1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP Patrick Carey, State Bar No. 308623 Mary Haley Ousley, State Bar No. 332711 503 Divisadero Street San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 pcarey@lexlawgroup.com mhousley@lexlawgroup.com Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUPERIOR COURT OF THE ST	ELECTRONICALLYFILEDSuperior Court of California, County of San FranciscoO5/29/2024 Clerk of the Court BY: DAEJA ROGERS Deputy ClerkDeputy ClerkCATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
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13	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, a non-profit corporation,	Case No. CGC-24-615036	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE	
15 16		RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES	
10	V.	Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq.	
17	BRAND BUZZ, LLC, FAMILY DOLLAR, LLC, GRUPO AGC LLC, TARGET CORPORATION, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,	(Other)	
19			
20	Defendants.		
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	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES		

1	Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health, in the public interest, based on information and		
2	belief and investigation of counsel, except for information based on knowledge, hereby makes th		
3	following allegations:		
4	INTRODUCTION		
5	1. This Complaint seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn		
6	individuals in California that they are being exposed to coconut oil diethanolamine condensate		
7	(also known as cocamide diethanolamine, coconut diethanolamide, and coconut oil		
8	diethanolamide) (hereinafter, "Cocamide DEA"), a chemical known to the State of California to		
9	cause cancer. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture,		
10	distribution, sale and use of liquid soaps such as hand soap, body wash, and shampoo (the		
11	"Products"). Individuals in California are exposed to Cocamide DEA through ordinary use of the		
12	Products.		
13	2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, <i>et seq.</i> , it is		
14	unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to		
15	chemicals known to the State to cause cancer without providing clear and reasonable warnings to		
16	such individuals. Defendants introduce Products containing significant quantities of Cocamide		
17	DEA into the California marketplace, thereby exposing consumers of such Products to Cocamide		
18	DEA.		
19	3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose individuals to Cocamide DEA, Defendants		
20	provide no clear and reasonable warnings about the carcinogenic hazards associated with		
21	Cocamide DEA exposure. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of		
22	Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.		
23	PARTIES		
24	4. Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ("CEH") is a non-profit		
25	corporation dedicated to protecting the public from environmental health hazards and toxic		
26	exposures. CEH is based in Oakland, California and incorporated under the laws of the State of		
27	California. CEH is a "person" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(a) and		
28	brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §		
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1 25249.7(d). CEH is a nationally recognized non-profit environmental advocacy group that has 2 prosecuted a large number of Proposition 65 cases in the public interest. These cases have 3 resulted in significant public benefit, including the reformulation of millions of products to 4 remove toxic chemicals and to make them safer. CEH also provides information to Californians 5 about the health risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances, where manufacturers and other responsible parties fail to do so. 6 7 5. Defendant BRAND BUZZ, LLC is a person in the course of doing business within 8 the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Defendant BRAND BUZZ, LLC 9 manufactures, distributes and/or sells Products containing Cocamide DEA for sale and use in 10 California. 11 6. Defendant FAMILY DOLLAR, LLC is a person in the course of doing business 12 within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Defendant FAMILY DOLLAR, LLC 13 manufactures, distributes and/or sells Products containing Cocamide DEA for sale and use in 14 California. 15 7. Defendant GRUPO AGC LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Defendant GRUPO AGC LLC manufactures, 16 17 distributes and/or sells Products containing Cocamide DEA for sale and use in California. 18 8. Defendant TARGET CORPORATION is a person in the course of doing business 19 within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Defendant TARGET CORPORATION 20 manufactures, distributes and/or sells Products containing Cocamide DEA for sale and use in 21 California. 22 9. DOES 1 through 20 are each a person in the course of doing business within the 23 meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. DOES 1 through 20 manufacture, distribute 24 and/or sell the Products for sale and use in California. 25 10. The true names of DOES 1 through 20 are either unknown to CEH at this time or 26 the applicable time period before which CEH may file a Proposition 65 action has not run. When 27 their identities are ascertained or the applicable time period before which CEH may file a 28 Proposition 65 action has run, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names. -2-

1 11. The defendants identified in paragraphs 5 through 8 and DOES 1 through 20 are 2 collectively referred to herein as "Defendants." 3 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 12. 4 The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 5 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to 6 California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to 7 other trial courts. 8 13. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a business entity that 9 does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally 10 avails itself of the California market through the sale, marketing, or use of the Products in 11 California and/or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of 12 jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and 13 substantial justice. 14 14. Venue is proper in San Francisco County Superior Court because one or more of 15 the violations arise in the County of San Francisco. 16 **BACKGROUND FACTS** 17 15. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 18 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or 19 other reproductive harm." Proposition 65, § 1(b). 20 16. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to chemicals 21 listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive 22 harm above certain levels without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business 23 responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety 24 Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent part: 25 No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to 26 cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . . 27 28 -31 17. On June 22, 2012, the State of California officially listed Cocamide DEA as a
 2 chemical known to cause cancer. On June 22, 2013, one year after it was listed as a chemical
 3 known to cause cancer, Cocamide DEA became subject to the clear and reasonable warning
 4 requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 California Code of Regulations
 5 ("C.C.R.") § 27001(b); Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).

