

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

**ROBIN VELEZ and KAREN BURKE,
on behalf of themselves and all others
similarly situated,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

TRISTAR PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiffs Robin Velez and Karen Burke (“Plaintiffs”), on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, through their undersigned counsel, bring this Class Action Complaint (“Complaint”) against Defendant Tristar Products, Inc. (“Tristar” or “Defendant”). The following allegations are based upon investigation by Plaintiffs’ counsel and upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiffs’ own facts.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Tristar designs, manufacturers, markets, and sells a wide range of consumer products from garden hoses to cooking appliances, including the dangerously defective air fryers that are the subject of this litigation, touting itself as “industry recognized as the premier direct

response market leader worldwide. Tristar has exceeded over one billion dollars in retail sales. Tristar Products, Inc. is an Inc. 5000 company.”¹ To that end, it claims to be a “mega marketer.”²

2. Tristar also represents that “[s]uperior innovation at affordable prices has enabled us to create #1 brands worldwide for more than 25 years. With over \$1 billion in retail sales, our products solve everyday problems, helping to make life easier and more enjoyable for millions of consumers.”³

3. Tristar further promotes that its CEO, Keith Mirchandani, “has decades of experience introducing premium brands to consumers in over 100 countries in North America, Europe, South America, and Asia. Under his direction, Tristar has achieved industry leader status with over \$1 billion in retail sales.”⁴

4. Many of Tristar’s products include cookware and cooking appliances, including air fryers and combination ovens. Its claimed retail success has attracted celebrities to brand some of these products, including celebrity Chef Emeril Lagasse.

5. Selling multiple Emeril branded appliances, Tristar advertises that a consumer can “[b]ring the expertise of award-winning chef Emeril Lagasse to your home cooking. Chef Emeril’s collection of kitchen cookware and appliances is designed to exceed your expectations, making it easier to put quality, taste, and people before everything else.”⁵

6. Among this bevy of products are the Emeril Lagasse Power Airfryer 360 models, which include the 360, 360 XL, Deluxe, and Plus models (“Air Fryers”).

¹ <https://www.tristarproductsinc.com/who-we-are.php> (Last accessed October 4, 2021).

² https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXe3Ke_Ugmo0kts_XwiMKkg (Last accessed October 6, 2021).

³ <https://www.tristarproductsinc.com/> (Last accessed October 4, 2021).

⁴ <https://www.tristarproductsinc.com/our-team.php> (Last accessed October 4, 2021).

⁵ <https://www.tristarproductsinc.com/brand-emeril-everyday.php> (Last accessed October 4, 2021).

7. Despite Tristar's professed dedication to selling premium products that help "to make life easier" and are "designed to exceed [your] expectations," it designed, manufactured, marketed, distributed and sold online or through third-party retailers the Air Fryers, which suffer from a serious and dangerous design and/or manufacturing defect.

8. Specifically, during ordinary and routine operation, the Air Fryers become overheated due to improper circulation of air and fail to prevent drippings from coming into contact with the heating elements due to poor drip tray design ("the Defect"). The Defect is further exacerbated by the lack of an adequate, operational safety mechanism that would make the Air Fryers cycle or shut off and prevent overheating. As a result, the heating elements can overheat, catch fire, or smoke, causing damage to nearby kitchen components and posing a serious risk of personal injury to consumers.

9. Each of the Air Fryers suffer from the uniform Defect, which, unknown to consumers but known to Tristar, exists at the point of purchase. Thus, regardless of whether the Defect causes the Air Fryers to overheat, catch fire, or smoke, for all Air Fryers sold by Tristar, the Defect poses a serious safety risk to consumers and the public.

10. Tristar has long known about the Defect, but has failed to disclose the Defect to consumers, instead waiting for consumers to complain that their Air Fryers overheat, catch fire, or smoke. Plaintiffs and consumers whose Air Fryers have experienced the Defect have repeatedly put Tristar on notice of the Defect, but Tristar has nevertheless continued to sell the Air Fryers to consumers, failed to warn consumers of the serious safety risk posed by the Defect, and failed to recall the dangerously defective Air Fryers despite the risk of property damage and significant injuries to consumers as well as the failure of the product.

11. As a direct and proximate result of Tristar's concealment of the Defect, failure to warn customers of the Defect and of the inherent safety risk posed by the Air Fryers, failure to remove the defective Air Fryers from the stream of commerce, and failure to recall or remedy the Defect, Plaintiffs purchased and used Tristar's defective and unsafe Air Fryers when they otherwise would not have made such purchases or would not have subsequently used the Air Fryers.

12. Plaintiffs' and all Class Members' Air Fryers contain the same Defect posing the same substantial safety risk to consumers and the public. Tristar's Air Fryers cannot be used safely for their intended purpose of preparing meals at home.

13. Unfortunately, the fact that a Tristar product is defective is not new. In fact, Tristar products have been subject to at least three different product recalls, including for safety reasons.⁶ Yet, this has not prevented Tristar from continuing to distribute and sell the dangerously defective Air Fryers.

14. Accordingly, the Air Fryers are now included in the long line of Tristar's poorly developed, designed, and manufactured products.

PARTIES

15. Plaintiff Robin Velez is a resident and citizen of Miami, Florida. In April of 2020, Ms. Velez purchased a new Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360 for her home.

⁶ <https://www.tristarcares.com/recall-information/> (Last accessed October 18, 2021); <https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2019/Tristar-Products-Recalls-Magnetic-Trivets-Due-to-Magnet-Ingestion-Hazard-Recall-Alert>; <https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2016/tristar-products-recalls-aquarug-shower-rugs>; <https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2002/cpsc-and-tristar-products-inc-announce-recall-of-steam-cleaner>; <https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2004/cpsc-tristar-products-inc-announce-recall-of-revised-design-steam-cleaner>

16. Plaintiff Karen Burke is a resident and citizen of Bayonne, New Jersey. In August of 2020, Ms. Burke purchased a new Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360 for her home.

17. Defendant Tristar Products, Inc. is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business located in Santa Rosa Beach, Florida.

18. Tristar designs, manufacturers, markets, and sells the Air Fryers online and through third-party retailers throughout Florida, New Jersey, and the United States.

JURISDICTION

19. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because: (1) there are one hundred or more (named and unnamed) class members, (2) there is an aggregate amount in controversy exceeding \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and (3) there is minimal diversity because at least one Plaintiff and Defendant are citizens of different States. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

20. This Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant does substantial business in this State and within this District, receives substantial compensation and profits from the marketing, distribution, and sales of products in this District and in Florida, and has engaged in the unlawful practices described in this Complaint in this District.

21. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs’ claims occurred in this District.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

22. Air fryers are a relatively newer kitchen appliance, having been initially placed into the United States consumer market in 2010.⁷

⁷ <https://foodnhealth.org/a-short-history-of-the-air-fryer/>

23. The purpose of the air fryer is to deliver healthy, fast meals by speeding the cooking process. Specifically, air fryer cooking is based “on a scientific principle called the Maillard effect, [where] hot air causes a chemical reaction that bonds amino acids. More specifically, this is the science behind delivering the one-of-a-kind taste and scent that makes fried foods so irresistible. An incredible feature to the Air Fryer is that it creates amazingly tasty meals with using little or no additional cooking oil.”⁸

24. The original air fryer technology “relies on using very hot air (392°F 200°C) to cook the food quickly. The air circulates throughout the compact cooking chamber at a high rate of speed. This process is known as rapid air technology.”⁹ As described below, the Air Fryers that are the subject of this litigation can reach dangerously high temperatures of up to 537°C (1000°F), which is several hundred degrees higher than the original air fryer technology.

