Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) **ELECTRONICALLY FILED** 1 reuben@yeroushalmi.com Superior Court of California, YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI\* 2 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W County of Alameda 3 Beverly Hills, California 90212 12/23/2022 at 01:02:06 PM Telephone: (310) 623-1926 By: Xian-xii Bowie, 4 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 Deputy Clerk 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. 22CV024552 11 in the public interest, 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND 13 INJUNCTION V. 14 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement 15 KREASSIVE, INC., a California Corporation; Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 16 KREASSIVE, LLC, a California Limited 25249.5, et seq.) Liability Company; 17 AMAZON.COM SERVICES, LLC, a ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL Delaware Limited Liability Company; 18 CASE (exceeds \$25,000) and DOES 1-40. 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges four causes of action 25 against defendants KREASSIVE, INC.; KREASSIVE, LLC; AMAZON.COM SERVICES, 26 LLC, and DOES 1-40 as follows: 27 THE PARTIES 28 YEROUSHALMI Page 1 of 18

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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- 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 KREASSIVE, INC. ("KREASSIVE INC.") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant KREASSIVE, LLC ("KREASSIVE LLC") is a California Limited Liability Company, qualified to do business and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant AMAZON.COM SERVICES, LLC ("AMAZON.COM LLC") is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, qualified to do business in Delaware and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-40, 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.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, and DOES 1-40.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-40, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the

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YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations 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.

9. 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**

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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).
- 16. 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).

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- 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).
- 17. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Dried Aster; Dried Thistle; Dried Edible Green; Korean Veggie Mix of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.

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21. 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 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

- 22. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:
  - a. On or about July 22, 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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 Aster and Dried Thistle.
  - b. On or about July 22, 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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 Edible Green.
  - c. 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC,

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AMAZON.COM LLC, 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 Korean Veggie Mix.

- d. On or about September 20, 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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 Thistle.
- 23. 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 Cadmium, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 24. 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 Lead and 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.

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- 25. 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).
- 26. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 22.
- 27. 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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.))

#### **Dried Plants**

- 28. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 29. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of (1) Dried Aster ("Dried Plant I"), including but not limited to "JeollaNamdo The Kitchen of Korea"; "Aster"; "Net Wt. 1.76 oz (50 g)"; "Product of Korea"; "Distributed by Kreassive LLC"; "UPC 8 809684 460344"
  (2) Dried Thistle ("Dried Plant II"), including but not limited to "JeollaNamdo The Kitchen of Korea"; "Gondrae-Edible Thistle"; "Net Wt. 1.76 oz (50 g)"; "Product of Korea"; "Distributed by Kreassive LLC"; "UPC 8 809684 460320".
- 30. Dried Plants I & II contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 31. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium 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

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informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Dried Plants I & II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22a.

- 32. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Plants I & II 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). Dried Plants I & II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 22, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Plants I & II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and 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 Dried Plants I & II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Plants I & II, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Plants I & II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Dried Plants I & II or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Dried Plants I & II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Plants I & II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Plants I & II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Plants I & II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Plants I & II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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- 34. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Dried Plants I & II without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Plants I & II, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Plants I & II.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Plants I & II 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 Dried Plants I & II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Dried Plants I & II as mentioned herein.
- 36. 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.
- 37. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Plants I & II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 38. 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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.))

#### **Dried Plants**

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- 39. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Edible Green ("Dried Edible Green"), including but not limited to "Korea Bibimbop Veggie Mix"; "Dried Korean Chwinamul"; "Traditional Wild Mountain Greens Mix with Mushrooms and Root Vegetables"; "Net Wt. 40 g (1.41 oz)"; "2023.05.20"; "Distributed By Kreassive LLC"; "Product of Korea"; "UPC 8 809058 821689".
- 41. Dried Edible Green contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 42. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead and Cadmium 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 and Cadmium in Dried Edible Green within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22b.
- 43. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Edible Green 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). Dried Edible Green are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 22, 2019, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Edible Green, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and 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 Dried Edible Green in California.

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Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Edible Green, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Edible Green under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Dried Edible Green or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Dried Edible Green; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Edible Green by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Edible Green; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Edible Green without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Edible Green. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 45. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Dried Edible Green without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Edible Green, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Edible Green.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Edible Green 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 Dried Edible Green, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Dried Edible Green as mentioned herein.

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- 47. 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.
- 48. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Edible Green, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 49. 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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.))

# Veggie Mix

- 50. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Korean Veggie Mix ("Veggie Mix"), including but not limited to "Korean Bibimbop Veggie Mix"; "Aster Yomena"; "Net Wt. 40 g (1.41 oz)"; "2023.08.09"; "Distributed By Kreassive LLC"; "Product of Korea"; "UPC 8 809518 510351".
- 52. Veggie Mix contains Lead.
- 53. 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 Veggie Mix within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22c.

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- 54. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Veggie Mix 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). Veggie Mix are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 55. 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 Veggie Mix, 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 Veggie Mix in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Veggie Mix, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Veggie Mix under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Veggie Mix or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Veggie Mix; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Veggie Mix by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Veggie Mix; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Veggie Mix without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Veggie Mix. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 56. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

  Persons sustain exposures by handling Veggie Mix without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Veggie Mix, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth

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contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed fi	rom
Veggie Mix.	

- 57. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Veggie Mix 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 Veggie Mix, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Veggie Mix as mentioned herein.
- 58. 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.
- 59. 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 Veggie Mix, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 60. 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 KREASSIVE INC., KREASSIVE LLC, AMAZON.COM LLC, 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.))

#### **Dried Plants**

- 61. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Thistle ("Dried Thistle"), including but not limited to "JeollaNamdo The Kitchen of Korea"; "Dried Edible Green-Gondre"; "Net

Weight: 3.52 oz (100g)"; "Product of Korea"; "Distributed By: Kreassive LLC"; "Expiry Date: 2023.08.18"; "UPC 8 809058 821658".

- 63. Dried Thistle contains Lead.
- 64. 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 Dried Thistle within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22d.
- 65. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Thistle 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). Dried Thistle are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 20, 2019 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Thistle, 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 Dried Thistle in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Thistle, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Thistle under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Dried Thistle or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Dried Thistle; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Thistle by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Thistle; have

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

  Persons sustain exposures by handling Dried Thistle without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Thistle, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Thistle.
- 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Thistle 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 Dried Thistle, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Thistle as mentioned herein.
- 69. 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.
- 70. 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 Dried Thistle, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 71. 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:

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1	72. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;		
2	73. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (b);		
3	74. Costs of suit;		
4	75. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and		
5	76. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.		
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7	Dated: December 23, 2022	YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI*	
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10		/s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi Reuben Yeroushalmi	
11		Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.	
12		CONSOMER ADVOCACT GROOT, INC.	
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