

United States District Court
Eastern District of New York

1:18-cv-05188

Sean Duffy individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated

Plaintiff

- against -

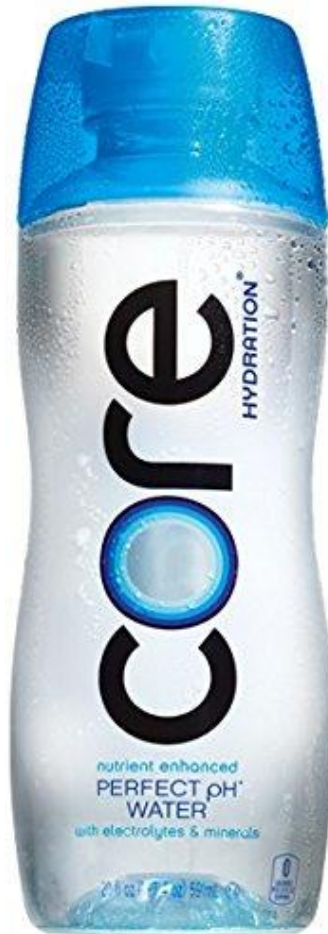
Complaint

Core Nutrition, LLC

Defendant

Plaintiff by attorneys allege upon information and belief, except for allegations pertaining to plaintiff, which are based on personal knowledge:

1. Core Nutrition LLC (“defendant”) manufactures, distributes, markets, labels and sells bottled water products under the “Core Hydration” line in various sized bottles, including 20 oz (591 mL).
2. The Products emphasize their ability to provide hydration beyond that supplied by non-Core Hydration products, due to its purported pH level.
3. The below images are examples of a bar and pieces product label.
4. The principal display panel contains the product name, “Core Hydration,” and the identity statement/description of the product as “Nutrient Enhanced Perfect pH* Water with Electrolytes & Minerals.”
5. The asterisk refers to the “Perfect pH: 7.4* - your body's natural pH balance.”



6. The supplemental panel of the Products state:

The pH that naturally occurs in your body happens to be perfect, so it should come as no surprise that we mirrored our water after it.

core® hydration is ultra purified for a clean, crisp taste and has just the right amount of electrolytes & minerals to match your body's natural pH of 7.4...or simply put - the Perfect pH.

So, no matter what you do to get thirsty, hydrate with Core® and feel the benefits of Perfect pH Water.

7. The side panel of the Products states, “Electrolytes + minerals for hydration and balance.”

8. Defendant claims the Product contains “electrolytes + minerals, for hydration and balance” referring to “your body’s natural pH balance” of 7.4.

9. Defendant utilizes the plus symbol, a universal sign of gaining health.

10. The product name, “Core Hydration,” implies and suggests a special, targeted hydration benefit.

11. The dictionary defines core as the central, innermost or most essential part of anything.

12. “Core” is also used synonymously with “magnetic core,” which refers to electricity, *viz*, the piece of iron, bundle of iron wires, or other ferrous material forming the central or inner portion in an electromagnet, induction coil, transformer, or the like.

13. The second definition is relevant because the product can be described as electrolyzed-reduced alkaline water.

14. Reasonable consumers understand core as a term of scientific significance, such as “core temperature” and the term “core hydration” implies the regulation and special benefits the product provides to said core.

15. The idea behind the defendant’s “Perfect pH Water” is that foods which contain acid-producing elements will generally lead the body to become acidic, with consequent negative outcomes.

16. Advocates for consumption of foods which are alkaline claim that since the normal pH of the blood is slightly alkaline (above 7 on a scale of 0-14), one should consume foods which mirror this pH level – foods considered to be alkaline.

17. The notion that people should consume foods with a certain pH level to achieve optimal functioning is at odds with medical science and chemistry of how the human body functions.

18. Defendant utilizes the plus symbol a universal sign of gaining health, when the product is no different in the claimed effect than any bottled or tap water.

19. Defendant claims that because the product has the same pH as the body, this imparts an extra-functional benefit to its product.

20. To reasonable consumers, this would appear to be something of value, when in fact, it is of no significance because those benefits are physiologically impossible to provide.

