ELECTRONICALLY FILED Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 Superior Court of California, reuben@yeroushalmi.com YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* 2 County of Alameda 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 05/24/2023 at 01:11:58 PM 3 Beverly Hills, California 90212 By: Darmekia Oliver, Telephone: (310) 623-1926 4 Deputy Clerk Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 **COUNTY OF ALAMEDA** 9 10 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., CASE NO. 23CV034270 11 in the public interest, 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND 13 **INJUNCTION** v. 14 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe 15 WALMART, INC., a Delaware Corporation; Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC, a Delaware Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 16 25249.5, et seq.) Corporation; KANEYAMA TRADING LLC, a New 17 Jersey Limited Liability Company; ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL JANS ENTERPRISES CORPORATION, a CASE (exceeds \$25,000) 18 California Corporation; 19 B.C.S. INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, a New York Corporation; 20 and DOES 1-70, 21 22 Defendants. 23 24 25 26 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges seven causes of action 27 against defendants WALMART, INC., WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC, KANEYAMA 28 Page 1 of 26 YEROUSHALMI

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC

ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

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Association of Law Corporations Association of Law Corporations TRADING LLC; JANS ENTERPRISES CORPORATION; B.C.S. INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION; and DOES 1-70 as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 2. Defendant WALMART, INC. ("WALMART") is a Delaware Corporation qualified to do business in California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC ("WALMART.COM") is a Delaware Corporation qualified to do business in California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant KANEYAMA TRADING LLC ("KANEYAMA") is a New Jersey Limited Liability Company doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- Defendant JANS ENTERPRISES CORPORATION ("JANS") is a California
 Corporation qualified to do business in California and doing business in the State of
 California at all relevant times herein.
- 6. Defendant B.C.S. INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION ("B.C.S.") is a New York Corporation doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 7. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-70, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.

- 8. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes WALMART, WALMART.COM, KANEYAMA, JANS, B.C.S. and DOES 1-70.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-70, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 12. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise

intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

14. Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Alameda and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 15. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic 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 Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.
- 16. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 17. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and

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- reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 18. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).
- 19. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of consumer products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate, Diisononyl Phthalate, Lead and Lead Compounds, Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 20. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)) and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental male reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 21. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DINP to the list of chemicals known to the State to

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- cause cancer, DINP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 22. On October 1, 1992 the Governor of California added Lead and Lead Compounds ("Lead") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 23. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 24. On October 1, 1987 the Governor of California added Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds ("Cadmium") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Cadmium became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 25. On May 1, 1997, the Governor of California added Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Cadmium is known to the State to cause developmental, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Cadmium to the list of chemicals known

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to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Cadmium became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 26. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:
 - a. On or about January 12, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WALMART.COM, KANEYAMA and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Dried Nori Seaweed.
 - b. On or about February 16, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, KANEYAMA and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Dried Seaweed.
 - c. On or about March 28, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, JANS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Cassava Chips.
 - d. On or about August 3, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WALMART.COM and to the

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California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Stereo Headphone.

- e. On or about September 1, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WALMART.COM and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Crossbody Bags with PVC Components.
- f. On or about September 9, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WALMART.COM, B.C.S. and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Seaweed Snacks with Teriyaki.
- g. On or about February 21, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WALMART.COM, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Stereo Headphone.
- 27. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer

- significant exposures to DEHP, DINP, Lead, Cadmium, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 28. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP, DINP, Lead, Cadmium, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemical of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 29. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 30. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to WALMART, WALMART.COM, KANEYAMA, JANS, B.C.S., and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 26.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM, KANEYAMA, and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

Seaweed I

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- 32. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Nori Seaweed ("Seaweed"), including but not limited to "Yaki-Sushi-Nori;" "Kaneyama;" "Premium Gold;" "100 Half Sheets;" "BBD 24.JUN.2022;" "Net Wt 4.9oz 140g;" "Distributed by: Kaneyama USA;" "Product of Korea;" "UPC 6920146000556".
- 34. Seaweed contains Cadmium and Lead.
- 35. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium and Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium and Lead in Seaweed within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26a.
- 36. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Seaweed is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium and Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between January 12, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium and Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

 Defendants have distributed and sold Seaweed in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed, thereby exposing them to Cadmium and Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that

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Defendants are selling Seaweed under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium and Lead into product or knowingly caused Cadmium and Lead to be created in Seaweed; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium and Lead from Seaweed. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 38. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Seaweed or handling without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Seaweed, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium and Lead by Seaweed as mentioned herein.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 41. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Cadmium and Lead from Seaweed, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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42. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, KANEYAMA, and DOES 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed II

- 43. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 42 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Seaweed ("Seaweed"), including but not limited to "Supreme Gold Dried Seaweed;" "Yaki-Sushi-Nori;" "100 Half Sheets;" "Kaneyama;" "Net Wt 5.6 oz 160 g;" "BBD MAR.04.2022;" "Distributed by Kaneyama USA;" "Product of Korea;" "X002MQG2GH;" "UPC 8 55908 00699 5".
- 45. Seaweed contains Cadmium and Lead.
- 46. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium and Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium and Lead in Seaweed within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26b.
- 47. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Seaweed is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium and Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

48. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 16, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium and Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Seaweed in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed, thereby exposing them to Cadmium and Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium and Lead into product or knowingly caused Cadmium and Lead to be created in Seaweed; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium and Lead from Seaweed. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 49. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Seaweed or handling without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Seaweed, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Seaweed, so

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- that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium and Lead by Seaweed as mentioned herein.
- 51. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 52. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Cadmium and Lead from Seaweed, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 53. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, JANS, and DOES 21-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Chips

- 54. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Cassava Chips ("Chips"), including but not limited to "Jans®;" "Cassava Chips Celery;" "Unbelievably Delicious;" "Net Wt. 3.52 oz (100g);" "10.11.2021;" "MCR 08.20 MKA 510;" "Packed For: Jans Enterprises Corp.;" "Product of Indonesia;" "UPC 8 38452 00581 2".
- 56. Chips contain Lead.
- 57. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Chips within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26c.

