**ELECTRONICALLY FILED** Superior Court of California, County of Alameda LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP 1 Joseph Mann, State Bar No. 207968 06/21/2024 at 04:28:43 PM 2 Meredyth L. Merrow, State Bar No. 328337 By: Damaree Franklin, 503 Divisadero Street 3 Deputy Clerk San Francisco, CA 94117 Telephone: (415) 913-7800 4 Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 5 jmann@lexlawgroup.com mmerrow@lexlawgroup.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 11 12 Case No. 24CV080840 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, a non-profit corporation, 13 **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE** Plaintiff. RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES 14 15 Health & Safety Code §25249.6, et seq. v. 16 RALPH LAUREN CORPORATION, EDELRID (Other) GMBH & CO. KG, and DOES 1 through 100, 17 inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DOCUMENT PREPARED ON RECYCLED PAPER COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health, in the public interest, based on information and belief and investigation of counsel, except for information based on knowledge, hereby makes the following allegations:

### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. This Complaint seeks to remedy Defendants' failure to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to chromium (hexavalent compounds) ("hexavalent chromium"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale and use of gloves made with leather materials. The products at issue in this Complaint are limited to gloves for which normal and foreseeable use will result in one or more chrome-tanned leather components coming into direct contact with the skin of the average user's hand while the gloves are worn (e.g., an unlined glove, or one that is lined with chrome-tanned leather) ("Gloves"). Hexavalent chromium is present in and leaches out of the leather parts of the Gloves. Consumers, including women and men of child bearing age, are exposed to hexavalent chromium when they wear, touch or handle the Gloves.
- 2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq., it is unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to exposed individuals. Defendants introduce Gloves containing significant quantities of hexavalent chromium in the leather parts of the Gloves into the California marketplace, thereby exposing people who wear the Gloves to hexavalent chromium.
- 3. Despite the fact that Defendants expose women and men of child bearing age and other individuals to hexavalent chromium, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards associated with hexavalent chromium exposure resulting from wearing the Gloves sold by Defendants. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code §25249.6.

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#### **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ("CEH") is a non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting the public from environmental health hazards and toxic exposures. CEH is based in Oakland, California and incorporated under the laws of the State of California. CEH is a "person" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11(a) and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d). CEH is a nationally recognized non-profit environmental advocacy group that has prosecuted a large number of Proposition 65 cases in the public interest. These cases have resulted in significant public benefit, including the reformulation of millions of products to remove toxic chemicals and to make them safer. CEH also provides information to Californians about the health risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances, where manufacturers and other responsible parties fail to do so.
- 5. Defendant RALPH LAUREN CORPORATION is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant RALPH LAUREN CORPORATION manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Gloves that are sold or worn in California.
- 6. Defendant EDELRID GMBH & CO. KG is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Defendant EDELRID GMBH & CO. KG manufactures, distributes, and/or sells Gloves that are sold or worn in California.
- 7. DOES 1 through 100 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. DOES 1 through 100 manufacture, distribute, and/or sell Gloves that are sold or worn in California.
- 8. The true names of DOES 1 through 100 are either unknown to CEH at this time or the applicable time period before which CEH may file a Proposition 65 action has not run. When their identities are ascertained or the applicable time period before which CEH may file a Proposition 65 action has run, the Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.
- 9. The defendants identified in paragraphs 5 and 6 and DOES 1 through 100 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a business entity that does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market through the sale, marketing, or use of Gloves in California or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 12. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in the County of Alameda.

#### **BACKGROUND FACTS**

- 13. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Proposition 65, §1(b).
- 14. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing people to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm above certain levels without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code §25249.6 states, in 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. . .

15. On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed chromium (hexavalent compounds) as a chemical known to cause cancer. On February 27, 1988, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause cancer, hexavalent chromium became subject to

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the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 27 C.C.R. §27001(b); Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).

- 16. On December 19, 2008, the State of California officially listed chromium (hexavalent compounds) as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. Hexavalent chromium is specifically identified as a reproductive toxicant under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus, "female reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the female reproductive system, and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. 27 California Code of Regulations ("C.C.R.") §27001(c). On December 19, 2009, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity, hexavalent chromium became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding reproductive toxicants under Proposition 65. *Id.*; Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).
- 17. Exposures to hexavalent chromium are of particular concern in light of the highly toxic nature of the chemical. Numerous studies have demonstrated adverse developmental effects resulting from exposure to hexavalent chromium, including increased postimplantation loss, decreased number of live fetuses/litter, decreased fetal weight, internal and skeletal malformations, delayed sexual maturation in offspring, decreased sperm count, and increased percentage of abnormal sperm. *See* Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ("ASTDR"), U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, *Toxicological Profile for Chromium* (September 2012), pp. 18-19, *available at* <a href="https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp7.pdf">https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp7.pdf</a> (last visited June 21, 2024). In addition, studies using rats and mice have shown that exposure to hexavalent chromium causes a variety of cancers including cancers of the gastrointestinal tract, stomach, tongue, and small intestine. *Id.* pp. 21-23.
- 18. The leather materials in the Gloves are made through a process called tanning. Tanning is the treating of animal hide to stabilize the resulting material so that it will not rot or harden into an unusable form when exposed to heat, water, or other environmental media. The tanning process first involves preparing the hide by scraping it clean of meat, fat, and hair. The hide is then chemically treated and tanned. While some leather is tanned through chemicals