21. All consumed food travels to the highly acidic stomach, with a pH of c. 3.0.

22. The low pH is necessary to break it down and sterilize any bacteria ingested.

23. After leaving the stomach, the matter goes to the intestines where it is neutralized and slightly alkalized by pancreatic solutions.

24. As a result, everything consumed - once it gets to the intestines—is roughly the same pH, regardless of its pH at the time it was consumed.

25. The most that consumption of foods which are alkaline can do is to change the pH of the blood minimally and transiently.

26. If the pH of blood changes in even a small way, it will cause serious medical disturbances requiring hospitalization.

27. If the blood pH is lower than 7.35 the medical term is acidemia (acidosis), and when exceeding 7.45, is called alkalemia (alkalosis).

28. Whenever the blood pH is abnormal, the body uses multiple lines of defense to restore a normal blood pH:

1. biochemical buffering systems operating in both the extracellular and intracellular compartments act immediately to prevent excessive fluctuations of the blood pH.

2. Alveolar ventilation increases in acidosis and decreases in alkalosis. The respiratory center in the medulla oblongata of the brain responds to pH and CO₂ within minutes.
3. The kidneys excrete excess H⁺ in acidosis and excess HCO₃⁻ in alkalosis. This involves modulation of the renal tubular reabsorption or 'reclamation' of filtered bicarbonates and proton secretion. This is a long-term mechanism acts on a time scale of hours to days.

29. Extracellular levels of other ions such as Na, K, Ca and inorganic phosphate are also barely affected by fluctuations in their respective nutritional intakes, unless their variations are very large in quantity and extend over prolonged periods.

30. The promotion of the Products as matching the pH of the body is meaningless, because it is not expected that human beings can nor should attempt to match the pH of what they consume to the pH level of their blood.

31. The only impact of consuming a product with a pH of 7.4 would be to alter the pH of the excreted urine to be more or less alkaline, depending on whether one's dietary habits tend to the more acidic or alkaline.

32. However, urine is not blood, since it is contained in the bladder and then excreted.

33. Moreover, significant amounts of the Product would have to be consumed to even achieve such a transient change in the pH of the blood, which would be almost impossible to do in a short period of time before the body adjusts the pH back to its normal level.

34. To the extent the Products emphasis on the hydration-promoting properties of alkaline water is based on its ability to reduce blood viscosity and somehow increase hydration is not physiologically possible because blood viscosity is not impacted by discrete nutritional disturbances from consuming a non-medicinal beverage.

35. The claims are literally false because all reasonable scientists agree the claims of relationship between consumption of alkaline foods and the pH level of blood are non-existent.

36. The claims are misleading because the vast weight of competent evidence about mammalian physiology indicates there is no non-medically induced way to adjust the pH level of the blood to achieve an “optimal” state, nor should such adjustment be attempted unless directed by a physician.

37. Any studies purporting to substantiate defendant’s claims are poorly designed, incredible and represent the view of a minority of scientists.

38. Defendant’s representations that its Product is any more effective at providing hydration than other non-alkalinized, non-reduced waters, due to its pH level, are false and misleading.

39. There can never be any competent and reliable scientific evidence supporting Defendant’s representations and Defendant cannot claim, to the extent it does, that its Product is clinically tested.

40. The Products are contained in refrigerated cases adjacent to the non-alkaline water, which facilitates obtaining a price premium relative to the non-alkaline waters.

41. Defendant market their product as a superior source of hydration worthy of a premium price over other bottled water.

42. Excluding tax, the Products cost no less than \$2.99, a premium price compared to other similar products and more expensive than traditional bottled waters.

Jurisdiction and Venue

43. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

44. Upon information and belief, the aggregate amount in controversy is more than

\$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interests and costs.

45. This Court has personal jurisdiction over defendant because it conducts and transacts business, contracts to supply and supplies goods within New York.

46. Venue is proper because plaintiff and many class members reside in this District and defendant does business in this District and in New York.

47. A substantial part of events and omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.

Class Allegations

48. The classes consist of all consumers in the following states: all, New York who purchased any Products with actionable representations during the statutes of limitation.

49. A class action is superior to other methods for fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

50. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members, even if permitted, is impracticable, as there are likely hundreds of thousands of members.

51. Common questions of law or fact predominate and include whether the representations were likely to deceive reasonable consumers and if plaintiff(s) and class members are entitled to damages.