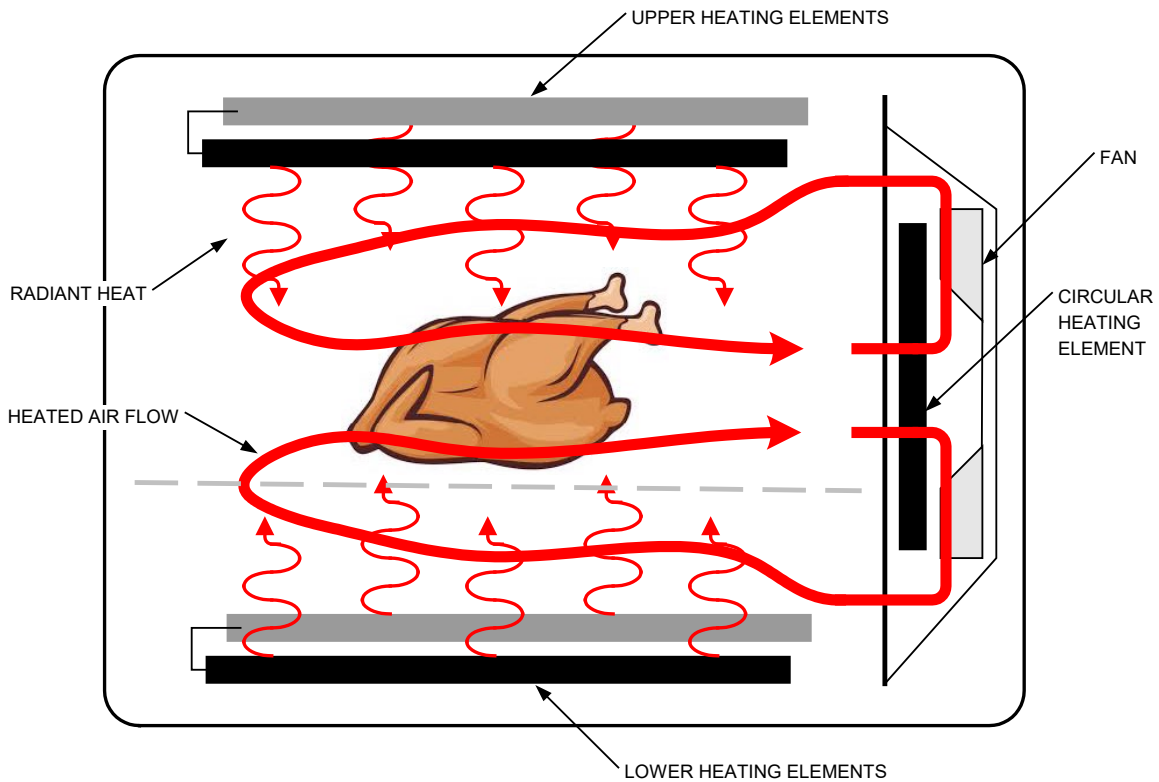
25. As shown in the diagram below, in all air fryers, heat is generally generated by several sets of heating elements, as well as a circular element. The rod-shaped elements are located at the top and bottom of the cooking cavity and are electrically operated as pairs.

26. When the top elements are used, both are energized, and when the bottom elements are used, both are likewise energized. The circular element is located in a separate compartment on the right side of the unit and is assisted by a fan. The heating element and fan are always energized at the same time.

27. The upper elements, lower elements, and circular element may be energized differently depending on what mode the oven is selected, such as air fryer or broil, among others. For example, while the rod-shaped elements generate radiant heat for other modes, the circular

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.*



28. Like many other countertop grills and appliances that cook animal proteins such as chicken and steak, air fryers typically utilize a drip tray to catch drippings, keeping the fat vapors and drippings away from the heating element and allowing for easier clean-up and safer operation of the air fryer.

29. Over the last decade, consumers began purchasing air fryers to make quick, healthy meals for their family. Depending on the size of the air fryer, it can cook entire chickens, steak, and various other foods. Consequently, numerous companies began designing, manufacturing, and selling air fryers.

30. Tristar is one such company that engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, warranting, marketing, advertising, and selling the Air Fryers at issue. It represents that “Tristar Products is committed to providing the best products...”¹⁰

31. In its YouTube video, Tristar boasts that it works with celebrities, “legendary icons,” specialists, and “opinion leaders that consumers trust to give them the real truth about great products.”¹¹

32. Upon information and belief, Tristar began selling the Air Fryers online and through various authorized retailers in 2019.

33. Specifically, Tristar advertises that the “Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360 gives you the power and versatility of an all-in-one air fryer and multi-cooker using seamless air flow combined with powerful, even heat.”¹² Each of the Air Fryer models have multi-cooking use, up to 12 settings for “Airfry, toast, bagel, pizza, bake, broil, rotisserie, slow cook, roast, dehydrate, reheat, warm.”¹³

¹⁰ <https://www.tristarcare.com/product/emiril-lagasse-power-airfryer-360-xl/>

¹¹ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXe3Ke_Ugmo0kts_XwiMKkg (Last accessed October 6, 2021).

¹² <https://www.emerileveryday.com/air-fryer-ovens/power-airfryer-360-xl-2.html> (Last accessed October 4, 2021).

¹³ *Id.*



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34. The Air Fryer’s packaging represents that the purchaser can achieve “Deep-Fried Taste without the Added Calories,” and that the Air Fryers are “Better Than Convection Ovens.”

35. The Air Fryer’s packaging further states:

Chef Emeril believes every home kitchen deserves the custom cooking capabilities of a commercial-grade ovens [sic]. Designed for effortless one-touch cooking, right on your countertop, the Power AirFryer 360, is a professional-quality, multi-cooker that combines seamless air-flow with powerful, even heat.

36. The Owner’s Manual further represents that the Air Fryers comply with UL standards, which establish industry-wide safety standards for consumer products.

37. Each of the Air Fryers were designed and manufactured in substantially the same or similar way, and all contain the same Defect. In fact, Tristar’s website makes clear that the parts are interchangeable, with the only difference being the capacity to hold bigger or more food.¹⁵

¹⁴ <https://www.emerileveryday.com/air-fryer-ovens.html>

¹⁵ <https://www.tristarcares.com/product/emiril-lagasse-power-airfryer-360/> (Last accessed October 4, 2021) (“All parts are interchangeable between •Power AirFryer 360 (S·AFO-001), •Power AirFryer 360 Deluxe (S·AFO-001), •Power AirFryer 360 Plus (S·AFO-002).”).

38. In the Air Fryers' Owner's Manual and other written documents authored by Tristar, Tristar expressly warrants that the Air Fryers are made for years of dependable operation and are manufactured from merchantable materials and workmanship. Specifically, the Owner's Manual begins by stating "[t]he Emeril Lagasse Power AirFryer 360™ will provide you many years of delicious family meals and memories around the dinner table."

39. A Tristar YouTube video promoting the Air Fryers touts that they are a multifunction appliance that consumers will "use every day." The Air Fryers are purported to be a dehydrator, air fryer, convection oven, microwave, rotisserie, and toaster oven "all in one!"

40. The Air Fryers utilize similar technology to the first developed air fryers, however, ignore important design features that ensure operating them is safe. This has resulted in a uniform design Defect, which allows the Air Fryers to become overheated during normal and foreseeable use and also fails to prevent food drippings (which are inevitably flammable) from coming into contact with the heating elements.

41. The Air Fryers are designed and manufactured with five heating elements: two rod shaped elements on the top and two on the bottom of the inside of the cooking cavity, with a circular element and a smart fan (also referred to by Tristar as "AirFryer fan") with a turbo blade that is intended to circulate and distribute the heat evenly and prevent overheating.

42. Tristar relies heavily on just how fast its Air Fryers cook given the added heating elements and air circulation design, and largely bases representations regarding quality on those features. In fact, it represents:¹⁶

- a. "The Secret Is The 5 Heating Elements With 360° Air Flow Technology"

¹⁶ <https://www.amazon.com/Emeril-Lagasse-Power-360-Convection/dp/B07NLHMYH4> (Tristar's official "From the manufacturer" Air Fryer page).

