

1 Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352)
2 Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)
3 BRODSKY SMITH
4 9465 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 300
5 Beverly Hills, CA 90212
6 Telephone: (877) 534-2590
7 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160

8 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*

ELECTRONICALLY
FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of San Francisco

05/13/2026
Clerk of the Court
BY: MARIVIC VIRAY
Deputy Clerk

9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

10 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11 GABRIEL ESPINOZA,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 VSI, INC.,

15 Defendant.

Case No.:

**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

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

CGC-26-636936

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

18 **BACKGROUND OF THE CASE**

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

25 2. This complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest
26 of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People’s right to be informed of the health
27 hazards caused by exposure to lead, a toxic chemical found in Alondras Imports ceramicware
28 products with colored artwork, designs and/or marking on the exterior surface that are imported,
distributed, and/or offered for use or sale by defendant VSI, Inc. (“Vallarta” or “Defendant”) in
California.

1 3. Lead is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and
2 birth defects or other reproductive harm. On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as
3 a chemical known to cause cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations
4 since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 &
5 25249.10(b). On February 27, 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to
6 cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

13 5. Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation
14 for up to 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00) to be
15 imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code
16 § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the
17 actions of a defendant which “violate or threaten to violate” the statute. Health & Safety Code §
18 25249.7.

19 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant distributes and/or offers for sale in California,
20 without a requisite exposure warning, Alondras Imports ceramicware products with colored
21 artwork, designs and/or marking on the exterior surface that are imported, distributed, and/or
22 offered for use or sale by defendant VSI, Inc. in California (collectively, the “Products” and each
23 a “Product) that expose persons to lead when used for their intended purpose.

24 7. Defendant’s failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the
25 health hazards associated with exposure to lead in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of
26 the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinder and civil
27 penalties described herein.

1 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65
2 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

3 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring
4 Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the
5 dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to lead pursuant to Health and Safety Code §
6 25249.7(a).

7 10. Plaintiff further seeks a reasonable award of attorney's fees and costs.

8 **PARTIES**

9 11. Plaintiff Gabriel Espinoza is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest
10 of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in
11 California and to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items.
12 He brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

13 12. Defendant VSI, Inc., through its business, effectively imports, distributes, sells,
14 and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that
15 it imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.
16 Plaintiff alleges that defendant VSI, Inc. is a "person" in the course of doing business within the
17 meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

18 **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

19 13. Venue is proper in the County of San Francisco because one or more of the
20 instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur in this county and/or because
21 Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of San Francisco with
22 respect to the Products. Because the Products are distributed, marketed, and sold to consumers
23 throughout San Francisco County, the alleged Proposition 65 violations necessarily occurred here.
24 Upon information and belief, the Products are consistently in the stream of commerce and available
25 to consumers for purchase in the City and County of San Francisco.

26 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution
27 Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those
28 given by statute to other trial courts. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement

1 of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has
2 jurisdiction over this lawsuit.

3 15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is either a citizen of
4 the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is registered
5 with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business in the State
6 of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such
7 purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and
8 permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Public policy further
9 supports this conclusion.

10 STATUTORY BACKGROUND

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

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

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

21 18. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one “which results from a
22 person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a
23 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service.” (27 CCR §
24 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that “a person in the course of doing business ...
25 shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product
26 is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning.”
27
28

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

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

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

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

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

14 20. Proposition 65 provides that any “person who violates or threatens to violate” the
15 statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code § 25249.7.) The phrase
16 “threaten to violate” is defined to mean creating “a condition in which there is a substantial
17 probability that a violation will occur.” (H&S Code § 25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil
18 penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day for each violation of the Act (H&S Code § 25249.7) for up to
19 365 days (up to a maximum civil penalty amount per violation of \$912,000.00).

20 21. Pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25600.2(e), a retail seller is responsible for
21 providing the warning required by § 25249.6 of the Act for a consumer product exposure when
22 one or more of the following circumstances exist: (a) the retailer seller is selling the product under
23 a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the retail seller or an affiliated entity; (b) the
24 retailer seller has knowingly introduced a listed chemical into the product, or knowingly caused
25

26
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.

1 the listed chemical to be created in the product; (c) the retail seller has covered, obscured or altered
2 a warning label that has been affixed to the product pursuant to § 25600.2(b); (d) the retail seller
3 has received a notice and warning materials for the exposure pursuant to § 25600.2(b)-(c) and the
4 retail seller has sold the product without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning; or (e)
5 the retailer seller has actual knowledge of the potential consumer product exposure requiring the
6 warning, and there is no manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier, or distributor of the
7 product who: (i) is a “person in the course of doing business under § 25249.11(b) of the Act, and
8 (ii) has designated an agent for service of process in California, or has a place of business in
9 California.

