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6	Attorneys for Plaintiffs,	
7	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
8		CT OF CALIFORNIA
9		
10		CASE NO.
11	KENNETH LEVI PACK, an individual, on behalf of himself and	
12	all others similarly situated; MIN JI	PLAINTIFFS' CLASS-ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
13	JUNG, an individual, on behalf of herself and all others similarly	1. FRAUD
14	situated,	2. NEGLIGENT MISDEPRESENTATION
15	Plaintiffs,	MISREPRESENTATION
16		3. BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY
17	V.	4. STRICT LIABILITY-
18	Johnson & Johnson Consumer	DEFECTIVE DESIGN
19	Companies, Inc., a New Jersey corporation; GlaxoSmithKline LLC, a	5. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §
20	Delaware corporation; Reckitt Benckiser LLC, a Delaware	17200)
21	corporation; Bayer Healthcare LLC, a	
22	Delaware limited liability corporation; Sanofi- Aventis U.S. LLC, a Delaware	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
23	limited liability corporation; The	
24	Procter & Gamble Company, an Ohio corporation; Church & Dwight Co.,	
25	Inc., a Delaware corporation; Walmart	
26	Inc., a Delaware corporation; Target Corporation, a Minnesota corporation;	
27	CVS Pharmacy, Inc., a Delaware	
28	corporation; Walgreen Co., an Illinois	
		1 DN COMPLAINT
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1 corporation; Albertsons Companies

2 Inc., a Delaware corporation; Rite Aid

Corporation, a Delaware corporation;

3 Amazon.com, Inc., a Delaware

4 corporation; and DOES 1-20.

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs KENNETH LEVI PACK and MIN JI JUNG (collectively, 8 9 "Plaintiffs"), and by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, against Defendants, Johnson 10 11 & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc.; GlaxoSmithKline LLC; Reckitt Benckiser LLC; Bayer Healthcare LLC; Sanofi- Aventis U.S. LLC; The Procter & Gamble 12 13 Company; Church & Dwight Co., Inc.; Walmart Inc.; Target Corporation; CVS 14 Pharmacy, Inc.; Walgreen Co.; Albertsons Companies Inc.; Rite Aid Corporation; Amazon.com, Inc; and DOES 1 through 20 (collectively, "Defendants"), and states: 15

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INTRODUCTION

This is an action for damages related to Defendants' wrongful conduct
 in connection with the marketing, distribution and sale of products containing
 phenylephrine—a purported decongestant used as an active ingredient in at least 250
 products, including without limitation Sudafed Sinus Congestion, Tylenol Cold & Flu
 Severe, Nyquil Severe Cold & Flu, Theraflu Severe Cold Relief, Mucinex Sinus Max,
 and many others, including generic brands developed by major retailers like CVS,
 Walmart, Target and Walgreens (the "Phenylephrine Products").

24 2. Defendants manufacture, test, promote, advertise, market, distribute and
25 sell the Phenylephrine Products for the treatment of congestion and other associated
26 cold and flu symptoms. Millions of Californians, and hundreds of millions of
27 Americans, spend hard-earned money to purchase these products for help relieving
28 congestion and other associated cold and flu symptoms because they are told by the

1 above-captioned Defendants that they work for that very purpose.

3. For years, Defendants have advertised and marketed the Phenylephrine
Products to unsuspecting consumers despite knowing that phenylephrine is
ineffective for the treatment of nasal congestion and the other cold and flu symptoms
for which Defendants promote its use. On or about September 12, 2023, the Federal
Drug Administration, after careful study and consideration, announced publicly that
phenylephrine is ineffective as a treatment for such symptoms.

8 4. As a proximate result of Defendants' deceptive, fraudulent, unlawful,
9 and/or unfair conduct, Plaintiffs collectively suffered hundreds of millions of dollars
10 in damages in reliance upon Defendants' knowingly false representations about the
11 effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products.