- b. “The 360° Quick Cook Turbo Heat Technology cooks food in a whirlwind of super-heated air for up to 70% fewer calories from fat.”
- c. “Super Heated Cyclonic Air For 360° Air-crisp Circulation Perfect To Air Fry, Rotisserie & Dehydrate & More!”

43. Likewise, the Air Fryer’s packaging also boasts “5 Heating Elements” and that the “Powerful fan creates a whirlwind of super-heated air for even cooking.” It also states the Air Fryers have the following features:

- a. “1500 WAATTS [sic] OF POWER;”
- b. “COOKS FOOD 360° EVENLY FOR DELICIOUS, TASTY MEALS;”
- c. “EXTRA-LARGE CAPACITY—LARGE ENOUGH TO COOK A 12” PIZZA OR A 10-LB ROASTED CHICKEN;”
- d. TRUE AIR FRYER PERFORMANCE WITH SUPER-HEATED AIR TECHNOLOGY;” and
- e. AUTOMATIC SHUT-OFF TIMER.”

44. However, these excessive heating elements are highly problematic and present a serious safety issue because, during regular and intended cooking, the excessive number of heating elements coupled with the fan’s failure to properly circulate the hot air, allows the Air Fryers to reach temperatures up to 537°C (1000°F). This is particularly dangerous as the spontaneous ignition temperature and the fire point are reached when temperature is increased to about 310-360°C.

45. Had the Air Fryers been designed with an adequate, operational safety mechanism that would turn the units off once they reached an appropriate maximum temperature of about 310-360°C (which is several hundred degrees less than the Air Fryer’s dangerously high maximum temperatures of up to 537°C (1000°F)) the Air Fryers would not be able to reach such unsafe temperatures.

46. This danger is exacerbated by the Air Fryer’s drip tray design, which allows the inevitably flammable food drippings to reach the heating elements before the drip tray. Unlike other air fryer designs and manufacturing, the Tristar Air Fryers do not have protection above or around the bottom heating elements which would prevent direct contact between the heating elements and drippings.

47. Remarkably, despite this danger, in its set-up and use instructions, Tristar repeatedly directs the consumer to “[i]nset the Drip Tray below the bottom heating elements,” and includes the below diagram in the Owner’s Manual.¹⁷

¹⁷ https://www.tristarcares.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/EMERIL360XL_IB_TP_ENG_V4_190430_Web.pdf

FIG. i



48. Because the drip trays are designed to be placed flatly below the heating element, rather than above the heating element and/or at an angle, vapors and drippings from animal fat being cooked reach the heating elements before the drip trays. This is a serious safety issue given the extreme temperatures of the heating elements and the flammability of the drippings.

49. Further, given the small space between the drip tray and the bottom cooking elements, what drippings are caught by the drip tray remain close to the heating elements and does not prevent vapors from the drippings from reaching the bottom heating elements.

50. These drippings and vapors reach the heating elements while the food is being cooked and are not the result of residual drippings from previously cooked food. Accordingly, cleaning the drip trays does not prevent the failure.

51. The failure to protect the heating element from animal fats is particularly dangerous because the “[t]ests on the fire properties of cooking fats used for deep frying have shown that when a cooking fat of any kind is overheated without food added, the spontaneous ignition temperature and the fire point are reached when the temperature is increased to about 310-360°C. There is, therefore, an immediate danger of fire at temperatures above about 310°C.”¹⁸

52. Thus, the fact that the Air Fryers reach up to 537°C (1000°F) due to the lack of air circulation and proper ventilation, almost ensures that the drippings from the food will ignite while in use.

53. Plaintiffs and the Class purchased their Air Fryers reasonably believing they were properly designed and manufactured, free from defects, and safe for their intended use.

54. Plaintiffs and the Class used their Air Fryers for their intended purpose of preparing meals at home in a manner reasonably foreseeable by Tristar. However, as a result of the Defect, Plaintiffs and Class Members are unable to safely use their Air Fryers as intended because the Defect renders the Air Fryer unsafe by allowing the Air Fryer to overheat, not shut off or otherwise regulate temperature, causing the drippings to catch fire.

55. Consequently, the Air Fryers suffer from a design Defect that poses an unreasonable risk of injury or property damage during normal use.

56. Tristar had numerous alternative, feasible design options which would have prevented or reduced the risk of failure and fire, including:

- a. Protection for the heating elements which would prevent contact between drippings/vapors and the heating elements;
- b. Additional space between heating elements and the drip tray;

¹⁸ <https://iafss.org/publications/frn/610/-1>

- c. Tilted drip tray encouraging migration of the drippings away from the heating elements;
- d. An operational safety mechanism preventing the Air Fryers from reaching temperatures created by the bottom heating elements from exceeding 360°C (680 °F); and
- e. Other ways to be identified in discovery.

57. The alternative designs were available to Tristar when it designed, manufactured, and began selling the Air Fryers; however, it chose to use subpar design and manufacturing to save the costs of production.

58. Numerous other brands utilize these and other superior methods of design and manufacturing in the production of air fryers for comparable sales pricing.

59. The average service life of an air fryer is at least 3 years; however, the Air Fryers at issue fail prematurely.

60. Tristar knew or should have known of the Defect and of the serious safety risk it posed to consumers and the public but chose to conceal knowledge of the Defect from Plaintiffs and other consumers who purchased the Air Fryers. Tristar continues to remain silent regarding the Defect and is continuing to sell the Air Fryers to unsuspecting consumers.

61. Tristar has a 90-day money back “guarantee,” as well as a 1-year replacement “guarantee” (collectively the “Warranty”).

62. Tristar’s manifest intent that its warranties apply to Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members as direct purchasers and third-party beneficiaries is evident from the statements contained in its product literature, including its Warranty.

63. Likewise, it was reasonably foreseeable that Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members would be the intended beneficiary of the products and warranties.

64. Tristar's Warranty provides as follows:¹⁹

Emeril Lagasse Power AirFryer 360 XL is covered by a 90-day money-back guarantee. If you are not 100% satisfied with your product, return the product and request a replacement product or refund. Proof of purchase is required. Refunds will include the purchase price, less processing, and handling. Follow the instructions in the Return Policy below to request a replacement or refund.

Replacement Guarantee Policy:

Our products, when purchased from an authorized retailer, include a 1-year replacement guarantee if your product or component part does not perform as expected, the guarantee extends only to the original purchaser and is not transferable. If you experience an issue with one of our products within 1 year of purchase, return the product or the component part for replacement with a functionally equivalent new product or part. The original proof of purchase is required, and you are responsible to pay to return the appliance to us. In the event a replacement appliance is issued, the guarantee coverage ends six (6) months following the receipt date of the replacement appliance or the remainder of the existing guarantee, whichever is later. Tristar reserves the right to replace the appliance with one of equal or greater value.

65. Additionally, Tristar expressly and impliedly warrants, via user manuals, advertisements, pamphlets, brochures, circulars, samples, and/or models, that the Air Fryers are fit for the ordinary purpose for which they are sold- safely cooking food.

66. The Warranty fails of its essential purpose for the following reasons:

- a. Tristar fails to disclose its knowledge of the Defect when contacted by customers about Air Fryer failures;
- b. Despite its knowledge of the Defect, Tristar misrepresents to customers that the Air Fryer failures due to the Defect are anomalous and not a known pervasive failure; and
- c. Tristar provides identically defective replacement Air Fryers when customers make warranty claims.

67. As described herein, Tristar breached this Warranty at the time Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased the Air Fryers because, unknown to consumers but known to Tristar, the Air

¹⁹ <https://www.tristarcares.com/product/emeril-lagasse-power-airfryer-360-xl/> (Last accessed October 9, 2021).

Fryers were defective when they came off the assembly line and therefore could not have met customer expectations. Thus, at the time the defective Air Fryers were sold to consumers, Tristar was already in violation of the express warranty.