- 58. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Chips concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Chips is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 28, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Chips, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Chips in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Chips, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Chips under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into product or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Chips; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Chips by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Chips; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Chips without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Chips. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 60. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Chips, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Chips.

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- 61. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Chips have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Chips, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Chips as mentioned herein.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 63. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Chips, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 64. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM, and DOES 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Stereo Headphone

- 65. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 66. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Stereo Headphone ("Headphone"), including but not limited to "TSV Foldable Kids Over Ear Headphones"; "Color Fashion"; "Stereo Headphones"; "EP05"; "Made in China"; "631661781914"; "UPC 6 931791 201106".
- 67. Headphone contains DINP.

- 68. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Headphone within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26d.
- 69. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Headphone concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Headphone is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 70. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 3, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Headphone, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Headphone in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Headphone, thereby exposing them to DINP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Headphone under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DINP into product or knowingly caused DINP to be created in Headphone; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Headphone by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Headphone; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Headphone without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DINP from Headphone. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 71. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using, wearing and handling Headphone without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Headphone, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Headphone.
- 72. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Headphone have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Headphone, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Headphone as mentioned herein.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 74. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Headphone, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 75. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM, and DOES 41-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Fashion Accessories

76. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 75 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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77.	Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer,
	distributor, promoter, or retailer of Crossbody Bags with PVC Components ("Crossbody
	Bags"), including but not limited to "TSV"; "Adjustable Clear Crossbody Bag"; "PVC
	Transparent Backpack"; "Made in China"; "YDF02186519"; "H181640"
	"TSV"; "Adjustable Clear Crossbody Bag"; "PVC Transparent Backpack"; "Made in
	China"; "YDF02433458"; "H167320".

- 78. Crossbody Bags contain DINP.
- 79. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Crossbody Bags within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26e.
- 80. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Crossbody Bags concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Crossbody Bags are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 81. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 1, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Crossbody Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

 Defendants have distributed and sold Crossbody Bags in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Crossbody Bags, thereby exposing them to DINP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Crossbody Bags under a brand or trademark that is owned or

licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DINP into product or knowingly caused DINP to be created in Crossbody Bags; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Crossbody Bags by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Crossbody Bags; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Crossbody Bags without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DINP from Crossbody Bags. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 82. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by using, carrying, and handling Crossbody Bags without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Crossbody Bags, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Crossbody Bags.
- 83. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Crossbody Bags have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Crossbody Bags, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Crossbody Bags as mentioned herein.
- 84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 85. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Crossbody Bags, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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86. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM, B.C.S., and DOES 51-60 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed III

- 87. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 86 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 88. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Seaweed Snacks with Teriyaki ("Seaweed Snacks"), including but not limited to "Sea CrunchyTM"; "Seaweed Snacks with Teriyaki Flavor"; "Product of Korea"; "Net Wt. 0.35 oz (10 g)"; "Manufactured for IFONS Corp."; "UPC 8 05554 10165 0".
- 89. Seaweed Snacks contain Cadmium.
- 90. Defendants knew or should have known that Cadmium has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Cadmium in Seaweed Snacks within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26f.
- 91. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed Snacks concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Seaweed Snacks are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

92. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 9, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed Snacks, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Cadmium, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Seaweed Snacks in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed Snacks, thereby exposing them to Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed Snacks under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Cadmium into product or knowingly caused Cadmium to be created in Seaweed Snacks; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed Snacks by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed Snacks; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed Snacks without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Cadmium from Seaweed Snacks. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 93. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Seaweed Snacks, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Seaweed Snacks.
- 94. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed Snacks have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Seaweed Snacks, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each

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- and every time a person was exposed to Cadmium by Seaweed Snacks as mentioned herein.
- 95. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 96. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Cadmium from Seaweed Snacks, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 97. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM and DOES 61-70 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Electronic Accessories

- 98. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 97 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 99. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Stereo Headphones, including but not limited to "TSV Foldable Kids Over Ear Headphones"; "Color Fashion"; "Stereo Headphones"; "EP05"; "Made in China"; "631661781917"; "UPC 6 931791 201106".
- 100. Stereo Headphones contain DEHP.
- 101. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Stereo Headphones within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 26g.

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102. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Stereo Headphones concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Stereo Headphones are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

103. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 21, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Stereo Headphones, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Stereo Headphones in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Stereo Headphones, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Stereo Headphones under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into product or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Stereo Headphones; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Stereo Headphones by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Stereo Headphones; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Stereo Headphones without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Stereo Headphones. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

104. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

Persons sustain exposures by using, wearing, and handling Stereo Headphones without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or

mucous membranes with gloves after handling Stereo Headphones, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Stereo Headphones.

- 105. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Stereo Headphones have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Stereo Headphones, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Stereo Headphones as mentioned herein.
- 106. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 107. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Stereo Headphones, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 108. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- 109. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
- 110. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- 5 | 111. Costs of suit;
 - 112. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
 - 113. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

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