12 5. Plaintiffs therefore demand judgment against Defendants and request,
13 among other things, compensatory damages, statutory damages, punitive damages,
14 attorneys' fees, costs and all other available remedies and damages allowed by law.

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PLAINTIFFS

16 6. At all relevant times, Plaintiff KENNETH LEVI PACK was and has
17 been a resident and citizen of the State of California.

7. On numerous occasions within the statutory time period, in reliance upon
Defendants' intentionally false and fraudulent marketing, Plaintiff Pack purchased the
Phenylephrine Products, and each of them, within the State of California for the
treatment of cold and flu symptoms.

8. At all relevant times, Plaintiff MIN JI JUNG was and has been a
resident and citizen of the State of New York.

9. On numerous occasions within the statutory time period, in reliance upon
Defendants' intentionally false and fraudulent marketing, Plaintiff Jung purchased the
Phenylephrine Products, and each of them, within the State of New York for the
treatment of congestion and other associated cold and flu symptoms.

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DEFENDANTS

2 10. Defendant Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc. is a New 3 Jersey corporation, with headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of New Jersey. Upon information and belief, Defendant Johnson & Johnson Consumer 4 5 Companies, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson, a New Jersey corporation, with headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of New 6 7 Jersey (collectively "J&J"). At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant J&J 8 was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, selling, 9 and/or distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited 10 to, Tylenol, Sudafed, and Benadryl.

11 Defendant GlaxoSmithKline LLC is a Delaware corporation with 11. headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania. Upon 12 13 information and belief, GlaxoSmithKline LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of 14 GlaxoSmithKline PLC a public limited company organized under the laws of England and Wales (collectively "GSK"). At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant 15 GSK was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, 16 17 selling, and/or distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not 18 limited to, Robitussin, Theraflu, Contac, and Advil.

19 Defendant Reckitt Benckiser LLC is a Delaware limited liability 12. corporation, with headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of New 20 21 Jersey. Upon information and belief, Reckitt Benckiser LLC, is a wholly-owned 22 subsidiary of Reckitt Benckiser Group PLC, a public limited company organized 23 under the laws of England and Wales (collectively "Reckitt"). At all times relevant to 24 this complaint, Reckitt, was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing, 25 testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited to, Mucinex. 26

27 13. Defendant Bayer Healthcare LLC is a Delaware limited liability
28 corporation with headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of New

Jersey. Upon information and belief, Bayer Healthcare LLC is a wholly-owned
 subsidiary of Defendant is Bayer Corporation, an Indiana corporation with a principal
 place of business in the State of Pennsylvania (collectively "Bayer"). At all times
 relevant to this complaint, Defendant Bayer was engaged in the business of
 manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of
 the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited to, Alka-Seltzer.

7 14. Defendant Sanofi- Aventis U.S. LLC is a Delaware limited liability 8 corporation with headquarters and a principal place of business in the State of New 9 Jersey. Upon information and belief, Sanofi- Aventis U.S. LLC is a wholly owned 10 subsidiary of Sanofi S.A, a company organized under the laws of France (collectively 11 "Sanofi"). At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant Sanofi was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or 12 13 distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited to, Allegra. 14

15 15. Defendant The Procter & Gamble Company ("Proctor") is an Ohio
16 corporation with headquarters and principal place of business in the State of Ohio. At
17 all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant Proctor was engaged in the business
18 of manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain
19 of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited to, Dayquil and NyQuil.

20 16. Defendant Church & Dwight Co., Inc. ("Church & Dwight") is a
21 Delaware corporation with headquarters and principal place of business in the State
22 of New Jersey. At all times relevant to this complaint, Church & Dwight was engaged
23 in the business of manufacturing, marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or
24 distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products, including but not limited to,
25 Zicam.

26 17. Defendant Walmart Inc. ("Walmart") is a Delaware corporation with
27 headquarters and principal place of business in the State of Arkansas. At all times
28 relevant to this complaint, Walmart was engaged in the business of manufacturing,

1 marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the
2 Phenylephrine Products.

