Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 reuben@yeroushalmi.com Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* 2 County of Los Angeles 1/08/2025 3:15 PM David W. Slayton, 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 3 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Executive Officer/Clerk of Court. Telephone: (310) 623-1926 By Y. Avala, Deputy Clerk 4 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 9 10 CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., CASE NO. 25STCV00495 11 in the public interest, 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND 13 **INJUNCTION** v. 14 Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement 15 ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS, a Delaware Corporation; Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 16 EVOLUTION DESIGN LAB, INC., a 25249.5, et seq.) California Corporation; 17 JMLE, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL 18 Company: CASE (exceeds \$35,000) and DOES 1-40, 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges four causes of action 26 against defendants ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS; EVOLUTION DESIGN 27 LAB, INC.; JMLE, LLC and DOES 1-40 as follows: 28 Page 1 of 18 YEROUSHALMI

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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THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 2. Defendant ROSS STORES, INC. DBA DD'S DISCOUNTS ("ROSS") is a Delaware Corporation, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant EVOLUTION DESIGN LAB, INC. ("EVOLUTION") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant JMLE, LLC ("JMLE") is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-40, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes ROSS, EVOLUTION JMLE and DOES 1-40.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 8. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-40, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other

Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.

9. 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

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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

- 13. 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 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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).
- 16. 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).

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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).

- 17. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Children Shoes, Sink Caddies, Crossbody Bags with PVC Components, and Bracelet Holders, of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Diethyl Hexyl 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.
- 18. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate and Di (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.
- 19. 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

- 20. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:
 - a. On or about February 29, 2024, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products

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exposures subject to a private action to ROSS, EVOLUTION, 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 Children Shoes.

- b. On or about April 1, 2024, 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, EVOLUTION, 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 Children Shoes.
- c. On or about July 18, 2024, 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, JMLE, 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 Sink Caddy.
- d. On or about August 1, 2024, 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, JMLE, 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 Sink Caddy.
- e. On or about September 16, 2024, 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, JMLE, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city

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- containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Bracelet Holder.
- f. On or about September 16, 2024, 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 Crossbody Bag with PVC Components.
- On or about September 23, 2024, 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, JMLE, 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 Bracelet Holder.
- h. On or about September 23, 2024, 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 Crossbody Bag with PVC Components.
- 21. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP, DINP and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 22. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant

and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP, DINP the subject Proposition 65-listed chemical of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.

- 23. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service, and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 24. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to ROSS, EVOLUTION, JMLE, and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 20.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, EVOLUTION, and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Footwear

- 26. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Children Shoes ("Shoes"), including but not limited to: "SIZE"; "Infant5-106ppk"; "D105 C703"; "VSH"; "01 Kid Shoe"; "400256949502".
- 28. Shoes contain DEHP.
- 29. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity

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and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Shoes within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20a and 20b.

- 30. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Shoes 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). Shoes are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 29, 2021 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Shoes, 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 Shoes in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Shoes, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Shoes under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into Shoes or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Shoes; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Shoes by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Shoes; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Shoes without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Shoes. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 32. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by wearing, handling, and using the Shoes without wearing

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gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Shoes, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Shoes during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Shoes.

- 33. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Shoes 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 Shoes, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Shoes as mentioned herein.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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 Shoes, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 36. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, JMLE, and DOES 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Kitchen Accessories

- 37. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sink Caddy, including but not limited to:

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"SUPREME SINK"; "SINK CADDY"; "HAND WASH ONLY"; "DISTRIBUTED BY JMLE, LLC"; "400265764844".

- 39. Sink Caddies contain DEHP.
- 40. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Sink Caddy within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20c and 20d.
- 41. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sink Caddy 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). Sink Caddy is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 18, 2021 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sink Caddy, 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 Sink Caddy in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Sink Caddy, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Sink Caddy under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced DEHP into Sink Caddy or knowingly caused DEHP to be created in Sink Caddy; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Sink Caddy by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Sink Caddy; have

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ssociation of Law Corporations received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Sink Caddy without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DEHP from Sink Caddy. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 43. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, inhalation and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by carrying, handling, or using the Sink Caddy without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Sink Caddy, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Sink Caddy during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Sink Caddy.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sink Caddy 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 Sink Caddy, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Sink Caddy as mentioned herein.
- 45. 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.
- 46. 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 Sink Caddy, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 47. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, JMLE, and DOES 21-30 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Jewelry Accessories

- 48. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 47 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Bracelet Holder, including but not limited to: "N"; "Ross"; "50"; "D1044 C6953"; "BROWNN020"; "SIZE"; "VSH"; "HOME OFFIC"; "ITEM #: CN2038-7233"; "DESCRIPTION & SIZE: 9 X 2.75 X 5.5 IN"; "DARK BROWN PU"; "MADE IN CHINA"; "2023-12"; "JMLE, LLC"; "COMPLIES TO TSCA"; "TITLE VI AND CALIFORNIA AT CM 93120"; "400268149648".
- 50. Bracelet Holders contain DEHP.
- 51. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP in Bracelet Holder within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20e and 20g.
- 52. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Bracelet Holder 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). Bracelet Holders are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 16, 2021 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Bracelet Holder, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or

reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure.

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

- 54. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, inhalation, and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by carrying, handling, or using the Bracelet Holder without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after handling Bracelet Holder, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the Bracelet Holder during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DEHP once contained within the Bracelet Holder.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Bracelet Holder 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 Bracelet

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- Holder, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by Bracelet Holder as mentioned herein.
- 56. 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.
- 57. 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 Bracelet Holder, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 58. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ROSS, and DOES 31-40 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Bags

- 59. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Crossbody Bag with PVC Components ("Crossbody Bag"), including but not limited to: "wunderland"; "ITEM NO:: TC4080"; "COLOR: GREEN"; "UPC 3986592579636"; "MADE IN CHINA".
- 61. Crossbody Bags contain DINP.
- 62. 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 Crossbody Bag within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20f and 20h.

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- 63. 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 Bags are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 64. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between September 16, 2021 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Crossbody Bag, 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 Crossbody Bag in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Crossbody Bag, thereby exposing them to DINP. 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 DINP into Crossbody Bag or knowingly caused DINP 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; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to DINP from Crossbody Bag. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 65. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

 Persons sustain exposures by carrying, handling, or using the Crossbody Bag without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without 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 emanating from the Crossbody Bag during use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the DINP once contained within the Crossbody Bag.

- 66. 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 DINP by Crossbody Bag as mentioned herein.
- 67. 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.
- 68. 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 Crossbody Bag, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 69. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- 1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- 3. Costs of suit;
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
- 5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

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January 8, 2025 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* Dated: /s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. Page 18 of 18 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI

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