1	 Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) 2 BRODSKY SMITH 		
2			
3	9465 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90212		ELECTRONICALLY
4	Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160		Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff		01/13/2025 Clerk of the Court BY: SAHAR ENAYATI
6	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
7	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
8		Case No.: CGC-23-608056 SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
9 10	EMA BELL, Plaintiff,		
11	VS.		
11	THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.,	(Violation of Health & Safety seq.)	y Code § 25249.5 et
13	Defendant.		
14	Plaintiff Ema Bell ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following cause		
15	of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.		
16	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE		
17	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to		
18	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at		
19	the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,		
20	"[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any		
21	individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first		
22	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.		
23	2. This second amended complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in		
24	the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be		
25	informed of the health hazards caused by exposure to lead and/or diethanolamine (DEA), toxic		
26	chemicals found in products sold and/or distributed by defendant The TJX Companies, Inc. ("TJX"		
27	or "Defendant") in California.		
28			
		-1-	

3. Lead¹ is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and
 birth defects or other reproductive harm. DEA² is a harmful chemical known to the State of
 California to cause cancer.

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

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

6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant distributes and/or offers for sale in California,
 without a requisite exposure warning, (a) Retinol facial essence masks, UPC # 4582419536982
 (DEA), (b) *Heathcote & Ivory*® magical myth marvel mugs, # 9418-639010 (lead), and (c)
 Botanical Collection by CornerRuby® spoons, # 1280 108702297 01499 14-1 (lead) (collectively,
 the "Products") that expose persons to lead and/or DEA when used for their intended purpose.

7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to lead and/or DEA in conjunction with the sale and/or

21

22

23

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

 ²⁴ ¹ On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 27, 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

 ^{27 &}lt;sup>2</sup> On June 22, 2012, the State of California listed DEA as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the
 enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.

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

9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring
Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the
dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to lead and/or DEA pursuant to Health and
Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

9

10.

10

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

PARTIES

11 11. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general
public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and to
improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. She brings this
action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

15 12. Defendant TJX, through its business, effectively imports, distributes, sells, and/or
16 offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it
17 imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.

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

20

28

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

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

15. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution
Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those
given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement

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

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

9

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

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

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

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

19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which 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." (27 CCR § 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that "a person in the course of doing business ... shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning."

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5 20. Pursuant to H&S Code § 25603.1, the warning may be provided by using one or more of the following methods individually or in combination:³

a.

1

2

3

4

5

6

A warning that appears on a product's label or other labeling.

b. Identification of the product at the retail outlet in a manner which provides a warning. Identification may be through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof.

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

c. The warnings provided pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be prominently placed upon a product's labels or other labeling or displayed at the retail outlet with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the label, labeling or display as to render it likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use.

d. A system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system that provides clear and reasonable warnings.

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

20

21

22

23

24

25

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

22. On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 27, 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other

²⁶

 ³ Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning requirements set out in the amended version of 27 CCR 25601, *et.seq.*. as amended on August 30, 2016, and operative on August 30, 2018.

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

reproductive harm. In summary, lead was listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the
 State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3 23. On June 22, 2012, the State of California listed DEA as a chemical known to the
4 State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that
5 time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

6 24. The exposures that are the subject of the Notices result from the purchase,
7 acquisition, handling, and recommended use of the Products. The primary route of exposure to
8 lead and/or DEA is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use,
9 touch, or handle the Products. Exposure through ingestion will occur by touching the Product with
10 subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided
11 with the Products regarding the health hazards of exposure.

12 25. Defendant has processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell and/or sold the
13 Products in California since at least August 4, 2022 with respect to the Retinol facial essence
14 masks; since at least February 3, 2023 with respect to the *Heathcote & Ivory*® Product; and since
15 at least April, 18, 2023 with respect to the *Botanical Collection by CornerRuby*® Product. The
16 Products continue to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning
17 information.

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

21 27. As a proximate result of acts by Defendant, as a person in the course of doing
22 business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of
23 California, including in San Francisco County, have been exposed to lead and/or DEA without a
24 clear and reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative exposures
25 include normal and foreseeable users and consumers that use the Products, as well as all others
26 exposed to the Products.