3 18. Defendant Target Corporation ("Target") is a Minnesota corporation
4 with headquarters and principal place of business in the State of Minnesota. At all
5 times relevant to this complaint, Target was engaged in the business of manufacturing,
6 marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the
7 Phenylephrine Products.

8 19. Defendant CVS Pharmacy, Inc. ("CVS") is a Delaware corporation
9 with headquarters and principal place of business in the State of Rhode Island. At all
10 times relevant to this complaint, CVS was engaged in the business of manufacturing,
11 marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the
12 Phenylephrine Products.

13 20. Defendant Walgreen Co. ("Walgreens") is an Illinois corporation with
14 headquarters and principal place of business in the State of Illinois. At all times
15 relevant to this complaint, Walgreens was engaged in the business of manufacturing,
16 marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the
17 Phenylephrine Products.

18 21. Defendant Albertsons Companies Inc. ("Albertsons") is a Delaware
19 corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Idaho. At all times
20 relevant to this complaint, Albertsons was engaged in the business of manufacturing,
21 marketing, testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the
22 Phenylephrine Products.

23 22. Defendant Rite Aid Corporation ("Rite Aid") is a Delaware corporation
24 with its principal place of business in the State of Philadelphia. At all times relevant
25 to this complaint, Rite Aid was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing,
26 testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products.
27 23. Defendant Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon") is a Delaware corporation

28 with its principal place of business in the State of Washington. At all times relevant

to this complaint, Amazon was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing,
 testing, promoting, selling, and/or distributing certain of the Phenylephrine Products.

3 24. The true names and capacities of defendants Does 1 through 200 are
4 currently unknown to Plaintiffs who, therefore, sue these defendants under these
5 fictitious names. These defendants are each directly and/or vicariously responsible, in
6 some manner, for the harms alleged herein. If/when Plaintiffs learn these defendants'
7 true names and capacities, Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this pleading
8 accordingly.

9 25. The true names and/or capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, governmental, or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 10 11 20, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, who therefore 12 sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, 13 and thereon allege, that each Defendant designated herein as a DOE caused injuries 14 and damages proximately thereby to Plaintiffs as hereinafter allege; and that each DOE defendant is liable to Plaintiffs for the acts and omissions alleged herein below, 15 16 and the resulting injuries to Plaintiffs, and damages sustained by Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs 17 will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said DOE 18 Defendants when that same is ascertained.

19

JURISDICTION & VENUE

20 26. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).
21 The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value
22 of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members
23 and many members of the class are citizens of a state different from Defendants.

24 27. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants are authorized to
25 conduct and do conduct business in California. Defendants have engaged in the
26 business of designing, developing, manufacturing, testing, packaging, promoting,
27 marketing, distributing, labeling, and/or selling the Phenylephrine Products to
28 Plaintiffs in California, and Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts with this

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State and/or sufficiently avail themselves of the markets in this State through their
 promotion, sales, distribution and marketing within the State to render exercise of
 jurisdiction by this Court permissible.

- 4 28. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a) and (b)
 5 because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims
 6 occurred while he resided in this judicial district. Venue is also proper under 18
 7 U.S.C. § 1965(a) because the Defendants transact substantial business in this District.
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CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

9 29. Pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(3), (b)(2), and (c)(4) of the Federal Rules of
10 Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs bring this class action on their own behalf and on behalf of
11 all other similarly situated consumers in the United States as members of the
12 following proposed Nationwide and California State classes. The proposed Classes
13 are defined as follows:

- a. Nationwide class: During the fullest period allowed by law, all
 persons within the United States who purchased the
 Phenylephrine Products, or any of them, at any time and at any
 location (the "Class").
- b. California subclass: During the fullest period allowed by law,
 all persons who, while a resident of California, purchased the
 Phenylephrine Products at any location in California, including
 without limitation any online purchase made from California
 (regardless of the shipping address of the consumer) (the
 "California Subclass" or the "Subclass").
 - c. Nationwide class and California subclass members are collectively referred herein as "Class Members."