18. Defendants' Products contain Cocamide DEA as an intentionally added ingredient.
The Products contain sufficient quantities of Cocamide DEA such that individuals who use the
Products are exposed to Cocamide DEA. The routes of exposure for the violations include
dermal absorption and ingestion by individuals. These exposures occur through the ordinary use
of the Products when, for example, individuals apply the Products to their skin. The exposures
occur in homes, schools, workplaces, and everywhere else throughout California where the
Products are used.

13 19. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding the14 carcinogenic hazards of Cocamide DEA.

20. 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. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

19 21. More than sixty days prior to naming each Defendant in this lawsuit, CEH 20 provided a 60-Day "Notice of Violation of Proposition 65" to the California Attorney General, to 21 the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every California city 22 with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In compliance with 23 Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 27 C.C.R. § 25903(b), each Notice included the 24 following information: (1) the name and address of each violator; (2) the statute violated; (3) the 25 time period during which violations occurred; (4) specific descriptions of the violations, including 26 (a) the routes of exposure to Cocamide DEA from the Products, and (b) the specific type of 27 Products sold and used in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific Proposition 28 65-listed chemical that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.

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22. 1 CEH also sent a Certificate of Merit for each Notice to the California Attorney 2 General, to the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every 3 California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In 4 compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3101, each Certificate 5 certified that CEH's counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and 6 appropriate experience or expertise who reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the 7 exposures to Cocamide DEA alleged in each Notice; and (2) based on the information obtained 8 through such consultations, believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen 9 enforcement action based on the facts alleged in each Notice. In compliance with Health & 10 Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3102, each Certificate served on the Attorney General 11 included factual information – provided on a confidential basis – sufficient to establish the basis 12 for the Certificate, including the identity of the person(s) consulted by CEH's counsel and the 13 facts, studies, or other data reviewed by such persons. 14 23. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of 15 Proposition 65 has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against 16 Defendants under Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq., based on the claims asserted in each 17 of CEH's Notices. 18 24. Defendants both know and intend that individuals will use the Products, thus 19 exposing them to Cocamide DEA. 20 25. Defendants continue to expose individuals to Cocamide DEA without prior clear 21 and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic hazards of Cocamide DEA. 22 26. CEH has engaged in good-faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to 23 filing this Complaint. 24 27. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in 25 any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" is 26 defined to mean "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation 27 will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Proposition 65 provides for civil penalties not 28 to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65. -5-

<b><u>FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION</u></b> (Violations of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6)			
28.	CEH realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein		
	through 27, inclusive.		
29.	By placing the Products into the stream of commerce, each Defendant is a person		
in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.			
30.	Cocamide DEA is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause		
ncer.	Cocannee DEA is a chennear fisted by the State of Cantonna as known to cause		
31.	Each Defendant knows that ordinary use of the Products will expose users of their		
	Cocamide DEA. Each Defendant intends that the Products be used in a manner that		
results in exposures to Cocamide DEA.			
32.	Each Defendant has failed, and continues to fail, to provide clear and reasonable		
	garding the carcinogenicity of Cocamide DEA to users of the Products.		
33.	By committing the acts alleged above, each Defendant has at all times relevant to		
this Complaint violated Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to			
Cocamide DEA without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the carcinogenicity of Cocamide DEA.			
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	<u>PRAYER FOR RELIEF</u>		
1	Wherefore, CEH prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:		
1.	That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(a), preliminarily and		
permanently enjoin Defendants from offering the Products that will be sold in California without			
either reducing the Cocamide DEA levels in their Products such that no Proposition 65 warnings			
1	or providing prior clear and reasonable warnings, as CEH shall specify in further		
-	o the Court;		
2.	That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b), assess civil		
penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of			
oposition (	65 according to proof;		
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COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES			

1	3. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(a), order Defendants		
2	to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to Cocamide DEA resulting from the use of		
3	the Products sold by Defendants, as CEH shall specify in further application to the Court;		
4	4. That the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or any other		
5	applicable theory, grant CEH its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and		
6	5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.		
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9	Dated: May 29, 2024	Respectfully submitted,	
10		LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP	
11		At No.	
12		restance	
13 14		Patrick Carey Mary Haley Ousley	
14		Attorneys for Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	
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