1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) reuben@yeroushalmi.com YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 3/01/2024 12:22 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By S. Ruiz, Deputy Clerk
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	COUNTY OF	LOS ANGELES
9		
10	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.,	CASENO. 248TCV05215
11 12	in the public interest,	
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND
13	V.	INJUNCTION
15	ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement
16	DISCOUNTS, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1-60,	Act of 1986 (<i>Health & Safety Code</i> , § 25249.5, <i>et seq</i> .)
17	Defendants.	ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL
18		CASE (exceeds \$25,000)
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28	Dogo	1 of 71
YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITIO	e 1 of 21 ON 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC H AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1		Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges six causes of action against
2	defen	dants ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS, and DOES 1-60 as follows:
3		THE PARTIES
4	1.	Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an
5		organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within
6		the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting
7		as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under
8		Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
9	2.	Defendant ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS ("ROSS") is a Delaware
10		Corporation, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of
11		California at all relevant times herein.
12	3.	Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-60,
13		and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this
14		Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is
15		informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is
16		responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused
17		thereby.
18	4.	At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes ROSS, and DOES 1-60.
19	5.	Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all
20		times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
21	6.	Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants,
22		including DOES 1-60, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other
23		Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the
24		Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or
25		employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of
26		the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint
27		were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing
28		Page 2 of 21
HALMI & HALMI		OMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC
ependent		ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.

 Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 8. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit 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. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

10. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

11. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to

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YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5, *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.

- 12. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 13. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 14. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).
 - 15. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Travel Sets Containing PVC, Pet Bags, Sandals, Crossbody Bags, Backpacks with PVC Components, and Totebags of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in

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X YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations California to Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate and Diisononyl Phthalate of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.

16. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Bis (2-ehtylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)) and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental male reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

17. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added Diisononyl Phthalate ("DINP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DINP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, DINP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

 Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:

a. On or about July 3, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Travel Set Containing PVC.

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1	b. On or about August 8, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health
2	and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures
3	subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney General,
4	County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a
5	population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations
6	allegedly occurred, concerning the Pet Bag.
7	c. On or about August 8, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health
8	and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures
9	subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney General,
10	County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a
11	population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations
12	allegedly occurred, concerning the Sandals.
13	d. On or about October 26, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of
14	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products
15	exposures subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney
16	General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing
17	a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations
18	allegedly occurred, concerning the Crossbody Bag.
19	e. On or about October 26, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of
20	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products
21	exposures subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney
22	General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing
23	a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations
24	allegedly occurred, concerning the Backpacks with PVC Components.
25	f. On or about October 26, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of
26	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products
27	exposures subject to a private action to ROSS, and to the California Attorney
28	Dage 6 of 21
YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI	Page 6 of 21 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1	General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing
2	a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations
3	allegedly occurred, concerning the Totebag.
4	19. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer
5	products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer
6	significant exposures to DEHP and DINP, and the corporate structure of each of the
7	Defendants.
8	20. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the
9	attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for
10	Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant
11	and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP and
12	DINP, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemical of this action. Based on that
13	information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed
14	there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for
15	Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the
16	confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of
17	Merit.
18	21. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a
19	document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
20	(Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
21	22. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff
22	gave notice of the alleged violations to ROSS, and the public prosecutors referenced in
23	Paragraph 18.
24	23. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor
25	any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently
26	prosecuting an action against the Defendants.
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& YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
2	(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement
3	Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))
4	Travel Accessory
5	24. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 of this complaint
6	as though fully set forth herein.
7	25. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer,
8	distributor, promoter, or retailer of Travel Set Containing PVC ("Travel Set"), including
9	but not limited to: "C&C California"; "3 Piece Travel Set"; "Viridi Enterprises, LLC";
10	"Made in China"; "UPC 786457202852".
11	26. Travel Set contains DEHP.
12	27. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of
13	California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore
14	was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of
15	the presence of DEHP in Travel Set within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further
16	discussed above at Paragraph 18a.
17	28. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Travel Set concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s],"
18	which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage,
19	consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure
20	that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b).
21	Travel Set is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took
22	place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
23	29. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 3, 2020 and the
24	present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California
25	consumers and users of Travel Sets, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold
26	as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable
27	warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have
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distributed and sold Travel Set in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Travel Set, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Travel Set under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into Travel Set or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Travel Set; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Travel Set by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Travel Set; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Travel Set without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Travel Set. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 30. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.
 Persons sustain exposures by handling Travel Set without wearing gloves or any other
 personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with
 gloves after handling Travel Set, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth
 contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from
 Travel Set.
 - 31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Travel Set have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Travel Set, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Travel Set as mentioned herein.
 - 32. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.