26 d. Like Plaintiffs, all Class Members purchased the Phenylephrine
27 Products based on the misrepresentations that said products were
28 effective in the treatment of congestion and other associated cold

8

and flu symptoms, and that such understanding was reasonable and was a material basis for the decision to purchase the Phenylephrine Products, which Defendants intended to foster through its various marketing activities in connection with the sale of the Phenylephrine Products.

30. Excluded from the Class and Subclass are assigned judges and members 6 7 of their families within the first degree of consanguinity, Defendants, and their 8 subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, and directors.

9 31. The requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 are satisfied for 10 the Class and California Subclass.

11 The proposed Class and California Subclass are so numerous that 32. individual joinder of all their members is impracticable because members of the Class 12 number in the tens or hundreds of thousands. The precise number of Class members 13 14 and their identities are unknown to Plaintiffs at this time but are objectively 15 ascertainable and will be determined through appropriate discovery.

16 33. Defendants possess objective evidence as to the identity of each Class 17 Member and, to a reasonable degree of certainty, the damages suffered by each Class 18 Member, including without limitation sales receipts, phone numbers, names, rewards 19 accounts data, credit card data, customer service complaint forms/emails/date, and 20 other evidence which objectively identifies class members.

21 34. Class Members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, publication and/or through the records of Defendants and third-party retailers and 22 23 vendors.

24 There are common questions of law and fact affecting Plaintiffs and 35. 25 Class Members. Common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to:

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Whether Defendants market and advertises the Phenylephrine a. Products in a way that is false or misleading.

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- b. Whether by the misconduct set forth in this complaint,

1		Defendants have engaged and continue to engage in unfair,
2		fraudulent, or unlawful business practices;
3	с.	Whether Defendants' conduct was committed knowingly and/or
4		intentionally;
5	d.	Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes violations of the
6		federal and/or state laws asserted herein;
7	e.	Whether Defendants had a duty to correct their fraudulent
8		statements;
9	f.	Whether Class members were harmed by Defendants' false
10		statements;
11	g.	Whether Defendants were unjustly enriched by their conduct;
12	h.	Whether the Class is entitled to punitive damages;
13	i.	Whether the Class is entitled to recover statutory attorney's fees;
14	j.	Whether, as a result of Defendants' misconduct as alleged herein,
15		Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to restitution,
16		injunctive and/or monetary relief and, if so, the amount and
17		nature of such relief.
18	36. Plain	tiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the proposed Class and
19	Subclass because	Plaintiffs and Class Members were harmed in the same manner by
20	the same conduct.	
21	37. Plain	tiffs and Class Members have all sustained economic injury arising
22	out of Defendants	violations of common and statutory law alleged herein.
23	38. Plain	tiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of
24	the Class and Sub	class.
25	39. Plain	tiffs' interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class and
26	Subclass he seek	is to represent. Plaintiffs have retained counsel competent and
27		osecuting class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action
28	vigorously.	

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- The class mechanism is superior to other available means for the fair and 1 40. 2 efficient adjudication of the claims of Plaintiffs and Class Members.
- 3 41. Given the relatively small amount of damages at stake for any of the individual Class Members, individual litigation is not practicable. 4
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42. Individual Class Members will not wish to undertake the burden and expense of individual cases. 6

7 43. In addition, individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to 8 all parties and multiplied the burden on the judicial system. Individualized ligation 9 also presents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.

10 44. In contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and 11 12 comprehensive supervision by a single court.

13 45. Questions of law and fact common to all Class Members predominate 14 over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. Injuries sustained by 15 Plaintiffs and Class Members flow, in each instance, from a common nucleus of 16 operative facts as set forth above.

