1 2 3	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY SMITH 9465 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 01/07/2025	
4	Facsimile: (310) 247-0160	Clerk of the Court BY: SAHAR ENAYATI Deputy Clerk	
5 6	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
8	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
9	GABRIEL ESPINOZA,	Case No.: CGC-25-62123	7
10	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
11	vs.	(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et	
12	MELIN, LLC, O'NEILL,	seq.)	
13	Defendants.		
14	Plaintiff Gabriel Espinoza ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following		
15	cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.		
16	BACKGROUND OF THE CASE		
17	1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to		
18	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at		
19	the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,		
20	"[n]o 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 first		
22	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.		
23	2. This complaint is a representation	ive action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest	
24	of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health		
25	hazards caused by exposure to perfluorooctanoic acid ("PFOA"), a toxic chemical found in Melin		
26	hydro Coronado caps, UPC # 840357200704 sold and/or distributed by defendants Melin, LLC		
27	and/or O'Neill (collectively, "Defendants" and each a "Defendant") in California.		
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3. PFOA is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and
 birth defects or other reproductive harm. On November 10, 2017, the state of California listed
 PFOA as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm and it has come
 under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, §
 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 25, 2022, the State of
 California listed PFOA as a chemical known to cause cancer.

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

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

19 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants distribute and/or offer for sale in California,
20 without a requisite exposure warning, Melin hydro Coronado caps, UPC # 840357200704 (the
21 "Products") that expose persons to PFOA when used for their intended purpose.

7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
health hazards associated with exposure to PFOA in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution
of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinment and civil
penalties described herein.

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

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

5 6 10. Plaintiff further seeks a reasonable award of attorney's fees and costs.

PARTIES

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

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

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

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VENUE AND JURISDICTION

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

15. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution
Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those
given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement

of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has
 jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

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

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STATUTORY BACKGROUND

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

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

No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...

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19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a
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25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that "a person in the course of doing business ...
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25602 a varning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product
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COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FACTUAL BACKGROUND

21 22. On November 10, 2017, the state of California listed PFOA as a chemical known
22 to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm and it has come under the purview of Proposition
23 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§
24 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 25, 2022, the State of California listed PFOA as a chemical

Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning 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.

known to cause cancer. In summary, PFOA was listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known
 to the State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

23. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,
acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Product. The primary route of exposure to the
is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the
Products. Exposure through ingestion will occur by touching the Product with subsequent touching
of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products
regarding the health hazards of exposure.

9 24. Defendants have processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell and/or sold the
10 Products in California since at least January 23, 2024. The Products continue to be distributed and
11 sold in California without the requisite warning information.

12 25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally
13 exposed users of the Products to PFOA without first giving a clear and reasonable exposure
14 warning to such individuals.

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

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SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS

22 27. Plaintiff purchased the Product from O'Neill. At the time of purchase, Defendants
23 did not provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for PFOA or any other Proposition 65 listed
24 chemical in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1 as described *supra*.

25 28. The Product was sent to a testing laboratory for PFOA testing to determine the
26 PFOA content of the Product.

27 29. The laboratory provided the results of its analysis. Results of this test determined
28 the Product exposes users to PFOA (the "Chemical Test Report").

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

6 31. On January 23, 2024, Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist an exposure
7 assessment report which concluded that persons in California who use the Products will be exposed
8 to levels of PFOA that require a Proposition 65 exposure warning.

9 32. On January 23, 2024, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety
10 Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to
11 PFOA contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendants
12 and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District attorneys and
13 City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein
14 violations allegedly occurred.

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

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

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

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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

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

5 37. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributer, and/or retailer
6 of the Product.

7 38. Use of the Products will expose users to PFOA, a hazardous chemical found on the
8 Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

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

40. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
herein, and at least since January 23, 2024, continuing until the present, that Defendants have
continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to
PFOA without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

4 41. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase,
acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Product. The primary route of exposure to the
is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the
Products. Exposure through ingestion will occur by touching the Product with subsequent touching
of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with the Products
regarding the health hazards of exposure.

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

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

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

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1	45.	Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above
2	described acts, each Defendant is liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per	
3	violation.	
4	46.	Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically
5	authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against each Defendant.	
6	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
7	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against each Defendant and requests the	
8	following relief:	
9	A.	That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500
10	per day for each violation for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per	
11	violati	ion of \$912,000.00) in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b);
12	В.	That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin each Defendant mandating
13	Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;	
14	C.	That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the
15	amount of \$50,000.00.	
16	D.	That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.
17	Dated: Januar	ry 7, 2025 BRODSKY SMITH
18		By:
19		Evan J. Smith (SBN242352) Ryan P. Cardona (SBN302113)
20		9465 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90212
21		Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160
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23		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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	COMPLAI	- 9 - NT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5