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1	33. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
2	\$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Travel Set, pursuant to Health
3	and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
4	34. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to
5	filing this Complaint.
6	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
7	(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 11-
8	20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (<i>Health & Safety Code</i> , §§ 25249.5, <i>et seq.</i>))
9	Handbag I
10	35. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 of this complaint
11	as though fully set forth herein.
12	36. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer,
13	distributor, promoter, or retailer of Pet Bag, including but not limited to: "Pet Carrier
14	Bag"; "D1075 C6808"; "VSH"; "03 Functional Gifts"; "400243186866".
15	37. Pet Bag contains DEHP and DINP.
16	38. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP and DINP have been identified by
17	the State of California as chemicals known to cause cancer, and/or reproductive toxicity
18	and therefore were subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were
19 20	also informed of the presence of DEHP and DINP in Pet Bag within Plaintiff's notice of
20	alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18b.
21	39. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Pet Bag concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s],"
22	which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage,
23 24	consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure
24 25	that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). Pet
23 26	Bag is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP and DINP
20 27	took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
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20 HALMI & HALMI	Page 10 of 21
HAL MI	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC

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ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 8, 2020 and the 1 2 present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Pet Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as 3 4 mentioned above, to DEHP and DINP, without first providing any type of clear and 5 reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. 6 Defendants have distributed and sold Pet Bag in California. Defendants know and intend 7 that California consumers will use and consume Pet Bag, thereby exposing them to 8 DEHP and DINP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that 9 Defendants are selling Pet Bag under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by 10 the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP and 11 DINP into Pet Bag or knowingly caused DEHP and DINP to be created in Pet Bag; have 12 covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Pet Bag by the 13 manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Pet Bag; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Pet Bag without 14 15 conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP and DINP from Pet Bag. Defendants thereby 16 17 violated Proposition 65. 18 41. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. 19 Persons sustain exposures by handling Pet Bag without wearing gloves or any other 20 personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with 21 gloves after handling Pet Bag, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth 22 contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Pet 23 Bag. 24 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of 25 Proposition 65 as to Pet Bag have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged 26 and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 27 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Pet Bag, so that

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1	a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person
2	was exposed to DEHP and DINP by Pet Bag as mentioned herein.
3	43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65
4	mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the
5	violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
6	44. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
7	\$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP and DINP from Pet Bag, pursuant to
8	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
9	45. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to
10	filing this Complaint.
11	
12	<u>THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 21-
13	30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (<i>Health & Safety Code</i> , §§ 25249.5, <i>et seq.</i>))
14	
15	Footwear
16	46. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 45 of this complaint
17	as though fully set forth herein.
18	47. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer,
19	distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sandals, including but not limited to "Bonnibel"; "All
20	Man Made Materials"; "Made in China"; "10"; "302 D5201 C908"; "Gold154";
21	"400256093441".
22	48. Sandals contain DINP.
23	
25	49. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of
23	49. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition
24	California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition
24 25	California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in
24 25 26	California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Sandals within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at
24 25 26 27	California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Sandals within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at

& YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations 50. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sandals concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Sandals are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

51. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 8, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sandals, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Sandals in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Sandals, thereby exposing them to DINP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Sandals under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DINP into Sandals or knowingly caused DINP to be created in Sandals; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Sandals by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Sandals; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Sandals without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DINP from Sandals. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

52. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Sandals without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Sandals, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth

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contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from 1 2 Sandals. 3 53. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of 4 Proposition 65 as to Sandals have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged 5 and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 6 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Sandals, so that 7 a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person 8 was exposed to DINP by Sandals as mentioned herein. 9 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 10 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the 11 violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future. 12 55. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to 13 \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Sandals, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b). 14 15 56. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to 16 filing this Complaint. 17 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 18 (By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic 19 Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.)) 20 **Fashion Accessories** 21 57. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 of this complaint 22 as though fully set forth herein. 23 58. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, 24 distributor, promoter, or retailer of Crossbody Bag, including but not limited to: 25 "CROSSBODY"; "STRAP INCLUDED"; "FALL SPIRIT"; "CELAR"; "MADE IN 26 CHINA"; "400001442104"; "D5502 C5524"; "14 HANDBAGS"; "400262337928". 27 59. Crossbody Bag contains DEHP. 28 Page 14 of 21 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65. THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.) Association of Law

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60. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Crossbody Bag within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18d.

61. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Crossbody Bag concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Crossbody Bag is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 26, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Crossbody Bags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Crossbody Bag in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Crossbody Bag, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Crossbody Bag under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into Crossbody Bag or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Crossbody Bag; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Crossbody Bag by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Crossbody Bag; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Crossbody Bag without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials;

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and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Crossbody Bag. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 63. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Crossbody Bag without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Crossbody Bag, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Crossbody Bag.
- 64. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Crossbody Bag have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Crossbody Bag, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Crossbody Bag as mentioned herein.
 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the
 - violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 66. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
 \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Crossbody Bag, pursuant to
 Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

67. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 41-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

Backpacks

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

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1 2 as though fully set forth herein. 3 4 5 6 7 70. Backpacks contain DINP. 8 9 10 11 12 Paragraph 18e. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 2021 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 YEROUSHALMI YEROUSHALMI ^kAn Independent ssociation of Law

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- 68. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 67 of this complaint
- 69. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Backpacks with PVC Components ("Backpacks"), including but not limited to: "Le Miel"; "ITEM NO:LHU455"; "COLOR:PP"; "8372209015"; "D1521 C5783"; "HANDBAG"; "SKU 400260335339".
- 71. Defendants knew or should have known that DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DINP in Backpacks within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at
- 72. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Backpacks concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that 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." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). Backpacks are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 26, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Backpacks, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Backpacks in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Backpacks, thereby exposing them to DINP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Backpacks under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an
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entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DINP into Backpacks or knowingly
caused DINP to be created in Backpacks; have covered, obscured or altered a warning
label that has been affixed to Backpacks by the manufacturer, producer, packager,
importer, supplier or distributor of Backpacks; have received a notice and warning
materials for exposure from Backpacks without conspicuously posting or displaying the
warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DINP from
Backpacks. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

74. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Backpacks without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Backpacks, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Backpacks.

- 75. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Backpacks have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Backpacks, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by Backpacks as mentioned herein.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
 - 77. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
 \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from Backpacks, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

78. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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1 2 3	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 51- 60 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (<i>Health & Safety Code</i> , §§ 25249.5, <i>et seq</i> .))
4	Handbag II
5	79. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 78 of this complaint
6	as though fully set forth herein.
7	80. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer,
8	distributor, promoter, or retailer of Totebag, including but not limited to: "SUN 'N'
9	SAND ACCESSORIES"; "CASUALS"; "EST. 1986"; "D1522 C5447"; "SKU
10	400253580357".
11	81. Totebag contains DEHP.
12	82. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of
13	California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity therefore was
14	subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the
15	presence of DEHP in Totebag within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further
16	discussed above at Paragraph 18f.
17	83. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Totebag concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s],"
18	which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage,
19	consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure
20	that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b).
21	Totebag is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place
22	as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
23	84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 26, 2020 and
24	the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California
25	consumers and users of Totebags, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold
26	as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable
27	warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have
28	Dec. 10 of 21
YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations	Page 19 of 21 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

distributed and sold Totebag in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Totebag, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Totebag under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into Totebag or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Totebag; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Totebag by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Totebag; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Totebag without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Totebag. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

85. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation.
Persons sustain exposures by handling Totebag without wearing gloves or any other
personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with
gloves after handling Totebag, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth
contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from
Totebag.

- 86. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Totebags have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Totebag, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Totebag as mentioned herein.
 - 87. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.

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1	88. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to
2	\$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from Totebag, pursuant to Health
3	and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
4	89. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to
5	filing this Complaint.
6	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
7	Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:
8	1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
9	2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
10	3. Costs of suit;
11	4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
12	5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.
13	
14	Dated: March 1, 2024YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI*
15	1/ Roukan Horoushalmi
16	<u>/s/ Reuben Geroushalmi</u> Reuben Yeroushalmi
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.
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