Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 1 **Electronically FILED by** reuben@yeroushalmi.com Superior Court of California, YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI* **County of Los Angeles** 2 10/20/2025 5:59 PM 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W David W. Slayton, 3 Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, Beverly Hills, California 90212 By C. Cervantes, Deputy Clerk 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. 25STCV30692 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 ASIA SUPERMARKET, INC., a California Corporation; Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, § 16 HONG SAR LLC DBA HINTHAR INC., an 25249.5, et seq.) Indiana Limited Liability Company; 17 HINTHAR INC., an Indiana Corporation; ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL and DOES 1-100. CASE (exceeds \$35,000) 18 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. alleges ten causes of action against 26 defendants ASIA SUPERMARKET, INC.; HONG SAR LLC DBA HINTHAR INC.; 27 HINTHAR INC., and DOES 1-100 as follows: 28 Page 1 of 29 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 ASIA SUPERMARKET, INC. ("ASIA") is a California Corporation qualified to do business in California, and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant HONG SAR LLC DBA HINTHAR INC. ("HONG SAR") is an Indiana Limited Liability Company, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 4. Defendant HINTHAR INC. ("HINTHAR") is an Indiana Corporation, qualified to do business 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 1-100, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 1-100.
- 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 1-100, 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).

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 Seafood Products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Lead and Lead 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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 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.

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 May 19, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for

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- each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the Seaweed.
- b. On or about May 12, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Seaweed.
- c. On or about May 19, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Fish.
- d. On or about May 12, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Fish.
- e. On or about May 19, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Macrognathus.

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- f. On or about May 12, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Macrognathus.
- g. 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 HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Fish Crackers.
- h. 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 HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Fish Crackers.
- i. 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 HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Salted Fish.
- j. 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 HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 Salted Fish.

- 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 Lead, 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 Lead, 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 ASIA, HONG SAR, HINTHAR, 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 ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking

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Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seaweed I

- 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 Seaweed ("Seaweed I").
- 28. Seaweed I contains Lead.
- 29. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Seaweed I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20a.
- 30. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed 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). Seaweed I is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 19, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed 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 Seaweed I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed I, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Seaweed I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an

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An Independent Association of Law Corporations entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Seaweed I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Seaweed I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Seaweed I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Seaweed I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Seaweed I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Seaweed I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 32. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Seaweed I.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed 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 Seaweed I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Seaweed I 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 Lead from Seaweed I, 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 ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, 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.))

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Seaweed II

- 37. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 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 Seaweed ("Seaweed II"), identified as "SEIN HINTAR Brand"; "Seaweed"; "Packed by: Shwe Hin Thar Yeik Mon Co., Ltd."; "Export: Hong Sar LLC Shwe Hinthar Inc"; "UPC 8834000186257".
- 39. Seaweed II contains Lead.
- 40. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Seaweed II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20b.
- 41. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Seaweed 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). Seaweed II is consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 12, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Seaweed 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 Seaweed II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Seaweed II, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling

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

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

 Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Seaweed II.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Seaweed 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 Seaweed II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Seaweed II 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 Lead from Seaweed 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

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, 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.))

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Seafood Products I

- 47. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Fish ("Dried Fish I").
- 49. Dried Fish I contains Lead.
- 50. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Dried Fish I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20c.
- 51. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Fish 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 Fish I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 52. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 19, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Fish 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 Dried Fish I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Fish I, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Fish I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated

thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Dried Fish I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Dried Fish I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Fish I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Fish I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Fish I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Dried Fish I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 53. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Dried Fish I.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Fish 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 Fish I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Fish I as mentioned herein.
- 55. 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.
- 56. 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 Dried Fish I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 57. 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 ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, 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.))

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Seafood Products II

- 58. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Fish ("Dried Fish II"), identified as "SEIN HINTAR Brand"; "DRIED FISH"; "Manufactured by: Shwe Hinthar Yeik Mon Co., Ltd."; "Destributed by: Time Mon Co., Ltd."; "Destributed by: Hong Sar LLCShwe Hinthar Inc.".
- 60. Dried Fish II contains Lead.
- 61. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Dried Fish II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20d.
- 62. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Fish 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 Fish II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 63. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 12, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Fish 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 Dried Fish II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Fish II, thereby exposing

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

- 64. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Dried Fish II.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Fish 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 Fish II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Fish II as mentioned herein.
- 66. 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.
- 67. 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 Dried Fish 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.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, 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 III