68. Further, because Tristar does not have non-defective Air Fryers available for replacement of failed Air Fryers, it is unable to fulfill its warranty obligations at the point of purchase, or anytime thereafter, and the warranty is therefore breached immediately upon purchase.

69. In addition, the Warranty has several terms that are unconscionable as follows:

- a. In the 90-day and one-year time limitations when the latent Defect regularly does not manifest until after the expiration of the limitation;
- b. In the failure and refusal to utilize a new time limitation at the time a replacement is sent to consumers who made warranty claims; and
- c. In requiring the consumer to mail the failed unit back to Tristar at the consumer's expense.

70. The Warranty is further unconscionable given Tristar's knowledge of the Defect, the existence of the Defect at the point of sale, Tristar's failure to disclose the Defect at the time of sale and during warranty communications, and in the premature failure of the Air Fryers.

71. The Defect renders the Air Fryers unfit for the ordinary purpose for which they are used, which is to reliably and safely cook food.

72. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective and would cause damage to other property, or a serious risk of personal injury, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers at all or would not have paid the price they did.

73. In sum, Tristar has actively concealed the existence and nature of the Defect from Plaintiffs and Class Members, despite its knowledge of the existence and pervasiveness of the

Defect, and certainly well before Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased the Air Fryers and during warranty communications. Specifically, Tristar has:

- a. Failed to disclose the Defect to consumers, at or after the time of purchase, including when consumers make warranty claims or otherwise complain to Tristar or its affiliates about the Defect;
- b. Actively concealed the Defect from consumers, at or after the time of purchase, including when consumers make warranty claims, or otherwise complain to Tristar about the Defect;
- c. Failed to disclose, and actively concealed the Defect from consumers, including that the Air Fryers were not fit for their intended purpose;
- d. Failed to disclose and actively concealed the Defect from consumers when it improperly and unlawfully denied valid warranty claims; and
- e. Failed to disclose and actively concealed the Defect from consumers when it provided them with defective replacement Air Fryers.

74. On July 26, 2021, Plaintiffs and more than a dozen other Air Fryer owners put Tristar on notice of the defect, and Tristar's breach of warranties, breach of various consumer statutes, and resulting damages. After giving Tristar's counsel several extensions to respond to Plaintiffs' letter, Tristar provided the following denial of liability on September 17, 2021:

We are not aware of situations in which the inner overheat protection system failed, certainly not in a way that would pose a safety danger. As you know, the units include an internal thermal sensor as a safety feature that is specifically designed to cut power to the unit in the event it overheats for any reason. To the extent anything (including, for example, overcooked food that catches fire) produces internal temperatures in excess of the thermal safety limit, the unit is designed to shut itself down. While we have certainly seen instances of that happening, we have not seen instances in which the internal overheat protection system failed in a way that caused a fire or injury.

Tristar's response went on to indicate that it was possible that the more than dozen consumers who had experienced failure of the unit were somehow improperly storing or using their Air Fryers.

75. However, Plaintiffs and Class Members experienced failure, overheating, smoking, and fire despite reading and adhering to the Owner's Manual, and all storage and usage instructions contained therein.

76. Additionally, the “internal thermal sensor” cannot be operational, as the Air Fryers reach temperature up to 537°C (1000°F) from the bottom heating elements, which is several hundred degrees more than it can be safely operated at.

77. As a result of Tristar’s conduct, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered damages, including, without limitation: (a) the purchase price of the Air Fryers, as Plaintiffs and the Class would not have purchased the product had he been informed of the Defect; (b) their failure to receive the benefit of their bargain; (c) their overpayment for the Air Fryers; (d) the costs of repair or replacement of the Air Fryers; (e) damages to real and/or personal property; and/or (f) damages for personal injuries.

PLAINTIFFS’ EXPERIENCE

Plaintiff Robin Velez’s Experience

78. In the Spring of 2020, Plaintiff Robin Velez began shopping for a reliable, safe, and quality air fryer to use to prepare meals for herself and her family. In doing so, she compared multiple models of air fryers, conducted online research, reading various reviews and consumer reporting sites.

79. After performing this research, Plaintiff Velez selected the Tristar Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360 based on its unique features and her reasoned belief, based in part upon Tristar’s representations, that it would be high quality, and safely and reliably cook food.

80. Accordingly, on or around April 15, 2020, Plaintiff Velez paid approximately \$180.00 for her Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360 that she purchased from BJ’s Wholesale Club.

81. Prior to using the Air Fryer, Plaintiff Velez read all safety and use instructions in order to ensure proper use of the Air Fryer.

82. Additionally, from the time of purchase until the incident described below, Plaintiff Velez used the Air Fryer as intended, cleaning it appropriately, and maintaining it in a reasonable manner as an owner of an appliance.

83. Beginning in or around early 2021, Plaintiff Velez's Air Fryer would overheat and smoke excessively during every use, leaking oil out the bottom, despite being cleaned after each use.

84. Additionally, around that same time, the fan on Plaintiff Velez's Air Fryer acted uncontrollably, including turning itself on, requiring Plaintiff Velez to unplug it from the wall to eliminate malfunction and avoid a fire.

85. As a result of the issues she was experiencing while using the Air Fryer, Plaintiff Velez grew concerned about her personal safety, as well as the safety of her family and her home. On or about May 4, 2021, she contacted Tristar via email regarding these issues.

86. In response to Plaintiff Velez's email, Tristar recommended that she keep the Air Fryer unplugged when not in use; however, Plaintiff Velez had already made a habit of doing this prior to contacting Tristar. Furthermore, this purported fix did nothing to prevent the Air Fryer from smoking and overheating *while* in use.

87. Plaintiff Velez contacted Tristar again by email to express her frustration with Tristar's lack of any meaningful response to her issues. At that time Tristar explained that it could replace the Air Fryer under its "replacement guarantee" after Plaintiff Velez submitted proof of purchase.

88. After providing the requested proof of purchase by email, Tristar ultimately denied Plaintiff Velez's claim based on the fact that it was made more than 90 days after her purchase and therefore Tristar's "90 day Money Back Guarantee" had expired.

89. Because Tristar fraudulently concealed the Defect from her before her purchase, Plaintiff Velez did not suspect (and had no reason to suspect) that there was anything wrong with her Air Fryer until the Defect manifested after her purchase.

90. Since that time, Plaintiff Velez has not used her Air Fryer as it smokes excessively, leaks oil, turns itself on, and poses a clear risk of fire and consequential risk to the safety of her home and family. Accordingly, she has been utilizing alternative means of heating her food and has not had the benefit of the Air Fryer she purchased.

91. Plaintiff Velez's Air Fryer did not operate safely for its life expectancy. Had Plaintiff Velez known of the Defect, she would have either not purchased the Air Fryer or would have paid less than she did for the Air Fryer. Therefore, she did not receive the benefit of her bargain.

Plaintiff Karen Burke's Experience

92. On or around August of 2020, Plaintiff Karen Burke and her husband were watching television and saw an infomercial with Emeril Lagasse using his own Emeril Lagasse branded Air Fryer.

93. The infomercial represented that the Air Fryer was high quality, multi-functional, and safer and healthier through its use of air instead of oil.

94. Accordingly, Plaintiff Burke decided to purchase an Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer 360. She paid \$213.21 for the Air Fryer, purchasing it online directly through the Emeril Lagasse Power AirFryer 360 website.

95. From the time of purchase until the incident described below, Plaintiff Burke used the Air Fryer as intended, cleaning it appropriately, and maintaining it in a reasonable manner as an owner of an appliance.

96. Further, Plaintiff Burke read and followed the safety and usage instruction documents that came with her Air Fryer before using it.

97. In or around March of 2021, Plaintiff Burke was cooking a chicken in her Air Fryer when she noticed a burning smell. She then went into her kitchen to investigate the cause and observed that the entire interior of the Air Fryer had caught on fire.

