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ELECTRONICALLY
FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of San Francisco

08/25/2025
Clerk of the Court
BY: JAMES XIONG
Deputy Clerk

9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

10 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CGC-25-628489

11 GABRIEL ESPINOZA,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 WILSON SPORTING GOODS CO.,
DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No.:

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

**(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et
seq.)**

15 Plaintiff Gabriel Espinoza ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following
16 cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.

17 **BACKGROUND OF THE CASE**

18 1. Plaintiff brings this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to
19 enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
20 the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,
21 "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any
22 individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first
23 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

24 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest
25 of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health
26 hazards caused by exposure to diisononyl phthalate (DINP), a toxic chemical found in Wilson plier
27 grips sold and/or distributed by defendant Wilson Sporting Goods Co. and/or defendant Dick's
28 Sporting Goods, Inc. (collectively, "Defendants" and each a "Defendant") in California.

1 3. DINP is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. On
2 December 20, 2013, the State of California listed DINP as a chemical known to the State to cause
3 cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code
4 Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

5 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate
6 within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in
7 such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition
8 65-listed chemical that will create an exposure above safe harbor levels with a “clear and
9 reasonable” warning before “knowingly and intentionally” exposing any person to any such listed
10 chemical.

11 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation
12 for up to 365 days to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65
13 (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00). Health & Safety Code §
14 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the actions
15 of a defendant which “violate or threaten to violate” the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.

16 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants distribute and/or offer for sale in California,
17 without a requisite exposure warning, Wilson plier grips (the “Products”) that expose persons to
18 DINP when used for their intended purpose.

19 7. Defendants’ failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
20 health hazards associated with exposure to DINP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution
21 of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendants to the enjoinder and civil
22 penalties described herein.

23 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants for their violations of Proposition
24 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

25 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring
26 Defendants to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the
27 dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DINP pursuant to Health and Safety Code
28 § 25249.7(a).

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

7 **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

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

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

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

17 19. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one “which results from a
18 person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a
19 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service.” (27 CCR §
20 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that “a person in the course of doing business ...
21 shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product
22 is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning.”

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

27 ¹ Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning
28 requirements set out in the amended version of 27 CCR 25601, *et.seq.* as amended on August 30,
2016, and operative on August 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

22. On December 20, 2013, the State of California listed DINP as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

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

1 24. Defendants have manufactured, processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell
2 and/or sold the Products in California since at least May 1, 2025. The Products continue to be
3 distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

4 25. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally
5 exposed users of the Products to DINP without first giving a clear and reasonable exposure
6 warning to such individuals.

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

13 **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

14 27. On February 11, 2025, Plaintiff purchased the Product from Dick's Sporting Goods,
15 Inc. At the time of purchase, Defendants did not provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for
16 DINP or any other Proposition 65 listed chemical in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1
17 as described *supra*.

18 28. The Product was sent to a testing laboratory for phthalate testing to determine the
19 phthalate content of the Product.

20 29. On April 18, 2025, the laboratory provided the results of its analysis. Results of this
21 test determined the Product exposes users to DINP (the "Chemical Test Report").

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

31. On May 1, 2025, Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist an exposure assessment report which concluded that persons in California who use the Products will be exposed to levels of DINP that require a Proposition 65 exposure warning.

32. On May 1, 2025, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the “Notice”) to Defendants concerning the exposure of California citizens to DINP from use of the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendants and to the California Attorney General’s office and the offices of the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.

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

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

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

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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

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

37. Defendants have, at all times mentioned herein, acted as distributor, and/or retailer of the Products.

38. Use of the Products will expose users and consumers thereof to DINP, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

1 39. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.

2 40. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
3 herein, and at least since May 1, 2025, continuing until the present, that Defendants have continued
4 to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Products to DINP
5 without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

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

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

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

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

21 45. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above
22 described acts, Defendants are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.

23 46. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically
24 authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants.

1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants and requests the following
3 relief:

4 A. That the court assess civil penalties against each Defendant in the amount of \$2,500
5 per day for each violation for up to 365 days in accordance with Health and Safety Code §
6 25249.7(b) (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00);

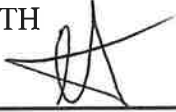
7 B. That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants mandating
8 Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;

9 C. That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit, in the
10 amount of \$50,000.00.

11 D. That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.

12 Dated: August 25, 2025

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