17 46. In each case, Defendant used deceptive marketing and sales techniques 18 aimed at the Class Members, causing harm to all Class Members as a result of such 19 intentional conduct. The resolution of these central issues will be the focus of the 20 litigation and predominate over any individual issues.

21 47. Proposed class counsel possesses the knowledge, experience, reputation, 22 ability, skill, and resources to represent the class and should be appointed lead counsel 23 for the class.

24

TOLLING OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

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Discovery Rule Tolling A.

26 48. As a result of the acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiffs could not 27 have discovered, through the exercise of reasonable due diligence, that the active 28 ingredient in the Phenylephrine Products was ineffective, as has now been declared

by the Federal Drug Administration. Thus, the applicable limitations periods did not
 begin to accrue until Plaintiffs discovered, or through the exercise of reasonable
 diligence should have discovered, Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions.

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B. Fraudulent Concealment Tolling

49. All applicable statutes of limitation have also been tolled by Defendants'
knowing and active fraudulent concealment and misrepresentations about the
effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products throughout the time
period relevant to this action.

9 50. Defendants are under a continuing duty to disclose the true character,
10 quality, efficacy, safety issues and safety concerns of phenylephrine and the
11 Phenylephrine Products to its users, including Plaintiffs specifically. To date,
12 Defendants have nevertheless failed to adequately and fully inform consumers about
13 these matters, as discussed above.

14 51. Plaintiffs reasonably relied upon Defendants' knowing, affirmative
15 misrepresentations and/or active concealment when Plaintiffs—and millions of
16 similarly-situated Californians and Americans—purchased the Phenylephrine
17 Products based on the representations and advertisements touting the effectiveness of
18 such products in the treatment of congestion and other associated cold and flu
19 symptoms.

20 52. Because Defendants actively concealed the true facts about the
21 ineffectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products, they are estopped
22 from relying on any statutes of limitations defense.

23 24

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Fraudulent Misrepresentation

25 53. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations made above as if fully
26 set forth below.

27 54. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.

- 28 55. At all relevant times, Defendants had the duty and obligation to truthfully
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represent to Plaintiffs the facts concerning the ineffectiveness of phenylephrine and
 the Phenylephrine Products. Instead, Defendants aggressively (and falsely)
 advertised the effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products, despite
 the fact that each such Defendant knew that phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine
 Products were entirely ineffective against congestion and the associated cold & flu
 symptoms the Phenylephrine Products were advertised to treat.

7 56. Defendants willfully deceived Plaintiffs and the public in general by
8 making these intentional misrepresentations regarding the efficacy of phenylephrine
9 and the Phenylephrine Products.

10 57. At the time the aforesaid misrepresentations were made, Defendants
11 intended to induce Plaintiffs to rely upon such misrepresentations.

12 58. At the time Defendants made the above-described misrepresentations,
13 Plaintiffs and the public in general reasonably believed them to be true. In reasonable
14 and justified reliance upon said misrepresentations, Plaintiffs purchased the
15 Phenylephrine Products.

16 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs
17 suffered serious financial harm, including the expenditure of substantial sums to
18 purchase the Phenylephrine Products, which Defendants knew were and are
19 ineffective for their advertised purpose.

- 20 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
 21 Negligent Misrepresentation
 22 60. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations made above as if fully
 23 set forth below.
 24 (1 Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on helpelf of the Class
- 24

61. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.

62. At all relevant times, Defendants had the duty and obligation to truthfully
represent to Plaintiffs the facts concerning the ineffectiveness of phenylephrine and
the Phenylephrine Products. Instead, Defendants aggressively (and falsely)
advertised the effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products, despite

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the fact that each such Defendant should have known that phenylephrine and the
 Phenylephrine Products were entirely ineffective against congestion and the
 associated cold & flu symptoms the Phenylephrine Products were advertised to treat.

4 63. Defendants recklessly or at least negligently deceived Plaintiffs and the
5 public in general by making these misrepresentations regarding the efficacy of
6 phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products.