98. Plaintiff Burke called her husband into the kitchen to extinguish the fire, while she escaped through the back door with her two dogs to avoid the fire and smoke-filled kitchen. Plaintiff Burke's husband was able to unplug the unit and extinguish the fire but was unable to salvage their meal.

99. Given that the Air Fryer posed an obvious fire and safety risk, Plaintiff Burke stopped using it completely.

100. A few days after this incident, Plaintiff Burke began searching for a phone number to notify Tristar that her Air Fryer had caught on fire. As Plaintiff Burke performed that search, she came across multiple online complaints in which other consumers had also experienced their Air Fryers catching on fire.

101. Plaintiff Burke contacted Tristar either through an online form or by email. She never received a response.

102. Because Tristar fraudulently concealed the Defect from her before her purchase, Plaintiff Burke did not suspect (and had no reason to suspect) that there was anything wrong with her Air Fryer until the Defect manifested itself shortly after purchase.

103. Since the fire, Plaintiff Burke has not used her Air Fryer as it poses a clear risk of fire and consequently a risk to the safety of her home and family. Accordingly, she has been

utilizing alternative means of heating her food and has not had the benefit of the Air Fryer she purchased.

104. Plaintiff Burke's Air Fryer did not operate safely for its life expectancy. Had Plaintiff Burke known of the Defect, she would have either not purchased the Air Fryer or would have paid less than she did for it. Therefore, she did not receive the benefit of her bargain.

**TRISTAR'S ACTUAL OR
CONSTRUCTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DEFECT**

105. Tristar knew or should have known when it sold the Air Fryers to the public that the Air Fryers suffered from the Defect, and that the Defect caused the Air Fryers to function improperly during their expected useful life, fail prematurely, and might result in significant property damage to consumers and the public.

106. Tristar's knowledge of these facts is established through consumer complaints, including several years of public Internet posts on consumer websites, complaining that the Air Fryers failed during normal use. Despite its knowledge, Tristar did not remedy or eliminate the defect in the Air Fryers or remove them from the stream of commerce.

107. Instead, Tristar replaced the defective Air Fryers with equally defective Air Fryers, and/or improperly denied warranty claims.

108. Years of customer complaints, a YouTube video, and a news story involving a house fire, are also available online regarding the Air Fryers.

109. Alarming, a Southwest Florida news outlet (WINK) ran a story more than a year ago involving a home fire caused by an Air Fryer.²⁰ In the story, the consumer indicated that despite turning the unit off, she awoke to smoke and fire coming from the Air Fryer.

110. That WINK news report also indicated that²¹:

Fischer isn't the only unhappy customer.

An Amazon user wrote in 2019 that theirs "began emitting white smoke with smell of electrical fire."

Two other people complained to the Consumer Product Safety Commission website this year that their Emeril Lagasse Power Air Fryer's, one of which was a slightly different model, exploded while in use.

111. After WINK reached out to Tristar, it only responded as follows:²²

The manufacturer, Tristar Products, Inc. told us in a statement that "Tristar is committed to consumer safety. It is our number one priority. This product meets all applicable industry standards. We are investigating the matter.

112. Although the WINK report noted that Tristar issued the consumer a refund, it failed to take any additional remedial steps with regard to the known Defect.

113. Numerous other online complaints demonstrate similar experiences with the Air Fryers overheating, smoking, and igniting.

114. In 2020, numerous complaints were made on authorized retailers' online stores, as follows:

- a. In April of 2020, Amazon customer, "Declan reen," posted:²³

1.0 out of 5 stars It's smokes a lot

²⁰ <https://www.winknews.com/2020/08/25/woman-says-air-fryer-filled-home-with-smoke-in-the-middle-of-the-night/>

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

²³ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=acr_dp_hist_1?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=one_star&reviewerType=all_reviews#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

Reviewed in the United States on April 16, 2020
Verified Purchase
Did not like it smoke too much

- b. In May of 2020, Amazon customer “Viv” posted:²⁴

1.0 out of 5 stars DISAPPOINTED/ UPSET

Reviewed in the United States on May 4, 2020

Verified Purchase

Product came defective. Shut down twice and smoked up the whole house with only two pieces of chicken. Attempted to air fry some fries after 25 min looked good BUT RAW.

Tried retuning via UPS they want me to pay \$73.00. I am awaiting response from Seller /Amazon. This is bad for business.

- c. In August of 2020, “CM” posted:²⁵

1.0 out of 5 stars Appliance smokes while cooking

Reviewed in the United States on August 10, 2020

Verified Purchase

Unable to use in house because it smokes so badly! I have only used the appliance 2 times; once to rotesserie and once to air fry chicken. Both times I had to take the thing to the back porch to finish cooking.

If I still had the box I would send it back!

- d. In November of 2020, another Amazon customer posted:²⁶

2.0 out of 5 stars Dissatisfied, very disappointed

Reviewed in the United States on November 14, 2020

Verified Purchase

I like the taste of the food, litle complicated at the beginning, You tube information is a big help.

I dont like from this Airfrier that I observed the area where i used it (the kitchen counter) underneath the unit was a spill of oil 😬 , that came out from the air frier..also a lot of smoke occurs during the process of cooking using the airfrier, a lot of smoke (ridiculous) I have to wash the drip tray 3 times / pause the unit let cooldown opened and removed the spill tray to wash and place it back in the unit..😬😬 you can make delicious rotisery, any kind of meat..but its too much work...I have an apartment and in this cold weather I have to open the windows use a lot ventilation before the fire alarm went of. I can't give 5 stars...is not worth

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=cm_cr_arp_d_viewopt_sr?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=two_star&reviewerType=all_reviews&pageNumber=1#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

it the price...others Airfrier cook delicious food too without having to go to the hassle . 🗨️

- e. In that same month, a Walmart customer posted:²⁷

1 out of 5 stars review

11/3/2020

If you are a fan of smoke buy this product

Absolutely ridiculous product, poorly designed Grease falls on heating elements, then fills your entire kitchen with smoke ,very noisy, just plain CHEAP!!!!

- f. In the following month, another Walmart customer reviewed as follows:²⁸

1 out of 5 stars review

12/30/2020

It will smoke up your house!

Did not cook my wings evenly. I cooked them over 30 minutes and they still weren't cooked right. So much smoke started coming out of it i gave up. Really Bad product!

- g. In December of 2020, another Amazon user posted:²⁹

1.0 out of 5 stars Hazardous product

Reviewed in the United States on December 7, 2020

Dangerous, hazardous, unsafe to use. Whole product is very hot, you can only touch the handle and must be careful because you'll burn yourself easily. A rip off company. I want to return this product and they were saying that I am responsible for the shipping and handling. But their advertisements say 90 day money back guarantee. Bad bad bad company. I am asking for the paid return label and they don't want to give it to me. Please help.

- h. Also in December of 2020, a user posted:³⁰

1.0 out of 5 stars SMOKE filling the kitchen- Do not buy!

Reviewed in the United States on December 27, 2020

Made burgers today and followed instructions. The drip tray is placed UNDERNEATH the heating elements. The grease from the burgers drip onto the

²⁷ <https://www.walmart.com/reviews/product/219103756?filter=1&page=2> (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=acr_dp_hist_1?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=one_star&reviewerType=all_reviews#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

³⁰ *Id.*

elements and burn. Smoke fills the machine and comes out of the door. Another major flaw is that the drip pan is shallow, so cooking a rotisserie roast or anything that has substantial amount of drippings would be an issue. You would have to pause cooking and wait until drip pan cools down enough for you to safely lift it out.

There was so much smoke coming out of the machine that it made me search for complaints about a smoking issue. I discovered that numerous people had similar experiences with smoke filling up the entire kitchen. Some people had fires and part of the machine melted along with property damage. I also learned that attorneys are also working on possibly filing a Class Action lawsuit. I am not playing with fire so I will be returning my machine.

