1	JARRETT CHARO APC	ELECTRONICALLY FILED	
2	Jarrett Charo, Esq. (SBN 224001) 4079 Governor Dr., No. 1018	Superior Court of California, County of San Diego	
3	San Diego, California 92122 P: (619) 350-3334	<b>07/26/2023</b> at 03:33:03 PM Clerk of the Superior Court	
4	jcharo@charolaw.com	By Armando Villasenor, Deputy Clerk	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff RAMY KAUFLER EDEN		
6			
7			
8			
9			
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	COUN	TY OF SAN DIEGO	
12			
13	RAMY KAUFLER EDEN	Case No.: 37-2023-00031915-CU-MC-CTL	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
15	V.	AND CIVIL PENALTIES	
16 17	HATHI BRAND FOODS INC; SD PIONEER FOOD INC.; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	(Violation of Health & Safety Code section 25249.5, et seq.)	
18	Defendants.		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
	Complaint for Civil Penalties and Injunctive Relief		

Plaintiff Ramy Kaufler Eden ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following based on information and belief and investigation of counsel:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. Defendant Hathi Brand Foods Inc ("Hathi") manufactures a tamarind food product under the "Captain Cook" brand which it imports into California, and markets, distributes, and sells into California ("Product").
- 2. Defendant SD Pioneer Food Inc. ("Pioneer") markets, distributes, and sells the Product in California.
  - 3. Hathi and Pioneer are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."
- 4. Unfortunately, the Product contains the chemical Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and other reproductive harm. By marketing, distributing, and selling the Product to California consumers, Defendants expose individuals—including children and pregnant women who are particularly susceptible to Lead's toxic effects—to Lead without warning of such exposure. This Complaint ("Complaint") seeks to remedy Defendants' failure to warn of these toxic exposures and hold Defendants accountable for violating California's Proposition 65.
- 5. California's Proposition 65, codified in California Health & Safety Code section 25249.5, *et seq.*, makes it unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed individuals.
- 6. Defendants, either directly or through their downstream customers, introduce the Product—which contains significant quantities of Lead—into the California marketplace, thereby exposing the Product's consumers to Lead. Defendants do so without providing any warnings whatsoever about the hazards associated with Lead exposure resulting from consumption of the Product. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of Proposition 65. *See* Health & Saf. Code § 25249.6.

#### **PARTIES**

7. 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 products. He brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

- 8. Hathi is a California corporation and is a "person in the course of doing business" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11. Hathi manufactures, imports, markets, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- 9. Pioneer is a California corporation and is a "person in the course of doing business" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11. Pioneer markets, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it markets, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- 10. DOES 1 through 50 are each a "person in the course of doing business" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11. Each of DOES 1 through 50 manufactures, imports, markets, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, markets, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- 11. The true names of DOES 1 through 50 are either unknown to Plaintiff at this time or the applicable time period before which Plaintiff may file a Proposition 65 action against them has not yet run. When their identities are ascertained or the applicable time period before which Plaintiff may file a Proposition 65 action against them has run, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names. All references to "Defendants" herein refer to Hathi, Pioneer, and DOES 1 through 50 collectively.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 12. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.
  - 13. This Court has jurisdiction over each of the Defendants because each is either a citizen

of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, and/or intentionally avails itself of the California market through the distribution, sale, and/or marketing of the Product in California or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

14. Venue is proper in San Diego County Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in the County of San Diego.

## STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 15. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Proposition 65, § 1(b).
- 16. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm above certain levels without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 states, in 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 . . . ." Health & Saf. Code § 25249.6
- 17. An exposure to a listed chemical may come through ingestion of food products containing the listed chemical. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25102(i).
- 18. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Saf. Code § 25249.7. Violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of the Act. *See id.* Any person acting in the public interest has standing to enforce violations of Proposition 65 provided that such person has supplied the requisite public enforcers with a valid 60-Day Notice of Violation and such public enforcers are not diligently prosecuting the action within such time. *See* Health & Saf. Code § 25249.7(d).
  - 19. On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed Lead as a chemical

known to cause reproductive toxicity. Lead is specifically identified as a reproductive toxicant under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus, "female reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the female reproductive system, and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c).

20. On February 27, 1988, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity, lead became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding reproductive toxicants under Proposition 65. *See* Health & Saf. Code § 25249.10(b).

## FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 21. As noted above, Defendants manufacture, import, market, distribute, sell, and/or offer the Product for sale or use in the State of California.
- 22. Unfortunately, at all relevant times—including the period from at least one year preceding the filing of this Complaint and continuing through the filing of this Complaint—the Product contained sufficient quantities of Lead such that consumers, including pregnant women and children, who consume it were exposed to a significant amount of Lead. The primary route of exposure to Lead in the Product is through direct ingestion when people eat the Product. These exposures occur throughout California wherever the Product is consumed.
- 23. At all relevant times—including the period from at least one year preceding the filing of this Complaint and continuing through the filing of this Complaint—Defendants manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, and/or offered to sell the Product in the State of California without providing the requisite Lead exposure warning information.
- 24. At all such times, Defendants failed to provide any clear and reasonable warning regarding the reproductive hazards of Lead in the Product.
- 25. At all such times, Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed consumers of the Product to Lead without first giving a clear and reasonable warning to such consumers.
- 26. At all such times, Defendants were each a "person in the course of doing business" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11. During such times, as a proximate result of acts by Defendants, individuals throughout the State of California, including in San Diego

County, have been exposed to Lead via the Product without first being provided a clear and reasonable warning concerning such exposures. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include normal and foreseeable consumers and users of the Product.

## **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

- 27. More than sixty days prior to filing this Complaint, Plaintiff served a 60-Day Notice of Violation of Proposition 65 ("Notice") upon the named Defendants and on the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, and the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000 persons.
- 28. The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65, including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit.
- 29. After receiving the Notice, and to the best of Plaintiff's information and belief, as of the filing of this Complaint, none of the noticed public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations set forth in the Notice.
- 30. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty days from the date of the Notice to Defendants.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Against Defendants for Violations of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6)

- 31. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, each acted as a manufacturer, importer, distributer, marketer, seller, and/or offeror of the Product in the State of California without providing the requisite Lead exposure warning information and acted as a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 33. The Product contains Lead, a hazardous chemical known to the State of California to be injurious to human health.
- 34. Defendants know that consumers of the Product will be exposed to Lead when the consumers eat the Product.

Complaint for Civil Penalties and Injunctive Relief

1	5. That the	Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
2		
3	Dated: July 26, 2023	JARRETT CHARO APC
4		
5		Ву:
6		Jarrett S. Charo, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
7		Attorneys for Plaintiff
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
4		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	1	

7 Complaint for Civil Penalties and Injunctive Relief