52. Plaintiff(s) claims and the basis for relief are typical to other members because all were subjected to the same representations.

53. Plaintiff(s) is/are an adequate representative because his/her/their interests do not conflict with other members.

54. No individual inquiry is necessary since the focus is only on defendant's practices and the class is definable and ascertainable.

55. Individual actions would risk inconsistent results, be repetitive and are impractical to justify, as the claims are modest.

56. Plaintiff(s) counsel is competent and experienced in complex class action litigation and intends to adequately and fairly protect class members' interests.

57. Plaintiff(s) seeks class-wide injunctive relief because the practices continue.

Parties

58. Plaintiff is a citizen of Queens County, New York.

59. Defendant is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in El Segundo, California, and upon information and belief, no member thereof is a citizen of New York.

60. In 2017, plaintiff purchased one or more of the Products for personal consumption, for no less than \$2.99, excluding tax, at a store located within this district.

61. Plaintiff paid this premium because prior to purchase, plaintiff saw and relied on the misleading representations.

New York General Business Law ("GBL") §§ 349 & 350

62. Plaintiffs incorporates by references all preceding paragraphs.

63. Defendant's acts, practices, advertising, labeling, packaging, representations and omissions are not unique to the parties and have a broader impact on the public.

64. Plaintiff desired to purchase products which provided the benefits described by defendant.

65. Defendant's representations are false, unfair, deceptive and misleading for the reasons described herein.

66. The representations and omissions were relied on by plaintiff and class members, who paid more than they would have otherwise, causing damages.

Negligent Misrepresentation

67. Plaintiff incorporates by references all preceding paragraphs.

68. Defendant misrepresented the ability of the Products to achieve the claimed effects.

69. Defendant had a duty to disclose, in a manner prescribed by law, that its Products were not capable of providing said effects.

70. At the time of the representations, defendant knew or should have known same were false or misleading.

71. Defendant negligently misrepresented and/or negligently omitted material facts.

72. Plaintiff reasonably and justifiably relied on these negligent misrepresentations and omissions, which served to induce and did induce, the purchase of the Products.

73. Plaintiff and class members would not have purchased the Products or paid as much if the true facts had been known, thereby suffering damages.

Breach of Express Warranty and Implied Warranty of Merchantability

74. Plaintiff incorporates by references all preceding paragraphs.

75. Defendant manufactures and sells bottled waters which have been electrolyzed and have a higher pH level than standard bottled or tap water.

76. Defendant warranted to plaintiff and class members that the Products were superior to non-alkaline waters in providing hydration, due to mirroring the pH of the body, when this was not truthful and was misleading.

77. The Products did not conform to their affirmations of fact and promises, wholly due to defendant's actions.

78. Plaintiff and class members relied on defendant's claims, paying more than they would have otherwise.

Fraud

79. Plaintiff incorporates by references all preceding paragraphs.

80. Defendant's purpose was to mislead consumers who seek foods which have a functional and beneficial effect.

81. Defendant is capitalizing on consumer's shift from sugary juices and carbonated soft drinks to calorie-free beverages with beneficial properties.

82. Plaintiff and class members observed and relied on defendant's claims, causing them to pay more than they would have otherwise, entitling them to damages.

Unjust Enrichment

83. Plaintiff incorporates by references all preceding paragraphs.

84. Defendant obtained benefits and monies because the Products were not as represented, to the detriment and impoverishment of plaintiff and class members, who seek restitution and disgorgement of such inequitably obtained profits.

Jury Demand and Prayer for Relief

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment:

1. Declaring this a proper class action, certifying plaintiff(s) as representative and the undersigned as counsel for the class;
2. Entering preliminary and permanent injunctive relief by directing defendant(s) to correct such practices to comply with the law;
3. Awarding monetary damages and interest, including treble and punitive damages, pursuant to the common law and GBL claims;
4. Awarding costs and expenses, including reasonable fees for plaintiffs' attorneys and

experts; and

5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 14, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

Sheehan & Associates, P.C.

/s/Spencer Sheehan

Spencer Sheehan

891 Northern Blvd., Suite 201

Great Neck, NY 11021

Tel: (516) 303-0552

spencer@spencersheehan.com

Levin-Epstein & Associates, P.C.