115. In 2021, complaints continued, and yet, Tristar took no action to remove the dangerous Air Fryers from the market, issue a recall or warning:

- a. In January of 2021, an Amazon customer posted:³¹

1.0 out of 5 stars Dangerous, could burn your house.

Reviewed in the United States on January 19, 2021

The worse purchase ever, this guy should be ashamed to sell this kind of product, the cord gets so hot that almost melt the outlet, it is not ground it, no mater what you do it will leave the house full of smoke.

- b. In or about January of 2021, a Bed Bath & Beyond customer posted:³²

Not Recommended

Scared to use this thing, the outside gets way to hot for where I must sit it. Afraid it will set my cabinet on fire. And cannot seem to get a response on a return authorization.

Originally posted on Tristar Products

³¹ *Id.*

³² https://www.bedbathandbeyond.com/store/product/emeryl-trade-lagasse-360-power-air-fryer-in-silver/5353607?skuId=68077754&enginename=google&mcid=PS_googlepla_nonbrand_liakitchenelectricvendor_local&product_id=68077754&adtype=pla&product_channel=local&adpos=&creative=544161684478&device=c&matchtype=&network=g&gclid=Cj0KCCQjwtrSLBhCLARIsACh6RmiWh4eAAcBIO07_b4IU7h2GUgonrJkofkxQPPEzfyPJfh0_8L1U-EIaAnp-EALw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

- c. In or about February of 2021, a Costco customer complained online regarding smoke:³³

1 out of 5 stars.
· 8 months ago
Not worth your time

This is a noisy oven, my counter convection oven is so quiet this is a big disappointment. The cooking of steaks and burgers is without a tray so grease drippings hit the burners and smoke. I can do what this oven does in my main convection oven given the larger space. The rotisserie , well not worth putting up with the noise of the cheap fan.

- d. In February of 2021, another Amazon customer, “Chris” posted:³⁴

1.0 out of 5 stars Caught fire

Reviewed in the United States on February 18, 2021

Verified Purchase

Hopefully my second one will perform better. My first one after two months spontaneously caught fire

- e. That same month, another customer posted:³⁵

2.0 out of 5 stars Safety issue

Reviewed in the United States on February 6, 2021

Verified Purchase

Unit has hot exterior. Not for a home with children.

- f. In the following month, “Ronald” posted:³⁶

1.0 out of 5 stars Don't leave it plugged in

Reviewed in the United States on March 28, 2021

Verified Purchase

³³ <https://www.costco.com/emeril-lagasse-power-airfryer-360xl.product.100714687.html> (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

³⁴ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=acr_dp_hist_1?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=one_star&reviewerType=all_reviews#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

³⁵ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=cm_cr_getr_d_paging_btm_next_2?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=two_star&reviewerType=all_reviews&pageNumber=2#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

³⁶ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=cm_cr_arp_d_viewopt_sr?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=two_star&reviewerType=all_reviews&pageNumber=1#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

Burned up while no one was home!! It was left plugged in , house was full of smoke.Really like it while it worked, but don't think i'll buy another.



- g. In April of 2021, a Walmart customer negatively reviewed the Air Fryer:

4/23/2021

Smokes up kitchen

Disappointed in air fryer. Drips on lower heat strip when air frying chicken pieces. Smokes up kitchen. Not Emeril's best product. Wish I could get my money back.³⁷

- h. Also in April of 2021, a Costco customer complained:³⁸

1 out of 5 stars.

· 6 months ago

Equal to low budget units.

Set the smoke alarm twice. No seal on door steam from inside fogged LED display. Trays slide out and won't lock.

- i. In May of 2021, "action a." posted on Amazon:³⁹

1.0 out of 5 stars Poor design on several features.

Reviewed in the United States on May 29, 2021

Verified Purchase

³⁷ <https://www.walmart.com/reviews/product/219103756?filter=1> (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

³⁸ <https://www.costco.com/emeral-lagasse-power-airfryer-360xl.product.100714687.html> (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

³⁹ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=cm_cr_arp_d_viewopt_sr?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=two_star&reviewerType=all_reviews&pageNumber=1#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021)

Agree with others: Poor design regarding cleaning. Dangerous heating of exterior surfaces.

Difficult to attach rotisserie. Difficult to remove rotisserie afterwards.

Smokes up house when cooking anything due to poorly designed grease tray.

Raises electric bill dramatically due to long 'pre-heat' time. Like so many of you have stated, the cost to return a poorly designed product is unfair.

I have turned this issue over to Federal Consumer Protection Agency.

I hope all who purchased this have done the same.

Am going back to my great old 'Set it and forget it' Showtime Rotisserie unit purchased 20 years ago and still going strong.

Just for reference purpose's-I've been cooking for over 45 years.

- j. In June of 2021, another Amazon customer, "Nathan P" stated:⁴⁰

1.0 out of 5 stars #1 Rule.... Infomercials = JUNK

Reviewed in the United States on June 2, 2021

Verified Purchase

Super disappointed after all the hype. I goggled it and got all kinds of adds everywhere as soon as I purchased.

1st - the thing gets super hot and radiates an abnormal amount of heat. Dangerous for small children.

We tried the air fryer features, and we're super disappointed. We tried several different recipes, and nothing was good. The fryer just didn't perform the way it was hyped.

But if you do buy it, get an extra fryer basket if there are more than 2 people in your family.

- k. In August of 2021, another customer posted:⁴¹

2.0 out of 5 stars Didn't like that the oils drip on the heating elements

Reviewed in the United States on August 12, 2021

Verified Purchase

The oven got too hot on the outside and the oils from the food were falling on the heating elements inside the oven setting off my smoke detectors

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ https://www.amazon.com/product-reviews/B07Z9HNY75/ref=cm_cr_getr_d_paging_btm_next_2?ie=UTF8&filterByStar=two_star&reviewerType=all_reviews&pageNumber=2#reviews-filter-bar (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

1. In or about August of 2021, a Bed Bath & Beyond customer posted:⁴²

Poor choice on my side
Been taken · 3 months ago
Not Recommended

The unit is to large and the outside case gets extremely hot. Went to return just to find out that returning cost were almost as much as the original purchase

- m. Another Bed Bath & Beyond customer, “Mal 42,” who had previously posted on the Tristar website negatively reviewed as follows:⁴³

Not Recommended

I was really disappointed. Had been looking for which model to get and decided on Emeril’s. The cleaning was NOT easy. Drippings caused so much smoke. It took soooo long to cook the food. The drippings even leaked out of the bottom. And there was no way to clean it out easily.

116. Recently, in May of 2021, a YouTube vlogger posted a video showing the drippings from a turkey being cooked in the Air Fryer at 400°F (204°C). The drippings fell onto the bottom heating element and were ignited. The video also showed smoke billowing out of the front and sides of the Air Fryer.⁴⁴

117. To date, despite numerous complaints, Tristar has not taken any remedial measures to prevent additional fires and injuries caused by the Defect in the Air Fryers.

118. Many of the same websites evidenced complaints related to Tristar’s poor warranty practices and procedures, including:

⁴² https://www.bedbathandbeyond.com/store/product/emeril-trade-lagasse-360-power-air-fryer-in-silver/5353607?skuId=68077754&enginename=google&mcid=PS_googlepla_nonbrand_liakitch_enelectricsvendor_local&product_id=68077754&adtype=pla&product_channel=local&adpos=&creative=544161684478&device=c&matchtype=&network=g&gclid=Cj0KCQjwtrSLBhCLARIsACh6RmiWh4eAAcBIO07_b4IU7h2GUgonrJkofkxQPPEzfyPJfh0_8L1U-ElAAnp-EALw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

⁴³ *Id.*

⁴⁴ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UmGz7v6H87U> (Last accessed October 18, 2021).

- a. Improper denials of warranties;
- b. Replacing units with similarly defective units;
- c. Requiring that the defective Air Fryer be shipped back to Tristar at the cost of the consumer; and
- d. Failure to take any additional steps to remedy the poor product.