10 FACTUAL BACKGROUND

11 22. On October 1, 1992, the state of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause
12 cancer and it has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code
13 Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On February 27,
14 1987, the State of California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other
15 reproductive harm. In summary, lead was listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the
16 State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

17 23. Plaintiff purchased the Products from Defendant. At the time of the purchase,
18 Defendant did not provide a clear and reasonable exposure warning pursuant to Cal. Code Regs.
19 Tit. 27, § 25602.

20 24. On January 15, 2026, Plaintiff served notices of alleged violation of Health and
21 Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the “Notice” and each a “Notice”) to Defendant concerning
22 the exposure of California citizens to lead from use of the Products without proper warning, subject
23 to a private action to Defendant and to the California Attorney General’s office and the offices of
24 the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than
25 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred. The exposures that are the
26 subject of the Notices result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the
27 Products. The primary route of exposure to the is through dermal absorption directly through the
28 skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the Products. Exposure through ingestion will occur

1 by touching the Products with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth. No clear and
2 reasonable warning is provided with the Products regarding the health hazards of exposure. See
3 attached at Exhibits "A" – "B" a true and correct copy of each Notice.

4 25. Defendant has actual knowledge that sales of the Product in California will result
5 in an actionable consumer product exposure pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et
6 seq.

7 26. Defendant has sold the Product under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed
8 by Defendant or an affiliated entity; and/or Defendant has knowingly introduced lead into the
9 Product, or knowingly caused lead to be created in the Product; and/or Defendant has covered,
10 obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to the Product pursuant to § 25600.2(b);
11 and/or Defendant has received a notice and warning materials for the exposure pursuant to §
12 25600.2(b)-(c) and Defendant has sold the product without conspicuously posting or displaying
13 the warning; and/or Defendant has actual knowledge of the potential consumer product exposure
14 requiring the warning, and there is no manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier, or
15 distributor of the Product who: (i) is a "person in the course of doing business under § 25249.11(b)
16 of the Act, and (ii) has designated an agent for service of process in California, or has a place of
17 business in California.

18 27. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally
19 exposed users and/or consumers of the Products to lead without first giving a clear and reasonable
20 exposure warning to such individuals. More than five business days after receipt of the Notice of
21 Violation, Defendant continued to distribute, sell, and/or offer to and sell in California without the
22 requisite warning information.

23 28. Plaintiff purchased the Products a second time from Defendant. At the time of the
24 purchase, Defendant did not provide a clear and reasonable exposure warning pursuant to Cal.
25 Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25602.

26 29. As a proximate result of acts by Defendant, as a person in the course of doing
27 business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of
28 California, including in San Francisco County, have been exposed to lead without a clear and

1 reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include
2 normal and foreseeable users of the Products, as well as all others exposed to the Products.

3 **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

4 30. Plaintiff purchased the Products from Defendant in California. At the time of
5 purchase, Defendant did not provide a Proposition 65 exposure warning for lead or any other
6 Proposition 65 listed chemical in a manner consistent with H&S Code § 25603.1 as described
7 *supra*.

8 31. The Products were sent to a testing laboratory to determine if, and what amount of,
9 lead would migrate and/or leach from the Products.

10 32. The laboratory provided the results of its analysis. Results of these tests determined
11 the Products expose users to lead (collectively, the “Chemical Test Reports” and each a “Chemical
12 Test Report”).

13 33. Plaintiff provided the Chemical Test Reports and Products to an analytical chemist
14 to determine if, based on the findings of the Chemical Test Reports and the reasonable and
15 foreseeable use of the Products, exposure to lead will occur at levels that require Proposition 65
16 warnings under the Clear and Reasonable Warnings section 25601 of Title 27 of the California
17 Code of Regulations.

18 34. On January 15, 2026, Plaintiff received from the analytical chemist exposure
19 assessment reports which concluded that persons in California who use the Products will be
20 exposed to levels of lead that require a Proposition 65 exposure warning.

21 35. On January 15, 2026, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety
22 Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the “Notices” and each a “Notice”) to Defendant concerning the
23 exposure of California citizens to lead contained in the Products without proper warning, subject
24 to a private action to Defendant and to the California Attorney General’s office and the offices of
25 the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than
26 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred. See attached at Exhibits “A” –
27 “B” a true and correct copy of each Notice.

1 44. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times
2 herein, and since at least January 15, 2026 with respect to the Products, continuing until the present,
3 that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and
4 consumers of the Products to lead without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.