found in vegetables, today trivalent chromium is the most common chemical used in the leather tanning process. If strict protocols are not observed, the trivalent chromium transforms into hexavalent chromium and residue of the hexavalent chromium remains present in and leaches out of the finished leather.

- 19. The leather parts of Defendants' Gloves contain sufficient quantities of hexavalent chromium such that individuals who wear, touch, or handle the Gloves are exposed to a significant amount of hexavalent chromium. The primary routes of exposure for the violations are: (1) dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers wear, touch, or handle the Gloves or otherwise have direct skin to leather contact with the leather parts of the Gloves; and (2) ingestion via hand to mouth contact after consumers wear, touch, or handle the Gloves. These exposures occur in homes, workplaces, and everywhere else throughout California where the Gloves are sold and worn.
- 20. No clear and reasonable warning is provided with Defendants' Gloves regarding the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of hexavalent chromium.
- 21. 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).
- 22. More than sixty days prior to naming each Defendant in this lawsuit, CEH provided a 60-Day "Notice of Violation" of Proposition 65 to the California Attorney General, to the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 27 C.C.R. §25903(b), each Notice included the following information: (1) the name and address of each violator; (2) the statute violated; (3) the time period during which violations occurred; (4) specific descriptions of the violations, including (a) the routes of exposure to hexavalent chromium from the Gloves, and (b) the specific type of Gloves sold and worn in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific Proposition 65-listed chemical that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.

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- 23. CEH also sent a Certificate of Merit for each Notice to the California Attorney General, to the District Attorneys of every county in California, to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. §3101, each Certificate certified that CEH's counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposures to hexavalent chromium alleged in each Notice; and (2) based on the information obtained through such consultations, believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen enforcement action based on the facts alleged in each Notice. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. §3102, each Certificate served on the Attorney General included factual information – provided on a confidential basis – sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate, including the identity of the person(s) consulted by CEH's counsel and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by such persons.
- 24. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65 has commenced or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendants under Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq., based on the claims asserted in any of CEH's Notices regarding hexavalent chromium in the Gloves.
- 25. Defendants know that their Gloves contain and leach hexavalent chromium. Defendants thus both know and intend that individuals, including women and men of child bearing age, will wear, touch, or handle the Gloves, thereby exposing them to hexavalent chromium.
- 26. Nevertheless, Defendants continue to expose consumers, including women and men of child bearing age, to hexavalent chromium without prior clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of hexavalent chromium.
- 27. CEH has engaged in good-faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.
- 28. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code §25249.7. "Threaten to violate" is

defined to mean "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code §25249.11(e). Proposition 65 provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of Health & Safety Code §25249.6)

- 29. CEH realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein each of the preceding paragraphs.
- 30. By placing their Gloves into the stream of commerce, Defendants are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 31. Hexavalent chromium is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 32. Defendants know that average use of their Gloves will expose users to hexavalent chromium. Defendants intend that their Gloves be used in a manner that results in exposures to hexavalent chromium.
- 33. Defendants have failed, and continue to fail, to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding the carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity of hexavalent chromium to users of their Gloves.
- 34. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have at all times relevant to this Complaint violated Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to hexavalent chromium without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity of hexavalent chromium.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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 Gloves for sale in California without either reformulating the Gloves such that no Proposition 65 warnings are required or providing prior clear and reasonable warnings, as CEH shall specify in further application to the Court;

1	2. That the Court, p	ursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b), assess civil	
2	penalties against each of the Defendants in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of		
3	Proposition 65 according to proof;		
4	3. That the Court, p	3. That the Court, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(a), order Defendants	
5	to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to hexavalent chromium resulting from use of		
6	the Gloves sold by Defendants, as CEH shall specify in further application to the Court;		
7	4. That the Court, p	That the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or any other	
8	applicable theory, grant CEH its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and		
9	5. That the Court gr	ant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.	
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11	Dated: June 21, 2024	Respectfully submitted,	
12		LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP	
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15		Joseph Mann Attorneys for Plaintiff	
16		CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	
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