119. In conjunction with Tristar's vast experience with kitchen appliances (both good and bad), including designing, manufacturing and selling the Air Fryers, these facts and complaints illustrate that Tristar knew or should have known of the Defect.

120. Tristar has a duty to disclose the Defect and to not conceal the Defect from Plaintiffs and Class Members. Tristar's failure to disclose, or active concealment of, the dangerous Defect places Plaintiffs and Class members at risk of property damage and personal injury.

121. Tristar is currently still selling the defective Air Fryers, concealing the Defect, failing to notify consumers of the Defect, and failing to recall the Air Fryers.

122. Moreover, Tristar continues to falsely represent through written warranties and manuals that the Air Fryers are of merchantable quality and will perform dependably for years.

123. When corresponding with customers, Tristar does not disclose that the Air Fryers suffer from the Defect. As a result, reasonable consumers, including Plaintiffs and Class Members, purchased and used, and continue to purchase and use the Air Fryers in their homes even though they will prematurely fail and cause damage to other property and injury to the consumer.

124. When Tristar replaces units, it fails to disclose the known Defect and it replaces the defective Air Fryers with equally defective Air Fryers.

125. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers had a safety Defect, would prematurely fail and cause potential damage to their property and personal injury, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers.

126. Tristar has wrongfully placed on Plaintiffs and Class members the burden, expense, and difficulty involved in discovering the safety Defect, replacing the Air Fryers (potentially multiple times), and paying for the cost of damages caused by the defect.

TOLLING OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

A. Discovery Rule Tolling

127. Plaintiffs and Class Members could not have discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence that their Air Fryers were defective within the time-period of any applicable statutes of limitation.

128. Among other things, neither Plaintiffs nor the other Class Members knew or could have known that the Air Fryers contain the dangerous Defect, which poses a risk of personal injury and damage to other property.

129. Further, Plaintiffs and Class Members had no knowledge of the Defect and it occurred in a part of the Air Fryers that is not visible to consumers. Tristar attempted to conceal its knowledge of the Defect or otherwise capitalize on it further by selling defective replacement parts. Accordingly, any applicable statute of limitation is tolled.

B. Fraudulent Concealment Tolling

130. Throughout the time period relevant to this action, Tristar concealed from and failed to disclose to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members vital information about the safety Defect described herein.

131. Tristar kept Plaintiffs and the other Class Members ignorant of vital information essential to the pursuit of their claims. As a result, neither Plaintiffs nor the other Class Members could have discovered the safety Defect, even upon reasonable exercise of diligence.

132. Throughout the Class Period, Tristar has been aware that the Air Fryers contained the Defect, resulting in premature failure, overheating, smoking, and fire.

133. Despite its knowledge of the Defect, Tristar failed to disclose and concealed, and continues to conceal, this critical information from Plaintiffs and the other Class Members, even though, at any point in time, it could have disclosed the Defect through recall as it has done with prior products, individual correspondence, media release, or by other means.

134. Additionally, Tristar failed to disclose and concealed the Defect from Plaintiffs and Class Members during warranty calls.

135. Tristar continued to deny any Defect when put on notice by Plaintiffs and similar consumers.

136. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members justifiably relied on Tristar to disclose the Defect in the Air Fryers that they purchased, because the Defect was hidden and not discoverable through reasonable efforts by Plaintiffs and the other Class Members.

137. Thus, the running of all applicable statutes of limitation have been suspended with respect to any claims that Plaintiffs and the other Class Members have sustained as a result of the defect, by virtue of the fraudulent concealment doctrine.

C. Estoppel

138. Tristar was under a continuous duty to disclose to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members the true character, quality, and nature of the defective Air Fryers.

139. Tristar knowingly concealed the true nature, quality, and character of the dangerously defective Air Fryers from consumers.

140. Based on the foregoing, Tristar is estopped from relying on any statutes of limitations in defense of this action.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

141. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit individually and as a class action on behalf of all others similarly situated pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a), (b)(2), and/or (b)(3). This action satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, adequacy, predominance, and superiority requirements of Rule 23.

142. The Florida Class is defined as:

All persons in the States of Florida who purchased a Tristar manufactured Air Fryer from an authorized retailer.

143. The New Jersey Class is defined as:

All persons in the State of New Jersey who purchased a Tristar manufactured Air Fryer from an authorized retailer.

144. Excluded from the Classes are Defendant and its subsidiaries and affiliates, Defendant's executives, board members, legal counsel, the judges and all other court personnel to whom this case is assigned, and their immediate families.

145. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend or modify the Class definitions after they have had an opportunity to conduct discovery.

146. Numerosity: Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1). The Classes are so numerous that the joinder of all members is unfeasible and not practicable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined at this time, Plaintiffs is informed and believes that thousands of consumers have purchased the Class Air Fryers in Florida and New Jersey.

147. Commonality: Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2) and (b)(3). There are questions of law and fact common to all Class Members, which predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:

- a. whether the Air Fryers are defectively designed or manufactured;

- b. whether the Defect poses a safety hazard to Plaintiffs and the Class;
- c. whether the fact that the Air Fryers suffer from the Defect would be considered material to a reasonable consumer;
- d. whether, as a result of Tristar's concealment or failure to disclose material facts, Plaintiffs and Class Members acted to their detriment by purchasing Air Fryers manufactured by Tristar;
- e. whether and when Tristar became aware of the Defect;
- f. whether Tristar's warranties are unconscionable;
- g. whether Tristar misrepresented certain qualities regarding its Air Fryers;
- h. whether Tristar breached express warranties with respect to the Air Fryers;
- i. whether Tristar has a duty to disclose the defective nature of the Air Fryers to Plaintiffs and Class Members;
- j. whether Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to equitable relief, including but not limited to a preliminary and/or permanent injunction; and
- k. in other ways to be supplemented as a result of discovery.

148. Adequate Representation: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of Class Members. Plaintiffs have retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including consumer and product defect class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action vigorously.

149. Predominance and Superiority: Plaintiffs and Class Members have all suffered and will continue to suffer harm and damages as a result of Tristar's unlawful and wrongful conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Absent a class action, Class Members would likely find the cost of litigating their claims prohibitively high and would therefore have no effective remedy at law. Because of the relatively small size of Class Members' individual claims, it is likely that few Class Members could afford to seek legal redress for Tristar's misconduct. Absent a class action, Class Members

will continue to incur damages, and Tristar's misconduct will continue without remedy. Class treatment of common questions of law and fact would also be a superior method to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation in that class treatment will conserve the resources of the courts and the litigants and will promote consistency and efficiency of adjudication.

150. Ascertainability: Class Members may be ascertained through authorized retailers of Tristar, as well as through purchasers on Tristar's website(s).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY
(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of the Classes)

151. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

152. In connection with its sale of the Air Fryers, Tristar expressly warranted that they were suitable for the safe cooking of food.

153. The defectively designed Air Fryers are subject to and otherwise covered by the Warranty, which applies to each Air Fryer.

154. At all times referenced herein, Tristar was the "seller" of the Air Fryers.

155. At all times referenced herein, the Air Fryers were "goods."

156. Tristar's representations in its Warranty and regarding the reliability and durability of the Air Fryers, among other representations, each constitute affirmations of fact or promise made by the seller to the buyer which relates to the goods and becomes part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the affirmation or promise.

157. These descriptions and representations were made part of the basis of the bargain and created an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the description.

158. Each of the Air Fryers likewise has an identical or substantially identical Warranty.

159. Tristar was obligated, under the terms of the express warranty to adequately repair or replace the defective Air Fryers for Plaintiffs and Class Members.

160. Privity is not required because Plaintiffs and each of the members of the Class are the intended beneficiaries of Tristar's warranties and its sale through retailers. The retailers were not intended to be the ultimate consumers of the Air Fryers and have no rights under the warranty agreements provided by Tristar.

