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ELECTRONICALLY  
**FILED**  
Superior Court of California,  
County of San Francisco  
**06/17/2024**  
Clerk of the Court  
BY: AUSTIN LAM  
Deputy Clerk

9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
10 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**CGC-24-615472**

11 GABRIEL ESPINOZA,  
12 Plaintiff,  
13 vs.  
14 GENERAL MILLS, INC., TARGET  
15 CORPORATION,  
16 Defendants.

Case No.:  
**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND  
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**  
**(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et  
seq.)**

17 Plaintiff Gabriel Espinoza (“Plaintiff”), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following  
18 cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.

**BACKGROUND OF THE CASE**

19 1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to  
20 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at  
21 the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq (“Proposition 65”), which reads, in relevant part,  
22 “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any  
23 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first  
24 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...”. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

25 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest  
26 of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People’s right to be informed of the health  
27 hazards caused by exposure to lead, a toxic chemical found in *Progresso*™ traditional New  
28 England clam chowders, UPC # 041196011128 sold and/or distributed by defendants General

1 Mills, Inc. and/or Target Corporation (collectively, “Defendants” and each a “Defendant”) in  
2 California.

3 3. Lead is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and  
4 birth defects or other reproductive harm. On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as  
5 a chemical known to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations  
6 since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 &  
7 25249.10(b). On February 27, 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to  
8 cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

9 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate  
10 within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in  
11 such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition  
12 65-listed chemical that will create an exposure above safe harbor levels with a “clear and  
13 reasonable” warning before “knowingly and intentionally” exposing any person to any such listed  
14 chemical.

15 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation  
16 for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00) to be  
17 imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code  
18 § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the  
19 actions of a defendant which “violate or threaten to violate” the statute. Health & Safety Code §  
20 25249.7.

21 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants distribute and/or offer for sale in California,  
22 without a requisite exposure warning, *Progresso*™ traditional New England clam chowders, UPC  
23 # 041196011128 (the “Products”) that expose persons to lead when used for their intended  
24 purpose.

25 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the  
26 health hazards associated with exposure to lead in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of  
27 the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinder and civil  
28 penalties described herein.

1 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition  
2 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

3 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring  
4 Defendants to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the  
5 dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to lead pursuant to Health and Safety Code §  
6 25249.7(a).

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

8 **PARTIES**

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

13 12. Defendant General Mills, Inc., through its business, effectively imports, distributes,  
14 sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct  
15 that it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.  
16 Plaintiff alleges that defendant General Mills, Inc. is a "person" in the course of doing business  
17 within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

18 13. Defendant Target Corporation, through its business, effectively imports,  
19 distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies  
20 by its conduct that it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the  
21 State of California. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Target Corporation is a "person" in the course  
22 of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

23 **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

24 14. Venue is proper in the County of San Francisco because one or more of the  
25 instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur in this county and/or because  
26 Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of San Francisco with  
27 respect to the Products.  
28

1           15.     This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution  
2 Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those  
3 given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement  
4 of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has  
5 jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

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

12                           **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

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

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

20           No 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  
22 first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...

23           19.     In this case, exposures are caused by consumer products. A “Consumer Product” is  
24 defined as “any article, or component part thereof, including food, that is produced, distributed, or  
25 sold for the personal use, consumption or enjoyment of a consumer.” (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, §  
26 25600.1, subd. (d).) Food includes “dietary supplements” as defined in California Code of  
27 Regulations, title 17, section 10200. (*Id.* at subd. (g).) An exposure to a chemical in a Consumer  
28 Product is one “which results from a person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other

1 reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a  
2 consumer service.” (27 CCR § 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that “a person in the  
3 course of doing business ... shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or  
4 transferred unless the product is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning.”

