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4	Jeremy Fietz, State Bar No. 200396 LAW OFFICES OF JEREMY FIETZ	By: Milagros Cortez,
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7 8	Attorneys for Plaintiff MICHAEL DIPIRRO	
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10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
-	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
11	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION	
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14	MICHAEL DIPIRRO,	Case No. 230V045163
15	Plaintiff, v.	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
16 17	EVERGREEN ENTERPRISES, INC.; and DOES 1-150,	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
18	DOES 1-150,	(Health & Safety Code. § 25249.6 et seq.)
19	Defendants.	
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PEN	NALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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## **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff MICHAEL DIPIRRO in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the presence of Diethylhexyl phthalate ("DEHP"), a toxic chemical, for exposures created by the use of PVC Bottle Openers sold in California, including but not limited to the Cheesehead PVC Bottle Opener.

2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failure to 7 8 warn California citizens about the risk of exposure to DEHP from the use of the PRODUCTS that are manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the 10 State of California without the requisite health hazard warnings.

3. 11 By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failure to 12 warn California citizens about the risk of exposure to DEHP in PRODUCTS that are 13 manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of 14 California.

4. 15 Exposure to high levels of DEHP are commonly produced through the normal and foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS that defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or offer for sale 16 17 to consumers throughout the State of California without requisite health hazard warnings.

18 5. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at 19 Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), "[n]o person in the course of 20 doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to 21 the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable 22 warning to such individual .... " Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

23 6. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on January 1, 1988, California identified and listed 24 DEHP as a chemical known to cause cancer. DEHP became subject to the "clear and 25 reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later on January 1, 1988, for cancer. On 27 October 24, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause

developmental toxicity (male). DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning"
requirements of the act one year later on October 24, 2004, for developmental toxicity (male).
Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). DEHP is
referred to hereinafter as the "LISTED CHEMICAL."

7. Defendants manufacture or otherwise process for sale, distribute, and sell
PVC Bottle Openers including, but not limited to the Cheesehead Bottle Opener,
the normal and foreseeable use of which results in exposure to DEHP at levels that require
health hazard warnings under Proposition 65. All such products are referred to collectively
hereinafter as the "PRODUCTS."

8. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and other individuals in the State of
 California about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL in conjunction with defendants'
 sales of the PRODUCTS is a violation of Proposition 65, and subjects defendants to enjoinment
 of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a)
 & (b)(1).

For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and
 permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the
 PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED
 CHEMICAL. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

19 10. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), plaintiff also seeks civil
20 penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

## PARTIES

11. Plaintiff MICHAEL DIPIRRO is a citizen of the State of California who is
dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of
toxic exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public interest
pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

## 12. Defendant EVERGREEN ENTERPRISES, INC. ("EVERGREEN")

is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.

13. EVERGREEN manufactures (or otherwise processes for sale),
distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by
its conduct that it manufactures, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the
State of California.

14. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each a
person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section
25249.11.

15. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS research, test, design, assemble, fabricate, cultivate, harvest and/or manufacture, or imply by their conduct that they research, test, design, assemble, fabricate, cultivate, harvest and/or manufacture one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for sale or use in the State of California.

5 16. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each a person
6 in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.

17. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process, and/or
transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use
in the State of California.

18.Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in<br/>the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.

2 19. RETAILER DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the
3 State of California.

24 20. At this time, the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are
25 unknown to plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to
26 Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis
27 alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences

alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint. Specifically named defendants and all "Doe" Defendants are hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS".

#### **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

21. Venue is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in Alameda County, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this county with respect to the PRODUCTS.

22. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action 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." The statute under
which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on
plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or
association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the
State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.
DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by
California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 48, inclusive.

5 25. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
6 Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declare their right "[t]o be

informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."

26. Proposition 65 states, "[n]o 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 & Safety Code § 25249.6.

7 27. On April 8, 2022, plaintiff's 60-Day Notice of Violation, together with the 8 requisite certificate of merit, was provided to EVERGREEN and certain 9 public enforcement agencies stating that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the 10 PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICAL, purchasers and users in the State of 11 California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably 12 foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having 13 been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures, as 14 required by Proposition 65.

15 28. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of
16 the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and
17 such violations have continued to occur beyond DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's 60-Day
18 Notices of Violation. As such, DEFENDANTS' violations are ongoing and continuous in
19 nature, and will continue to occur in the future.

20 29. After receiving the claims asserted in the 60-day Notices of Violation, the
21 appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a
22 cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

30. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and offered for sale or use in
California by DEFENDANTS contain the LISTED CHEMICAL in amounts above the
allowable state limits, such that they require a "clear and reasonable" warning under Proposition
65.

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31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale or use in California contain the LISTED CHEMICAL.

32. The exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL result from the normal use of the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals through dermal contact during reasonably foreseeable use.

33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS have caused, and continue to cause, consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposures are defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25602(b).

10 34. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable uses
11 of the PRODUCTS expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact.

35. DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from
the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, nonaccidental participation in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for
sale or use to individuals in the State of California.

36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those
consumers and other individuals in the State of California who were or who would become
exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact during the reasonably foreseeable
uses of the PRODUCTS.

37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted
directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal
contact resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS sold by
DEFENDANTS without a "clear and reasonable warning", have suffered, and continue to
suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

38. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the
above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day
for each violation.

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1	39. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code		
2	section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against		
3	DEFENDANTS.		
4	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
5	Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:		
6	1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess		
7	civil penalties against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation;		
8	2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a),		
9	preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or		
10	offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and		
11	reasonable warning" as defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 <i>et</i>		
12	seq., as to the harms associated with exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL;		
13	3. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and		
14	4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.		
15	Datad: 00/21/22		
16	Dated: 09/21/23 Respectfully Submitted,		
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18	By: David Bush		
19	Jeremy Fietz Attorneys for Plaintiff		
20	MICHAEL DIPIRRO		
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