlet in a manner which provides 22 a warning. Identification may be through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination 23 thereof. 24 25 26 Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning 27 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. 28

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

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.

8 21. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the 9 statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code § 25249.7.) The phrase 10 "threaten to violate" is defined to mean creating "a condition in which there is a substantial 11 probability that a violation will occur." (H&S Code § 25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil 12 penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day for each violation of the Act (H&S Code § 25249.7) for up to 13 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00).

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## FACTUAL BACKGROUND

15 22. On April 20, 2007, the State of California listed DIDP as a chemical known to the
16 State to cause reproductive toxicity and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65
17 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8
18 & 25249.10(b).

19 23. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this Complaint result from through 20 dermal absorption. The primary route of exposure to the DIDP is through dermal absorption 21 directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the Products. Some amount of 22 exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the Products with subsequent touching of the 23 user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding 24 the health hazards of exposure to the DIDP.

25 24. Defendant has manufactured, processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell
26 and/or sold the Products in California since at least June 29, 2021. The Products continue to be
27 distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

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25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally
 exposed users and/or consumers of the Products to DIDP without first giving a clear and reasonable
 exposure warning to such individuals.

4 26. As a proximate result of acts by Defendant, as a person in the course of doing 5 business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of 6 California, including in San Francisco County, have been exposed to DIDP without a clear and 7 reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include 8 normal and foreseeable users and consumers that use the Products, as well as all others exposed to 9 the Products.

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#### SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

Plaintiff purchased the Product from Target. At the time of purchase, Target did not
provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for DIDP or any other Proposition 65 listed chemical
in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1 as described *supra*.

14 28. The Product was sent to a testing laboratory to determine the phthalate15 concentration of the Product.

16 29. The laboratory results of this testing found large quantities of DIDP in the Products
17 (the "Chemical Test Report").

30. Plaintiff provided the Chemical Test Report and Product to an analytical chemist
to determine if, based on the findings of the Chemical Test Report and the reasonable and
foreseeable use of the Product, exposure to DIDP will occur at levels that require Proposition 65
warnings under the Clear and Reasonable Warnings section 25601 of Title 27 of the California
Code of Regulations.

31. Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist an exposure assessment report which
concluded that persons in California who use the Products will be exposed to levels of DIDP that
require a Proposition 65 exposure warning.

26 32. On June 29, 2021, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety
27 Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to
28 DIDP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendant

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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.

33. The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including
the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiff's counsel had consulted with at
least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding
DIDP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private
action.

9 34. After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of
10 the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a
11 cause of action against Defendant under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are
12 the subject of the Notice.

13 35. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the
14 Notice to Defendant, as required by law.

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# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (By Plaintiff against Defendant for the Violation of Proposition 65)

17 36. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 of
18 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

19 37. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributer, and/or retailer of20 the Product.

38. Use of the Products will expose consumers to DIDP, a hazardous chemical found
on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

39. The Product does not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.

40. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
herein, and at least since June 29, 2021, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued
to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DIDP
without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

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# COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

41. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,
acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Products. The primary route of exposure to the
DIDP is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle
the Products. Some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by touching the Products with
subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided
with the Products regarding the health hazards of exposure to the DIDP.

42. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that such exposures will
continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to purchasers and users or
until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Products.

43. Defendant has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the
Products exposes individuals to DIDP, and Defendant intends that exposures to DIDP will occur
by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the importation, distribution, sale and offering of
the Products to consumers in California

14 44. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this15 Complaint.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above
described acts, Defendant is liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.

18 46. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically
19 authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant.

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- 8 -COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
2	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests the following		
3	relief:		
4	A. That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500		
5	per day for each violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per		
6	violation of \$912,000.00) in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);		
7	B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant mandating		
8	Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;		
9	C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the		
10	amount of \$50,000.00.		
11	D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.		
12	Dated: January 14, 2022 BRODSKY & SMITH		
13	By: Evan J. Smith (SBN242352)		
14	Ryan P. Cardona (SBN302113)		
15	9595 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212		
16	Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160		
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5		