7 64. At the time the aforesaid misrepresentations were made, Defendants
8 understood that their careless misrepresentations would induce Plaintiffs to rely upon
9 them.

10 65. At the time Defendants made the above-described misrepresentations,
11 Plaintiffs and the public in general reasonably believed them to be true. In reasonable
12 and justified reliance upon said misrepresentations, Plaintiffs purchased the
13 Phenylephrine Products.

66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs
suffered serious financial harm, including the expenditure of substantial sums to
purchase the Phenylephrine Products, which Defendants knew or should have known
were and are ineffective for their advertised purpose.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Express Warranty

20 67. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations made above as if fully
21 set forth below.

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68. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.

69. Section 2-313 of the Uniform Commercial Code provides that an
affirmation of fact or promise, including a description of the goods, becomes part of
the basis of the bargain and creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform
to the promise and to the description.

27 70. At all times, California and other states have codified and adopted the
28 provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code governing the express warranty of

1 merchantability.

2 71. Plaintiffs, and each member of the Class, formed a contract with 3 Defendants at the time Plaintiffs and the other members of the Class purchased the Phenylephrine Products. The terms of that contract include the cognitive health 4 5 benefit promises and affirmations of fact made by Defendants on the Phenylephrine Products' labels and packages as described above. These representations constitute 6 7 express warranties, became part of the basis of the bargain, and are part of a standardized contract between Plaintiffs and the members of the Class on the one 8 9 hand, and Defendants on the other.

10 72. All conditions precedent to Defendants' liability under this contract have
11 been performed by Plaintiffs and the Class Members.

12 At all relevant times, Defendants had the duty and obligation to truthfully 73. 13 represent to Plaintiffs the facts concerning the ineffectiveness of phenylephrine and 14 Instead, Defendants aggressively (and falsely) the Phenylephrine Products. advertised the effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine Products, despite 15 the fact that each such Defendant knew that phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine 16 17 Products were entirely ineffective against congestion and the associated cold & flu 18 symptoms the Phenylephrine Products were advertised to treat.

19 74. Defendants breached the terms of this contract, including the express
20 warranties, with Plaintiffs and the Class by not providing the Phenylephrine Products
21 that could provide the cognitive health benefits as represented and described above.

22 75. As a result of Defendants' breach of their warranty, Plaintiffs and the
23 Class have been damaged in the amount of the purchase price of the Phenylephrine
24 Products they purchased.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Strict Liability-Design and Manufacturing Defect76.Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations made above as if fully

28 set forth below.

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77. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.

2 78. At the time that the Phenylephrine Products left the control of the
3 Defendants, the Phenylephrine Products were defective as a result of Defendants'
4 design, manufacture, alteration, or modification. The defects included, but are not
5 limited to, materials that are unsafe for human skin contact, and/or materials not
6 identified on the Product itself.

7 79. At all relevant times, Defendant knew and intended that the
8 Phenylephrine Products would be purchased and used by members of the general
9 public who would rely on Defendants to properly identify the relevant characteristics
10 and usefulness of the Product.

80. At the time of the incidents giving rise to this Complaint, the
Phenylephrine Products were being used in a manner that was foreseeable by the
Defendants and in a manner which the Phenylephrine Products were intended to be
used.

15 81. Defendants knew or should have known their manufacture or design of
16 the Phenylephrine Products was defective, causing the Phenylephrine Products to fail
17 to perform as an ordinary consumer would expect when used in an intended or
18 reasonably foreseeable manner.

19 82. In addition, the risks inherent in the design of the Phenylephrine Products
20 outweighs any benefits of that design.

21 83. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have
22 suffered and continue to suffer serious harm.