- 68. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Macrognathus ("Dried Macrognathus I").
- 70. Dried Macrognathus I contains Lead.
- 71. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Dried Macrognathus I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20e.
- 72. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Macrognathus 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 Macrognathus I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 19, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Macrognathus 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 Dried Macrognathus I in California. Defendants

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

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

 Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Dried Macrognathus I.
- 75. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Macrognathus 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 Macrognathus I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Macrognathus I as mentioned herein.
- 76. 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.
- 77. 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 Dried Macrognathus I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

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78. 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 ASIA, HONG HAR, HINTHAR, 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 IV

- 79. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 80. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Macrognathus ("Dried Macrognathus II"), identified as exemplar "SEIN HINTAR Brnad"; "Dried Macrognathus"; "MFD 7 NOV 22"; "EXP 6 NOV24"; "Packed By: Shwe Hin Thar Yeik Mon Co., Ltd."; "Export: Hong Sar LLC Shwe Hinthar Inc".
- 81. Dried Macrognathus II contains Lead.
- 82. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Dried Macrognathus II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20f.
- 83. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Macrognathus 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 Macrognathus II 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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84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between May 12, 2022, and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Macrognathus 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 Dried Macrognathus II in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Macrognathus II, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Macrognathus II under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Dried Macrognathus II or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Dried Macrognathus II; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Macrognathus II by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Macrognathus II; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Macrognathus II without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Dried Macrognathus II. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

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

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- 87. 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.
- 88. 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 Dried Macrognathus II, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 89. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 61-70 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

- 90. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 91. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Fish Crackers ("Fish Crackers I").
- 92. Fish Crackers I contains Lead.
- 93. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Fish Crackers I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20g.
- 94. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Fish Crackers 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). Fish Crackers I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 95. 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 Fish Crackers 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 Fish Crackers I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Fish Crackers I, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Fish Crackers I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Fish Crackers I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Fish Crackers I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Fish Crackers I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Fish Crackers I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Fish Crackers I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Fish Crackers I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 96. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Fish Crackers I.
- 97. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Fish Crackers 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 Fish Crackers I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Fish Crackers I as mentioned herein.

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- 98. 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.
- 99. 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 Fish Crackers I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 100. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 71-80 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

- 101. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Fish Crackers ("Fish Crackers II"), identified as "SEIN HINTAR"; "Fish Crackers"; "Manufactured by: SHWE HINTHAR YEIK MON CO., LTD."; "Distributed by: TIME MON CO., LTD"; "MFD 2JUL24"; "EXP 1JUL26"; "UPC 8834000127618".
- 103. Fish Crackers II contains Lead.
- 104. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Fish Crackers II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20h.

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105. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Fish Crackers 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). Fish Crackers II are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

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

107. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Fish Crackers II.108. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Fish Crackers II have been ongoing and continuous, as

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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 Fish Crackers II, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Fish Crackers II as mentioned herein.

- 109. 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.
- 110. 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 Fish Crackers 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.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 81-90 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Seafood Products VII

- 111. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 112. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Salted Fish ("Salted Fish I").
- 113. Salted Fish I contains Lead.
- 114. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California 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 Salted Fish I within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20i.

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- 115. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Salted Fish 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). Salted Fish I are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 116. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between July 3, 2025 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Salted Fish 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 Salted Fish I in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Salted Fish I, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Salted Fish I under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Salted Fish I or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Salted Fish I; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Salted Fish I by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Salted Fish I; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Salted Fish I without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Salted Fish I. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 117. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by eating and consuming Salted Fish I.
- 118. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Salted Fish 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 Salted Fish I, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Salted Fish I as mentioned herein.

- 119. 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.
- 120. 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 Salted Fish I, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).
- 121. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against HONG SAR, HINTHAR, and DOES 91-100 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

Seafood Products VIII

- 122. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 123. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Salted Fish ("Salted Fish II"), identified as "SEIN HINTAR"; "Salted Fish"; "MFD 4OCT23"; "EXP 3OCT25"; "UPC 8834000127731".
- 124. Salted Fish II contains Lead.
- 125. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements.

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Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Salted Fish II within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20j.

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

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

- 130. 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.
- 131. 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 Salted Fish 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: October 20, 2025 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI*

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/s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi

CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.

Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Plaintiff,