/s/Joshua Levin-Epstein

Joshua Levin-Epstein

1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527

New York, NY 10119

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joshua@levinepstein.com

1:18-cv-05188
United States District Court
Eastern District of New York

Sean Duffy individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiffs

- against -

Core Nutrition, LLC

Defendant(s)

Complaint

Sheehan & Associates, P.C.
891 Northern Blvd., #201
Great Neck, NY 11021
Tel: (516) 303-0052
Fax: (516) 234-7800

Pursuant to 22 NYCRR 130-1.1, the undersigned, an attorney admitted to practice in the courts of New York State, certifies that, upon information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, the contentions contained in the annexed documents are not frivolous.

Dated: September 14, 2018

/s/ Spencer Sheehan
Spencer Sheehan

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
Sean Duffy
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Queens
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Sheehan & Associates, P.C., 891 Northern Boulevard, Suite 201, Great Neck, NY 11021, (516) 303-0552,

DEFENDANTS
Kind LLC, Kind Inc.
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
Citizen of This State
Citizen of Another State
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
PTF DEF
1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State
2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State
3 3 Foreign Nation
4 4
5 5
6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
CONTRACT
110 Insurance
120 Marine
130 Miller Act
140 Negotiable Instrument
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment
151 Medicare Act
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)
153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits
160 Stockholders' Suits
190 Other Contract
195 Contract Product Liability
196 Franchise
REAL PROPERTY
210 Land Condemnation
220 Foreclosure
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment
240 Torts to Land
245 Tort Product Liability
290 All Other Real Property
TORTS
PERSONAL INJURY
310 Airplane
315 Airplane Product Liability
320 Assault, Libel & Slander
330 Federal Employers' Liability
340 Marine
345 Marine Product Liability
350 Motor Vehicle
355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability
360 Other Personal Injury
362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice
PERSONAL INJURY
365 Personal Injury - Product Liability
367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability
368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability
PERSONAL PROPERTY
370 Other Fraud
371 Truth in Lending
380 Other Personal Property Damage
385 Property Damage Product Liability
FORFEITURE/PENALTY
625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881
690 Other
LABOR
710 Fair Labor Standards Act
720 Labor/Management Relations
740 Railway Labor Act
751 Family and Medical Leave Act
790 Other Labor Litigation
791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act
IMMIGRATION
462 Naturalization Application
465 Other Immigration Actions
BANKRUPTCY
422 Appeal 28 USC 158
423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157
PROPERTY RIGHTS
820 Copyrights
830 Patent
840 Trademark
SOCIAL SECURITY
861 HIA (1395ff)
862 Black Lung (923)
863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
864 SSID Title XVI
865 RSI (405(g))
FEDERAL TAX SUITS
870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609
OTHER STATUTES
375 False Claims Act
376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
400 State Reapportionment
410 Antitrust
430 Banks and Banking
450 Commerce
460 Deportation
470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
480 Consumer Credit
490 Cable/Sat TV
850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange
890 Other Statutory Actions
891 Agricultural Acts
893 Environmental Matters
895 Freedom of Information Act
896 Arbitration
899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 USC § 1332
Brief description of cause:
False advertising

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.
DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY
(See instructions):
JUDGE
DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 09/14/2018
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Spencer Sheehan

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed.

I, Spencer Sheehan, counsel for plaintiff, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):

- monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
- the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
- the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1

Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of its stocks:

RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)

Please list all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that " A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the court."

NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)

- 1.) Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
- 2.) If you answered "no" above:
 - a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
 - b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes

If your answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County? _____

(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).

BAR ADMISSION

I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.

- Yes
- No

Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?

- Yes (If yes, please explain)
- No

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature: /s/ Spencer Sheehan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
Eastern District of New York

Sean Duffy individually and on behalf of all others similarly
situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Core Nutrition, LLC

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-05188

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Core Nutrition, LLC
c/o CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY
251 LITTLE FALLS DRIVE
WILMINGTON, DE 19808

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are
the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12
(a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal
Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's
attorney, whose name and address are: Sheehan & Associates, P.C. 891 Northern Blvd., #201, Great Neck, NY 11021

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

DOUGLAS C. PALMER
CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Class Action: No Scientific Evidence Backs Up Core Nutrition's Claims About 'Core Hydration' Water](#)