5 45. Defendant continues to sell the Product under a brand or trademark that is owned
6 or licensed by Defendant or an affiliated entity; and/or Defendant has knowingly introduced lead
7 into the Product, or knowingly caused lead to be created in the Product; and/or Defendant has
8 covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to the Product pursuant to §
9 25600.2(b); and/or Defendant has received a notice and warning materials for the exposure
10 pursuant to § 25600.2(b)-(c) and Defendant has sold the product without conspicuously posting or
11 displaying the warning; and/or Defendant has actual knowledge of the potential consumer product
12 exposure requiring the warning, and there is no manufacturer, producer, packager, importer,
13 supplier, or distributor of the Product who: (i) is a “person in the course of doing business under §
14 25249.11(b) of the Act, and (ii) has designated an agent for service of process in California, or has
15 a place of business in California

16 46. More than five business days after Defendant received the Notices, Plaintiff
17 purchased the Product from Defendant. At the time of purchase, Defendant did not provide a
18 Proposition 65 compliant exposure warning.

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

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

28

EXHIBIT “A”

LAW OFFICES
BRODSKY SMITH

9465 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE. 300
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212
877.534.2590
www.brodskysmith.com

NEW JERSEY OFFICE
20 BRACE RD., STE. 350
CHERRY HILL, NJ 08034
856.795.7250

NEW YORK OFFICE
240 MINEOLA BOULEVARD
MINEOLA, NY 11501
516.741.4977

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE
TWO BALA PLAZA, STE. 805
BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004
610.667.6200

January 15, 2026

President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. c/o Janett Jimenez 620 S. Magnolia Ave., Bldg. D Ontario, CA 91762	President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. 1920 E. Locust St., Suite F Ontario, CA 91761
President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. 1718 E. 6 th St. Ontario, CA 91764	President/CEO VSI, Inc. c/o Enrique Gonzalez, Jr. 28480 Avenue Stanford Santa Clarita, CA 91355
President/CEO VSI, Inc. dba Vallarta Supermarkets c/o Enrique Gonzalez, Jr. 28480 Avenue Stanford Santa Clarita, CA 91355	President/CEO VSI, Inc. 10147 San Fernando Road Pacoima, CA 91331
President/CEO VSI, Inc. 12881 Bradley Ave. Sylmar, CA 91342	

60-Day Notice of Violation of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act¹

To Whom It May Concern:

This Notice of Violation (the "Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

Brodsky Smith represents Gabriel Espinoza ("Espinoza"), a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals from use of consumer products sold in California and to improve human health and the environment by reducing hazardous substances.

With respect to the Product herein, Espinoza has identified a violation of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") codified at Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. This violation has occurred and continues to occur because the alleged Violator(s)

¹ The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this Notice are identified in the attached distribution list accompanying the Certificate of Service.

failed to provide a clear and reasonable health hazard warning in connection with the sale or use of the Product in California. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 provides that “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...” Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the Listed Chemical resulting from use of the Product, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and/or how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the Listed Chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Product.

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE VIOLATION

1. **Enforcer:** Gabriel Espinoza, 3924 Carlin Ave. Lynwood, CA 90262; (Ph) 424-285-4896.
2. **Alleged Violator(s):** Alondras Imports, Inc.; VSI, Inc.; VSI, Inc. dba Vallarta Supermarkets
3. **Time Period of Exposure:** Violations have been occurring since at least January 15, 2026 and are continuing to this day.
4. **Listed Chemical:** Lead. Lead is listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
5. **Product:**

Product ²	Non- Exclusive Examples of the Product
Ceramic tabletops with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are manufactured and/or distributed by Alondras Imports, Inc. and that are offered for sale and/or sold in California by VSI, Inc.	Alondras Imports Salsera Talavera Tabletop UPC# 0 00092 01370 4

6. **Description of Exposure:** The exposures that are the subject of this Notice result from the purchase and recommended use of the Product. The primary route of exposure to the Listed Chemical is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the Products. Some amount of exposure through ingestion can 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 to the Listed Chemical.

II. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For the Violators’ reference, enclosed is a copy of “Proposition 65: A Summary” that has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”). For more information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, contact OEHHA at 916.445.6900.

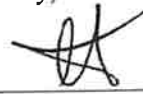
² The specifically identified example of the Product in this Notice is to assist the recipients’ investigation of, among other things, the magnitude of potential exposures to the Listed Chemical from other items within the definition of Products. This example is not intended to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending Product. It is Espinoza’s position that the alleged Violators are obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other Products that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the alleged Violators’ custody or control) during the relevant period to ensure that requisite health hazard warnings were and are provided to California citizens prior to purchase and use.

III. RESOLUTION OF THE CLAIMS

Based on the allegations set forth in this Notice, Brodsky Smith intends to file a citizen enforcement lawsuit on behalf of Espinoza against the alleged Violator(s) unless such Violator(s) agree in a binding written agreement to: (1) recall Products already sold; (2) provide Proposition 65 compliant exposure warnings for Products sold in the future or reformulate the Products to eliminate exposures to the Listed Chemical; and (3) pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and the desire to have these violations of California law quickly rectified, Espinoza is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of the claims in this Notice without engaging in costly and protracted litigation.