5 20. Pursuant to H&S Code § 25603.1, the warning may be provided by using one or  
6 more of the following methods individually or in combination:<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

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

18 21. Proposition 65 provides that any “person who violates or threatens to violate” the  
19 statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code § 25249.7.) The phrase  
20 “threaten to violate” is defined to mean creating “a condition in which there is a substantial  
21 probability that a violation will occur.” (H&S Code § 25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil  
22 penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day for each violation of the Act (H&S Code § 25249.7) for up to  
23 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00).

24  
25  
26  
27 <sup>1</sup> Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning  
28 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.

1 **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

2 22. On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause  
3 cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code  
4 Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 27,  
5 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other  
6 reproductive harm. In summary, lead was listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the  
7 State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

8 23. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,  
9 acquisition, and recommended use of the Products. The primary route of exposure to lead is  
10 through ingestion. When foods contaminated with lead are consumed, ingestion of lead will occur  
11 which will increase blood lead levels. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the  
12 Products regarding the health hazards of exposure.

13 24. Defendants have processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell and/or sold the  
14 Products in California since at least June 26, 2023. The Products continue to be distributed and  
15 sold in California without the requisite warning information.

16 25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally  
17 exposed users and/or consumers of the Products to lead without first giving a clear and reasonable  
18 exposure warning to such individuals.

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

25 **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

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

1           28.     The Products were sent to a testing laboratory to determine if, and what amount of,  
2 lead a consumer would be exposed to per serving size.

3           29.     The laboratory provided the results of its analysis. Results of this test determined  
4 the Product exposes users to lead (the “Chemical Test Report”).

5           30.     Plaintiff provided the Chemical Test Report and Products to an analytical chemist  
6 to determine if, based on the findings of the Chemical Test Report and the reasonable and  
7 foreseeable use of the Products, exposure to lead will occur at levels that require Proposition 65  
8 warnings under the Clear and Reasonable Warnings section 25601 of Title 27 of the California  
9 Code of Regulations.

10          31.     On June 26, 2023, Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist an exposure  
11 assessment report which concluded that persons in California who use the Products will be exposed  
12 to levels of lead that require a Proposition 65 exposure warning.

13          32.     On June 26, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety  
14 Code § 25249.6 (the “Notice”) to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to  
15 lead contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendants  
16 and to the California Attorney General’s office and the offices of the County District attorneys and  
17 City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein  
18 violations allegedly occurred.

19          33.     The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including  
20 the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiff’s counsel had consulted with at  
21 least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding lead  
22 exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private  
23 action.

24          34.     After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff’s best information and belief, none of  
25 the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a  
26 cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which  
27 are the subject of the Notice.

28

1 35. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the  
2 Notice to Defendants, as required by law.

3 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **(By Plaintiff against Defendants for the Violation of Proposition 65)**

5 36. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 of  
6 this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

7 37. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributor, and/or retailer  
8 of the Product.

9 38. Use of the Products will exposed users to lead, a hazardous chemical found on the  
10 Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

11 39. The Product does not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.

12 40. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times  
13 herein, and at least since June 26, 2023, continuing until the present, that Defendants have  
14 continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to  
15 lead without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

16 41. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,  
17 acquisition, and recommended use of the Products. The primary route of exposure to lead is  
18 through ingestion. When foods contaminated with lead are consumed, ingestion of lead will occur  
19 which will increase blood lead levels. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the  
20 Products regarding the health hazards of exposure.

21 42. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that such exposures will  
22 continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to purchasers and users or  
23 until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Products.

24 43. Defendants have knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the  
25 Products exposes individuals to lead, and Defendants intend that exposures to lead will occur by  
26 its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the importation, distribution, sale and offering of the  
27 Products to consumers in California  
28



1 44. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this  
2 Complaint.

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

6 46. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically  
7 authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants.

8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants and requests the following  
10 relief:

11 A. That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500  
12 per day for each violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per  
13 violation of \$912,000.00) in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);

14 B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants mandating  
15 Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;

16 C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the  
17 amount of \$50,000.00.

18 D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.

19 Dated: June 17, 2024

BRODSKY SMITH

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