|                                      |   | ELECTRONICALLY FILED   |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8 | ENTORNO LAW, LLP<br>Noam Glick (SBN 251582)<br>Craig M. Nicholas (SBN 178444)<br>Jake W. Schulte (SBN 293777)<br>Janani Natarajan (SBN 346770)<br>Gianna E. Tirrell (SBN 358788)<br>225 Broadway, Suite 1900<br>San Diego, California 92101<br>Tel: (619) 629-0527<br>Email: noam@entornolaw.com<br>Email: craig@entornolaw.com<br>Email: jake@entornolaw.com | Superior Court of California,<br>County of Alameda<br>04/22/2025 at 05:35:49 PM<br>By: Damaree Franklin,<br>Deputy Clerk |  |  |  |  |
| 9                                    | Email: gianna@entornolaw.com  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10                                   | Attorneys for Plaintiff<br>Environmental Health Advocates, Inc.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11                                   | SUPERIOR COURT OF T   | THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  |  |  |  |  |
| 12                                   | IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13                                   | ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES,<br>INC.,  | Case No.: 25CV119947   |  |  |  |  |
| 14<br>15                             | Plaintiff,  | COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES<br>AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF   |  |  |  |  |
| 16                                   | v.<br>KC WELLNESS LLC, a Texas limited liability<br>company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,   | (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)   |  |  |  |  |
| 17                                   | Defendants.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18<br>19                             |   |  |  |  |  |  |
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## I. INTRODUCTION

This Complaint is a representative action brought by Environmental Health Advocates,
 Inc. ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California ("the People"). Plaintiff
 seeks to remedy Defendants failure to inform the People of exposure to Δ<sup>9</sup> - Tetrahydrocannabinol (also
 known as "Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol or "THC"), a known developmental toxin. Defendants expose
 consumers to THC by manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing THC-infused drops
 including, but not limited to, Thryv Organics Delta-9 THC Drops ("Products"). Defendants know and
 intend that customers will use Products containing THC.

9 2. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California
10 Health and Safety Code, section 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), "[n]o person in the course of doing
11 business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to
12 cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such
13 individual..." (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6.)

14 3. California identified and listed THC as a chemical known to cause
15 developmental/reproductive toxicity on January 3, 2020.

16 4. Defendants failed to sufficiently warn consumers and individuals in California about
17 potential exposure to THC in connection with Defendants manufacture, import, sale, or distribution of
18 Products. This is a violation of Proposition 65.

Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief compelling Defendants to sufficiently warn consumers
 in California before exposing them to THC in Products. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(a).) Plaintiff
 also seeks civil penalties against Defendants for violations of Proposition 65 along with attorney's fees
 and costs. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(b).)

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## II. <u>PARTIES</u>

6. Plaintiff ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES, INC. ("Plaintiff") is a
corporation in the State of California dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through
the elimination or reduction of toxic exposure from consumer products. It brings this action in the public
interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25249.7.

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7. Defendant KC Wellness LLC ("KCW") is a limited liability company organized and
 existing under the laws of Texas. KCW is registered to do business in California, and does business in
 the County of Alameda, within the meaning of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.11. KCW
 manufactures, imports, sells, or distributes the Products in California and Alameda County.

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8. Plaintiff does not know the true names and/or capacities, whether individual, partners, or corporate, of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and for that reason sues said Defendants under fictitious names pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. § 474. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities of these Defendants have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that these Defendants are responsible in whole or in part for the remedies and penalties sought herein.

At all times mentioned, Defendants were the agents, alter egos, servants, joint venturers,
 joint employers, or employees for each other. Defendants acted with the consent of the other Co Defendants and acted within the course, purpose, and scope of their agency, service, or employment.
 All conduct was ratified by Defendants, and each of them.

## III. <u>VENUE AND JURISDICTION</u>

10. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all cases except those given by statute to other trial courts. The Health and Safety Code statute upon which this action is based does not give jurisdiction to any other court. As such, this Court has jurisdiction.

11. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, sections 394, 395, and 395.5. Wrongful conduct occurred and continues to occur in this County. Defendants conducted and continue to conduct business in this County as it relates to Products.

12. Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California or otherwise purposefully avail themselves of the California market. Exercising jurisdiction over Defendants would be consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

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|    | IV.   |   |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1  | CAUSES OF ACTION  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |   | (Violation of Proposition 65 – Against all Defendants)                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | 13.   | Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above.            |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | 14.   | Proposition 65 mandates that citizens be informed about exposures to chemicals that       |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | 15.   | Defendants manufactured, imported, sold, and/or distributed Products containing THC       |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | in violation of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.6 et seq. Plaintiff is informed and believes such           |   |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | violations have continued after receipt of the Notice (defined <i>infra</i> ) and will continue to occur into the |   |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | future.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 16.   | In manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing Products, Defendants failed to  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | provide a clear and reasonable warning to consumers and individuals in California who may be exposed              |   |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | to THC through reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 17.   | Products expose individuals to THC through dermal absorption and direct inhalation.       |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | This exposure is a natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendants placing Products into the stream             |   |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | of commerce.  | As such, Defendants intend that consumers will use Products, exposing them to THC.        |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 18.   | Defendants knew or should have known that the Products contained THC and exposed          |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | individuals to THC in the ways provided above. The Notice informed Defendants of the presence of                  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | THC in the Products. Likewise, media coverage concerning THC and related chemicals in consumer                    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | products provi  | ded constructive notice to Defendants.  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 19.   | Defendants actions in this regard were deliberate and not accidental.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 20.   | More than sixty days prior to naming each defendant in this lawsuit, Plaintiff issued a   |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 60-Day Notice   | e of Violation ("Notice") as required by and in compliance with Proposition 65. Plaintiff |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | provided the Notice to the various required public enforcement agencies along with a certificate of merit.        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | The Notice alleged that Defendants violated Proposition 65 by failing to sufficiently warn consumers in           |   |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | California of the health hazards associated with exposures to THC contained in the Products.                      |   |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 21.   | The appropriate public enforcement agencies provided with the Notice failed to            |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | commence and  | d diligently prosecute a cause of action against Defendants.                              |  |  |  |  |

| 1  | 22.   | Individuals exposed to THC   | contain | ed in Products through dermal absorption and direct             |  |
|----|---|--|---------|---|--|
| 2  | inhalation resulting from reasonably foreseeable use of the Products have suffered and continue to suffer |  |         |   |  |
| 3  | irreparable harm. There is no other plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.                             |  |         |   |  |
| 4  | 23.   | Defendants are liable for a n  | naximui | m civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation           |  |
| 5  | of Proposition 65 pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 252497(b). Injunctive relief is also        |  |         |   |  |
| 6  | appropriate pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25249.7(a).                                       |  |         |   |  |
| 7  | PRAYER FOR RELIEF   |  |         |   |  |
| 8  | Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:                                    |  |         |   |  |
| 9  | 1. Civil penalties in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation. Plaintiff alleges that            |  |         |   |  |
| 10 | damages total a minimum of \$1,000,000;   |  |         |   |  |
| 11 | 2.  | 2. A preliminary and permanent injunction against Defendants from manufacturing, |         |   |  |
| 12 | importing, selling, and/or distributing Products in California without providing a clear and reasonable   |  |         |   |  |
| 13 | warning as required by Proposition 65 and related Regulations;  |  |         |   |  |
| 14 | 3.  | Reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit; and                                |         |   |  |
| 15 | 4.  | Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.                         |         |   |  |
| 16 |   |  |         |   |  |
| 17 | Respectfully  | submitted:   |         |   |  |
| 18 | Dated: April  | 22, 2025   | ENTO    | DRNO LAW, LLP   |  |
| 19 |   |  |         | Noon Slich  |  |
| 20 |   |  | By:     | Noam Glick  |  |
| 21 |   |  |         |   |  |
| 22 |   |  |         | Craig M. Nicholas<br>Jake W. Schulte                            |  |
| 23 |   |  |         | Janani Natarajan  |  |
| 24 |   |  |         | Gianna E. Tirrell   |  |
| 25 |   |  |         | Attorneys for Plaintiff<br>Environmental Health Advocates, Inc. |  |
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