

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

Attorneys for Plaintiff

ELECTRONICALLY
FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of San Francisco

05/24/2022
Clerk of the Court
BY: LAURA SIMMONS
Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

GABRIEL ESPINOZA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

WILSON SPORTING GOODS CO., BIG
5 CORP.,

Defendants.

Case No.:

CGC-22-599772

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

**(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et
seq.)**

Plaintiff Gabriel Espinoza ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following
cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.

BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to
enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,
"[n]o 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 ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff 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 exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a toxic chemical found in
Wilson Badminton Gear Set sold and/or distributed by defendant Wilson Sporting Goods Co.
("Wilson") and/or defendant Big 5 Corp. ("Big 5") (collectively, "Defendants") in California.

1 3. DEHP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and
2 reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known
3 to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since
4 that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
5 On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause
6 reproductive toxicity.

7 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate
8 within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in
9 such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition
10 65-listed chemical that will create an exposure above safe harbor levels with a “clear and
11 reasonable” warning before “knowingly and intentionally” exposing any person to any such listed
12 chemical.

13 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation
14 for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00) to be
15 imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code
16 § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the
17 actions of a defendant which “violate or threaten to violate” the statute. Health & Safety Code §
18 25249.7.

19 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants distribute and/or offer for sale in California,
20 without a requisite exposure warning, Wilson Badminton Gear Set (the “Products”) that expose
21 persons to DEHP when used for their intended purpose.

22 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
23 health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution
24 of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinder and civil
25 penalties described herein.

26 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition
27 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
28

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

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

9 **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

10 17. The people of the State of California declared in Proposition 65 their right “[t]o be
11 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive
12 harm.” (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65.)

13 18. To effect this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a
14 “clear and reasonable warning” before being exposed to substances listed by the State of California
15 as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

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

19 19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one “which results from a
20 person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a
21 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service.” (27 CCR §
22 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that “a person in the course of doing business ...
23 shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product
24 is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning.”
25
26
27
28

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:¹

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 January 1, 1988, the State of California listed DEHP 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).

¹ 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.

1 On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause
2 reproductive toxicity.

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

9 24. Defendants have manufactured, processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell
10 and/or sold the Products in California since at least July 7, 2021. The Products continue to be
11 distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

12 25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally
13 exposed users of the Products to DEHP without first giving a clear and reasonable exposure
14 warning to such individuals.

15 26. As a proximate result of acts by each defendant, as a person in the course of doing
16 business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of
17 California, including in San Francisco County, have been exposed to DEHP without a clear and
18 reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include
19 normal and foreseeable users and consumers that use the Products, as well as all others exposed to
20 the Products.

21 **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

22 27. On June 10, 2021, Plaintiff purchased the Product from Big 5. At the time of
23 purchase, Big 5 and Wilson did not provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for DEHP or any
24 other Proposition 65 listed chemical in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1 as described
25 *supra*.

26 28. On or about July 5, 2021, the Product was sent to a testing laboratory for phthalate
27 testing to determine the phthalate content of the Product.

1 **(By Plaintiff against Defendants for the Violation of Proposition 65)**

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

4 37. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributor, and/or retailer
5 of the Products.

6 38. Use of the Products will expose users and consumers thereof to DEHP, a hazardous
7 chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

8 39. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.

9 40. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
10 herein, and at least since July 7, 2021, continuing until the present, that Defendants have continued
11 to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to DEHP
12 without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

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

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

22 43. Defendants have knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the
23 Products exposes individuals to DEHP, and Defendants intend that exposures to DEHP will occur
24 by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the importation, distribution, sale and offering
25 of the Products to consumers in California

26 44. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this
27 Complaint.
28

