Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 11/02/2022 05:50 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by S. Ruiz, Deputy Clerk

meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CPG, 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, HOUSE OF SPICES (INDIA), INC., ("Defendant" or "House of Spice") is a California Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relative times herein.
- 3. Defendant, PIONEER CASH & CARRY, INC. ("Defendant" or "Pioneer") is a California Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relative times herein.
- 4. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 30 but will seek leave of this Court to amend the complaint and serve such fictitiously named Defendants once their names and capacities become known.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant at all times mentioned herein has conducted business within the State of California.
- 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, Defendant was an agent, servant, or employee of the Defendant. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, Defendant was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of the Defendant.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times the Defendant was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that the Defendant had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

8. 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.

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant named herein because Defendant either resides or is 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.
- 10. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.

- 13. 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 reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 14. 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). Defendant is 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).
- 15. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause developmental toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and female reproductive toxicity.
- 16. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing Lead, exposing, knowingly, and intentionally, persons in California to said Proposition 65-listed chemical without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later learned that Defendant has engaged in such practice.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

17. On or about April 14, 2022, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer product exposures, subject to a private action to House of Spices, Pioneer, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each County containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdiction the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Garlic Powder containing extreme amounts of Lead.

- 18. 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 Lead, and the corporate structure of the Defendant.
- 19. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CPG. 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 Lead, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals 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.
- 20. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation also included a Certificate of Service and a document titled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 21. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to the Defendants and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 16.
- 22. 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 Defendant.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC against HOUSE OF SPICES (INDIA), INC., PIONEER CASH & CARRY, INC., and DOES 1-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

GARLIC POWDER

- 23. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 22 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. The Defendants are and at all times mentioned herein was a manufacturer and/or supplier of the Garlic Powder.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the Garlic Powder contains Lead.
- 25. Defendant knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause Cancer, developmental toxicity, female reproductive toxicity, and male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendant was also informed of the presence of Lead in the Garlic Powder within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 16.
- 26. Plaintiff's allegations regarding the Garlic Powder 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). The Garlic Powder is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between April 14, 2019, and the present, Defendant knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of the Garlic Powder, which Defendant 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. Defendant has distributed and sold the Garlic

Powder in California. Defendant knows and intend that California consumers will use and consume the Garlic Powder, thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendant thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 28. The principal routes of exposure with regard to the Garlic Powder are and were through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or otherwise using the Garlic Powder with bare skin, without wearing gloves, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with the Garlic Powder after consuming the Garlic Powder as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendant's violations of Proposition 65 as to the Garlic Powder have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendant engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of the Garlic Powder, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by the Garlic Powder as mentioned herein.
- 30. 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.
- 31. Based on the allegations herein, Defendant is liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from the Garlic Powder pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 32. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Garlic Powder that is contained in the Garlic Powder, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendant has caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

1	33.	Plaintiff has engaged in good f	aith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein
2	prior to filing this Complaint.		
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
4	Plaintiff demands against the Defendant as follows:		
5	1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings for any		
6	future sales of the Garlic Powder;		
7	2.	2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);	
8	3.	3. Costs of suit;	
9	4.	Reasonable attorney fees and co	osts; and
10	5.	Any further relief that the court	may deem just and equitable.
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13	Dated: Nove	Dated: November 2, 2022 BLACKSTONE LAW, APC	
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16			By: Jonathan M. Genish
17			Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Protection Group, LLC
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