Espinoza has retained me as legal counsel in connection with this Notice. **Please direct all communications regarding this Notice to my attention at Brodsky Smith, 9465 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 300, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, (877) 534-2590, esmith@brodskysmith.com.**

Sincerely,



Evan J. Smith

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Action of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary

EXHIBIT “B”

LAW OFFICES
BRODSKY SMITH

9465 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE. 300
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212
877.534.2590
www.brodskysmith.com

NEW JERSEY OFFICE
20 BRACE RD., STE. 350
CHERRY HILL, NJ 08034
856.795.7250

NEW YORK OFFICE
240 MINEOLA BOULEVARD
MINEOLA, NY 11501
516.741.4977

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE
TWO BALA PLAZA, STE. 805
BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004
610.667.6200

January 15, 2026

President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. c/o Janett Jimenez 620 S. Magnolia Ave., Bldg. D Ontario, CA 91762	President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. 1920 E. Locust St., Suite F Ontario, CA 91761
President/CEO Alondras Imports, Inc. 1718 E. 6 th St. Ontario, CA 91764	President/CEO VSI, Inc. c/o Enrique Gonzalez, Jr. 28480 Avenue Stanford Santa Clarita, CA 91355
President/CEO VSI, Inc. dba Vallarta Supermarkets c/o Enrique Gonzalez, Jr. 28480 Avenue Stanford Santa Clarita, CA 91355	President/CEO VSI, Inc. 10147 San Fernando Road Pacoima, CA 91331
President/CEO VSI, Inc. 12881 Bradley Ave. Sylmar, CA 91342	

60-Day Notice of Violation of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act¹

To Whom It May Concern:

This Notice of Violation (the "Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

Brodsky Smith represents Gabriel Espinoza ("Espinoza"), a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals from use of consumer products sold in California and to improve human health and the environment by reducing hazardous substances.

With respect to the Product herein, Espinoza has identified a violation of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") codified at Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. This violation has occurred and continues to occur because the alleged Violator(s)

¹ The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this Notice are identified in the attached distribution list accompanying the Certificate of Service.

failed to provide a clear and reasonable health hazard warning in connection with the sale or use of the Product in California. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 provides that “[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual ...” Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the Listed Chemical resulting from use of the Product, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and/or how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the Listed Chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Product.

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE VIOLATION

1. **Enforcer:** Gabriel Espinoza, 3924 Carlin Ave. Lynwood, CA 90262; (Ph) 424-285-4896.
2. **Alleged Violator(s):** Alondras Imports, Inc.; VSI, Inc.; VSI, Inc. dba Vallarta Supermarkets
3. **Time Period of Exposure:** Violations have been occurring since at least January 15, 2026 and are continuing to this day.
4. **Listed Chemical:** Lead. Lead is listed under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
5. **Product:**

Product ²	Non- Exclusive Examples of the Product
Ceramic tabletops with colored artwork, designs and/or markings on the exterior surface that are manufactured and/or distributed by Alondras Imports, Inc. and that are offered for sale and/or sold in California by VSI, Inc.	Alondras Imports Ceramic Tabletop UPC# 0 00092 01355 1

6. **Description of Exposure:** The exposures that are the subject of this Notice result from the purchase and recommended use of the Product. The primary route of exposure to the Listed Chemical is through dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers use, touch, or handle the Products. Some amount of exposure through ingestion can 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 to the Listed Chemical.

II. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For the Violators’ reference, enclosed is a copy of “Proposition 65: A Summary” that has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”). For more information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, contact OEHHA at 916.445.6900.

² The specifically identified example of the Product in this Notice is to assist the recipients’ investigation of, among other things, the magnitude of potential exposures to the Listed Chemical from other items within the definition of Products. This example is not intended to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending Product. It is Espinoza’s position that the alleged Violators are obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other Products that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the alleged Violators’ custody or control) during the relevant period to ensure that requisite health hazard warnings were and are provided to California citizens prior to purchase and use.

III. RESOLUTION OF THE CLAIMS

Based on the allegations set forth in this Notice, Brodsky Smith intends to file a citizen enforcement lawsuit on behalf of Espinoza against the alleged Violator(s) unless such Violator(s) agree in a binding written agreement to: (1) recall Products already sold; (2) provide Proposition 65 compliant exposure warnings for Products sold in the future or reformulate the Products to eliminate exposures to the Listed Chemical; and (3) pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and the desire to have these violations of California law quickly rectified, Espinoza is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of the claims in this Notice without engaging in costly and protracted litigation.

Espinoza has retained me as legal counsel in connection with this Notice. **Please direct all communications regarding this Notice to my attention at Brodsky Smith, 9465 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 300, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, (877) 534-2590, esmith@brodskysmith.com.**

Sincerely,



Evan J. Smith

Attachments

Certificate of Merit

Certificate of Service

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary