County of Los Angeles 11/10/2025 1:36 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court. Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) By P. Rodriguez, Deputy Clerk 1 reuben@yeroushalmi.com YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* 2 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W 3 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 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. 25STCV32756 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 WALMART INC., a Delaware Corporation; WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC, a California Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 16 Limited Liability Company; 25249.5, et seq.) PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE 17 CORPORATON, a California Corporation; ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL ABACUS BUSINESS CAPITAL, INC. DBA 18 CASE (exceeds \$35,000) ISLAND PACIFIC SUPERMARKETS, a 19 California Corporation; SHUN FAT SUPERMARKET INC. DBA 20 SAN GABRIEL SUPERSTORE, a California Corporation; 21 and DOES 1-60, 22 Defendants. 23 24 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges six causes of action against 25 defendants WALMART INC.; WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC; PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE 26 CORPORATION., ABACUS BUSINESS CAPITAL, INC. DBA ISLAND PACIFIC 27 28

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California,

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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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SUPERMARKETS, SHUN FAT SUPERMARKET INC. DBA SAN GABRIEL SUPERSTORE, and DOES 1-60 as follows:

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 WALMART INC. ("WALMART") is a Delaware Corporation, qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant WAL-MART.COM USA, LLC ("WAL-MART.COM") is a California Limited Liability Company, qualified to do business in the state of California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE CORPORATION ("PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 5. Defendant ABACUS BUSINESS CAPITAL, INC. DBA ISLAND PACIFIC SUPERMARKETS ("ABACUS") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 6. Defendant SHUN FAT SUPERMARKET INC. DBA SAN GABRIEL SUPERSTORE ("SHUN FAT") is a California Corporation, qualified to do business in the State of California and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 7. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-60, 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

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YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations 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.

- 8. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes WALMART, WAL-MART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS, SHUN FAT, and DOES 1-60.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-60, 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.
- 11. 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

12. 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.

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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

- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.

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- 17. 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).
- 18. 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).
- 19. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Seafood Products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Lead and Lead Compounds and Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds 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.
- 20. On October 1, 1992 the Governor of California added Lead and Lead Compounds ("Lead") 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 Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 21. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs*. tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and

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25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

22. On May 1, 1997, the Governor of California added Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Cadmium is known to the State to cause developmental, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Cadmium to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Cadmium became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 23. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:
 - a. On or about June 16, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WAL-MART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, 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 Dried Herring.
 - b. On or about June 9, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to WALMART, WAL-MART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, 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 Dried Herring.

- c. On or about July 3, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS 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 Smoked Herring.
- d. On or about June 26, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS 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 Smoked Herring.
- e. On or about March 6, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, SHUN FAT 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 Sardines in Tomato Sauce.
- f. On or about February 27, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures subject to a private action to PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, SHUN FAT 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 Sardines in Tomato Sauce.

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- 24. 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 Lead and Cadmium, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 25. 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 Lead and Cadmium, 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.
- 26. 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).
- 27. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to WALMART, WAL-MART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS, SHUN FAT and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 23.
- 28. 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 WALMART, WAL-MART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, 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.*))

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Seafood Products I

- 29. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Herring ("Dried Herring I").
- 31. Dried Herring I contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 32. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity, and Cadmium as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Dried Herring I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23a.
- 33. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Herring I 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). Dried Herring I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 16, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Herring I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead and Cadmium, 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 Dried Herring I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Herring I, thereby exposing them to Lead and Cadmium. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and

thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Herring I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead and Cadmium into Dried Herring I or knowingly caused Lead and Cadmium to be created in Dried Herring I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Herring I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Herring I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Herring I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Herring I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 35. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Dried Herring I.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Herring I 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 Dried Herring I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Dried Herring I as mentioned herein.
- 37. 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.
- 38. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Herring I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 39. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against WALMART, WALMART.COM, PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, 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.))

Seafood Products II

- 40. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Herring ("Dried Herring II"), identified as "A1 Tropics Since 1970"; "KEEP REFRIGERATED"; "A Filipino Favorite"; "Dried Salted Herring"; "Tunsoy Headless Fully Eviscerated"; "Trust Tropics"; "Lot No 70916237 5188"; "UPC 030283010038".
- 42. Dried Herring II contains Lead and Cadmium.
- 43. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity, and Cadmium as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead and Cadmium in Dried Herring II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23b.
- 44. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Herring II 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). Dried Herring II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead and Cadmium took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 9, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California

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

- 46. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Dried Herring II.
- 47. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Herring II 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 Dried Herring II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead and Cadmium by Dried Herring II as mentioned herein.
- 48. 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.

49. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead and Cadmium from Dried Herring II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS, 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.))

Seafood Products III

- 50. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Smoked Herring ("Smoked Herring I").
- 52. Smoked Herring I contains Lead.
- 53. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Smoked Herring I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23c.
- 54. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Smoked Herring I 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). Smoked Herring I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

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55.	Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 3, 2022, and the
	present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California
	consumers and users of Smoked Herring I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed,
	or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, 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 Smoked Herring I in California. Defendants know
	and intend that California consumers will use and consume Smoked Herring I, thereby
	exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that
	Defendants are selling Smoked Herring I under a brand or trademark that is owned or
	licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced
	Lead into Smoked Herring I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Smoked Herring
	I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Smoked
	Herring I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of
	Smoked Herring I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from
	Smoked Herring I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials;
	and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Smoked Herring I.
	Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 56. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Smoked Herring I.
- 57. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Smoked Herring I 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 Smoked Herring I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Smoked Herring I as mentioned herein.

- 58. 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.
- 59. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Smoked Herring I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 60. 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 PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, ABACUS, 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.))

Seafood Products IV

- 61. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Smoked Herring ("Smoked Herring II"), identified as "AI Tropics Since 1970"; "Smoked Herring Tinapang Tunsoy Fully Eviscerated"; "Net Wt. 6 oz. (170 grams)"; "Distributed by Philippine Foodtrade Corp. and Foodasia International Corp."; "Lot No. 70423247 5425"; "UPC 0 30283 00907 0".
- 63. Smoked Herring II contains Lead.
- 64. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Smoked Herring II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23d.

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- 65. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Smoked Herring II 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). Smoked Herring II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between June 26, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Smoked Herring II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, 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 Smoked Herring II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Smoked Herring II, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Smoked Herring II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Smoked Herring II or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Smoked Herring II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Smoked Herring II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Smoked Herring II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Smoked Herring II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Smoked Herring II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 67. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion.

 Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Smoked Herring II.

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- 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Smoked Herring II 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 Smoked Herring II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Smoked Herring II as mentioned herein.
- 69. 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.
- 70. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Smoked Herring II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

 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 PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, SHUN FAT, 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.))

Seafood Products V

- 71. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sardines in Tomato Sauce ("Sardines I").
- 73. Sardines I contains Lead.
- 74. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity,

and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Sardines I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23e.

- 75. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sardines I 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). Sardines I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between March 6, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sardines I, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, 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 Sardines I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Sardines I, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Sardines I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Sardines I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Sardines I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Sardines I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Sardines I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Sardines I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Sardines I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 77. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion.

 Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Sardines I.

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78	. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of
	Proposition 65 as to Sardines I 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
	Sardines I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and
	every time a person was exposed to Lead by Sardines I as mentioned herein.

- 79. 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.
- 80. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Sardines I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 81. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against PHILIPPINE FOODTRADE, SHUN FAT, and DOES 51-60 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seafood Products VI

- 82. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Sardines in Tomato Sauce ("Sardines II"), identified as "AI Tropics"; "Sardines"; "Distributed by: Philippine Foodtrade Corp."; "EXP. 28FEB2026"; "TSCTS 280223 BD"; "UPC 030283002156".
- 84. Sardines II contains Lead.

- 85. Defendants knew or should have known that the State of California has identified Lead as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity, and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Sardines II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 23f.
- 86. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Sardines II 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). Sardines II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 87. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between February 27, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Sardines II, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, 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 Sardines II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Sardines II, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Sardines II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Sardines II or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Sardines II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Sardines II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Sardines II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Sardines II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Sardines II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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88. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion.

Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Sardines II.

- 89. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Sardines II 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 Sardines II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Sardines II as mentioned herein.
- 90. 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.
- 91. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Sardines II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
 - 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.

Dated: November 10, 2025

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI*

/s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi
Reuben Yeroushalmi
Attorneys for Plaintiff,

CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.

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