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- 24 25

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Business Practices (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.) (Plaintiffs and California Sub-Class Members)

84. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations made above as if fully
set forth below. Plaintiffs assert this First Cause of Action on behalf of themselves
and all other similarly-situated persons in California that paid hard-earned money for

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the Phenylephrine Products based on the deceptive, false, unfair and unlawful
 marketing strategy touting the effectiveness of phenylephrine and the Phenylephrine
 Products for treatment of congestion and associated cold and flu symptoms.

4 85. By engaging in the above-described conduct, Defendants, and each of
5 them, acted in a manner that is unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent, and have thus
6 engaged in unfair business practices to the extreme detriment of Plaintiffs, which
7 conduct is prohibited under California Business & Professions Code sections 17200,
8 et seq.

9 86. Defendants' conduct has caused Plaintiffs to suffer harm, including
10 through the payment of monies for the purchase of the Phenylephrine Products.

11 87. Plaintiffs are thus entitled to restitutionary and injunctive relief,
12 including without limitation disgorgement of any unlawful gains that Defendants have
13 obtained as a result of their unlawful, unfair and fraudulent conduct.

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Additional Allegations Regarding Punitive Damages (All Applicable Causes of Action)

16 88. The acts and omissions of Defendants described herein consisted of
17 oppression, fraud and/or malice and were done with advance knowledge, conscious
18 disregard of the rights of others and/or ratification by Defendants' officers, directors
19 and/or managing agents.

20 89. Defendants' actions amounted to actual malice or reckless indifference
21 to the likelihood of harm associated with their acts and omissions.\

90. Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages because Defendants misled,
misrepresented and/or withheld information and materials from consumers and the
public at large, including Plaintiffs, concerning the efficacy of phenylephrine and the
Phenylephrine Products.

26 91. Despite the fact that Defendants were or should have been in possession
27 of evidence demonstrating the ineffectiveness of phenylephrine and the
28 Phenylephrine Products, Defendants continued to market Phenylephrine Products by

providing false and misleading information with regard to the efficacy of such
 products.

3 92. Defendants failed to provide consumers, including Plaintiffs, with
4 available materials, information and warnings that would have ultimately dissuaded
5 them from purchasing and consuming such products, thus depriving otherwise
6 uninformed consumers from weighing the true risks and benefits of purchasing and
7 ingesting the Phenylephrine Products.

8 93. Defendants' conduct was committed with knowing, conscious and
9 deliberate disregard for the rights and safety of consumers, including Plaintiffs,
10 thereby entitling Plaintiffs to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish
11 the Defendants and deter them from similar conduct in the future.

12 94. Consequently, Defendants are liable for punitive damages in an amount
13 to be determined by the jury at trial.

14		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
15	WHE	EREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:
16	a.	Certifying the Class and the California Subclass as requested
17		herein;
18	b.	Awarding Plaintiffs and the proposed Class Members damages;
19	c.	Awarding restitution and disgorgement of Defendants' revenues
20		to Plaintiffs and the proposed Class Members
21	d.	Awarding declaratory and injunctive relief as permitted by law or
22		equity, including: enjoining Defendants from continuing the
23		unlawful practices as set forth herein, and directing Defendants to
24		identify, with Court supervision, victims of its conduct and pay
25		them all money it is required to pay;
26	e.	Ordering Defendants to engage in a corrective advertising
27		campaign
28	f.	Awarding punitive damages;
		18
		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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1	g.	Awarding restitutionary disgorgement in favor of Plaintiffs and all
2		other similarly situated persons in California;
3	h.	Awarding the costs and expenses of this litigation to Plaintiffs;
4	i.	Awarding reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiffs as
5		provided by law;
6	j.	Awarding pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to Plaintiffs;
7		and
8	k.	For such further relief as this Court deems necessary, just and
9		proper.
10		
11	DATED:	September 12, 2023 SINGLETON SCHREIBER, LLP
12		Cz
13		By:
14		CHRISTOPHER R. RODRIGUEZ
15		Attorneys for Plaintiffs KENNETH LEVI
		PACK and MIN JI JUNG
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