- 27 28
- 6 -SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

1

2 28. Plaintiff purchased the Products from TJX. At the time of purchase, TJX did not
3 provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for lead, DEA, or any other Proposition 65 listed
4 chemical in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1 as described *supra*.

5 29. The *Heathcote & Ivory*® product, and *Botanical Collection by CornerRuby*® 6 product were sent to a testing laboratory to determine if, and what amount of lead would migrate 7 and/or leach from the products; and the Retinol facial essence masks were sent to a testing 8 laboratory for diethanolamine testing to determine the diethanolamine content of the product.

9 30. For each Product that was sent to the laboratory, Plaintiff received a chemical test
report (collectively, the "Chemical Test Reports"). The Chemical Test Report findings determined
the *Heathcote & Ivory*® product, and *Botanical Collection by CornerRuby*® product exposes users
to lead; and the Retinol facial essence masks exposes users to DEA.

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

18 32. On August 4, 2022, Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist an exposure assessment report for the Retinol facial essence masks that concluded that persons in California 19 20 who use the Retinol facial essence masks will be exposed to levels of DEA that require a 21 Proposition 65 exposure warning. On February 3, 2023, Plaintiff received from the analytical 22 chemist an exposure assessment report for the Heathcote & Ivory® product that concluded that 23 persons in California who use the Heathcote & Ivory® product will be exposed to levels of lead 24 that require a Proposition 65 exposure warning. On April 18, 2023, Plaintiff received from the 25 analytical chemist an exposure assessment report for the Botanical Collection by CornerRuby® 26 product that concluded that persons in California who use the *Botanical Collection by* 27 *CornerRuby®* product will be exposed to levels of lead that require a Proposition 65 exposure 28 warning.

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

33. 1 On August 4, 2022 (Retinol facial essence masks), February 3, 2023 (Heathcote & 2 Ivory® magical myth marvel mugs), and April 18, 2023 (Botanical Collection by CornerRuby® 3 spoons), Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the "Notices") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to lead, 4 5 DEA and/or DINP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to 6 Defendant and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District 7 attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred. See attached at Exhibits "A" – "C" a true and correct copy 8 9 of the Notices.

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

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

19 36. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of each
20 Notice to Defendant, as required by law.

21 22

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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

23 37. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 of
24 this Second Amended Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

25 38. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributer, and/or retailer of
26 the Products.

39. Use of the Products will expose users to lead and/or DEA, hazardous chemicals
found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

- 8

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

1

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

41. Plaintiff, based on her best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
herein, and since at least August 4, 2022 with respect to the Retinol facial essence masks; since at
least February 3, 2023 with respect to the *Heathcote & Ivory*® magical myth marvel mugs; and
since at least April 18, 2023 with respect to the *Botanical Collection by CornerRuby*® spoons
continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose
California users and consumers of the Products to lead and/or DEA without providing required
warnings under Proposition 65.

9 42. The exposures that are the subject of the Notices result from the purchase,
10 acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Products. The primary route of exposure to the
11 is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the
12 Products. Exposure through ingestion will occur by touching the Product with subsequent touching
13 of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products
14 regarding the health hazards of exposure.

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

44. Defendant has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the
Products expose individuals to lead and/or DEA, and Defendant intends that exposures to lead
and/or DEA will occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the importation,
distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California

45. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this
Second Amended Complaint.

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

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

28

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

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
2	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests the following		
3	relief:		
4	A. That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500		
5	per day for each violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per		
6	violation of \$912,000.00) in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);		
7	B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant mandating		
8	Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;		
9	C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the		
10	amount of \$50,000.00.		
11	D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.		
12 13	ed: January 13, 2025 Evan J. Smith By:		
13	By:0 Evan J. Smith (SBN242352) Ryan P. Cardona (SBN302113)		
15	9465 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 300		
16	Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590		
17	Facsimile: (310) 247-0160		
18	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
	- 10 - SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5		