161. More specifically, Tristar's manifest intent that its warranties apply to Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members as third-party beneficiaries, is evident from the statements contained in its product literature, including its Warranty, which specifically states the warranty applies to purchasers from authorized retailers. Likewise, it was reasonably foreseeable that Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members would be the intended beneficiaries of the products and warranties.

162. In its Warranty, Tristar warrants that the Air Fryers would be subject to replacement when the product failed to perform as expected, for one year from the date of purchase.

163. Tristar's warranty representations are made online, on its packaging, through its various manuals, and its Warranty.

164. Tristar breached the warranty because it improperly and unlawfully denies valid warranty claims, and it has failed or refused to adequately repair or replace the Air Fryers with non-defective units or parts.

165. Plaintiffs and the Class Members have privity of contract with Tristar through their purchase of the Air Fryers, and through the express written and implied warranties that Tristar issued to its customers. Tristar's warranties accompanied the Air Fryers and were intended to benefit end-users of the Air Fryers.

166. The express written warranties covering the Air Fryers were a material part of the bargain between Tristar and consumers. At the time it made these express warranties, Tristar knew of the purpose for which Air Fryers were to be used.

167. Tristar breached its express warranties by selling Air Fryers that were, in actuality, not free of defect and, therefore, could not meet the purchaser's expectations because they would inevitably fail prematurely, were not made from merchantable material and workmanship, and could not be used for the ordinary purpose of reliably and safely cooking food.

168. Tristar breached its express written warranties to Plaintiffs and Class Members in that the Air Fryers are defective at the time they leave the manufacturing plant, and on the first day of purchase, creating a risk of damage and personal injury to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

169. The Air Fryers that the Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased contained a Defect that caused each of them damages, including overheating, smoke, fire, premature failure, loss of the product, loss of the benefit of their bargain, and other property damage.

170. The limitations and the exclusions in Tristar's Warranty are harsh, oppressive, one-sided, unconscionable and unenforceable, as described *supra*, particularly in light of the fact that Tristar knew that the Air Fryers suffered from the Defect described herein.

171. Any attempt by Tristar to limit or disclaim the express warranty in a manner that would exclude coverage of the defect is unconscionable as a matter of law because the relevant purchase transactions were tainted by Tristar's concealment of material facts. Thus, any such effort to disclaim, or otherwise limit, its liability for the Defect is null and void.

172. The Warranty further fails of its essential purpose because only defective Air Fryers are available to replace the defective Air Fryers.

173. Moreover, Tristar was put on constructive notice about its breach through its review of consumer complaints dating back approximately two years ago, as well as through appliance sale and repair entities, and, upon information and belief, through product testing.

174. On or around July 26, 2021, Plaintiffs put Tristar on notice of the Defect prior to the filing of this lawsuit. As any replacement Air Fryer also contains the Defect, any offer to replace is insufficient.

175. Despite having notice and knowledge of the defective nature of the Air Fryers, Tristar failed to provide any relief to Class Members with Air Fryers more than one year old, failed to provide a non-defective replacement Air Fryer to Plaintiffs and Class Members, and otherwise failed to offer any appropriate repair or compensation from the resulting damages.

176. Tristar breached its express warranty to adequately repair or replace the Air Fryers despite its knowledge of the Defect, and/or despite its knowledge of alternative designs, materials, and/or options for manufacturing the Air Fryers.

177. To the extent that Tristar offered to replace the defective Air Fryers, the warranty of replacement fails in its essential purpose given it is insufficient to make Plaintiffs and Class Members whole because the warranty covering the Air Fryers gives Tristar the option to repair or replace the Air Fryer, where neither is sufficient. Specifically, in its course of business, Tristar often has opted to provide a replacement Air Fryers to complaining consumers; however, the replacement Air Fryer likewise contains the Defect, resulting in the same or similar damages.

178. Many of the damages resulting from the defective Air Fryers cannot be resolved through the limited remedy of replacement, as incidental and consequential damages from smoke and fire that Plaintiffs and Class Members have already suffered due to Tristar's conduct as alleged herein.

179. Accordingly, recovery by Plaintiffs and Class Members is not limited to the limited warranty of replacement, and they seek all remedies allowed by law.

180. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective, would cause damage, or that Tristar would not properly honor its warranty, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers or would have paid less for them.

181. To the extent any express warranties do not by their terms cover the Defect alleged in this Complaint, and to the extent the contractual remedy is in any other respect insufficient to make Plaintiffs and Class Members whole, the warranty fails of its essential purpose and, accordingly, recovery by Plaintiffs and Class Members is not restricted to the promises in any written warranties, and they seek all remedies that may be allowed.

182. Plaintiffs and Class Members have performed all duties required of them under the terms of the express warranty, except as may have been excused or prevented through the conduct of Tristar or by operation of law in light of Tristar's conduct described throughout this Complaint.

183. Tristar has received timely notice regarding the problems at issue in this litigation, and notwithstanding, Tristar has failed and refused to offer an effective remedy.

184. As a direct and proximate result of Tristar's breach of its express written warranties, Plaintiffs and Class Members have suffered damages and did not receive the benefit of the bargain and are entitled to recover compensatory damages, including, but not limited to the cost of inspection, repair, damage to other property, and diminution in value. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages at the point of sale stemming from their overpayment for the defective Air Fryers, in addition to water damage to other property, and loss of the product and its intended benefits.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY
(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of the Classes)

185. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

186. Tristar is and was at all relevant times a merchant with respect to the Air Fryers.

187. The Air Fryers are and were at all relevant times “goods.”

188. Tristar was at all relevant times involved in the manufacturing, and is the distributor, warrantor, and/or seller of the Air Fryers.

189. Tristar knew or had reason to know of the specific use for which the Air Fryers, as goods, were purchased.

190. Tristar entered into agreements with retailers, suppliers, and/or contractors to sell its Air Fryers to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

191. Tristar provided Plaintiffs and Class Members with implied warranties that the Air Fryers were merchantable and fit for the ordinary purposes for which they were used and sold and were not otherwise injurious to consumers and their property.

192. However, the Air Fryers are not fit for their ordinary purpose of providing reasonably reliable method of safely cooking food because, *inter alia*, the Air Fryers contain a safety Defect preventing the Air Fryers from reliably and safely cooking food without overheating, smoking, and catching fire. Therefore, the Air Fryers are not fit for their particular purpose of reliably and safely cooking food.

193. Plaintiffs and Class Members have had sufficient direct dealings with either Tristar or one of its agents to establish privity of contract between Tristar, on the one hand, and Plaintiffs and each Class Member, on the other hand.

194. Privity is not required because Plaintiffs and each of the Class Members are the intended beneficiaries of Tristar's warranties and its sale through retailers. The retailers were not intended to be the ultimate consumers of the Air Fryers and have no rights under the warranties provided by Tristar. Tristar's warranties were designed for and intended to benefit the consumer only and Plaintiffs and Class Members were the intended beneficiaries of the Air Fryers.

195. More specifically, Tristar's manifest intent that its warranties apply to Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members as third-party beneficiaries, is evident from the statements contained in its product literature, including its Warranty, which specifically applies to purchasers of Air Fryers from authorized retailers. Likewise, it was reasonably foreseeable that Plaintiffs and consumer Class Members would be the intended beneficiary of the products and warranties.

196. Tristar impliedly warranted that the Air Fryers were of merchantable quality and fit for such use. These implied warranties included, among other things: (i) a warranty that the Air Fryers manufactured, supplied, distributed, and/or sold by Tristar were safe and reliable for cleaning dishes; and (ii) a warranty that the Air Fryers would be fit for their intended use while the Air Fryers were being operated.

197. Contrary to the applicable implied warranties, the Air Fryers, at the time of sale and thereafter, were not fit for their ordinary and intended purpose of providing Plaintiffs and Class Members with reliable and safe methods of cooking food. Instead, the Air Fryers suffer from a defective design and/or manufacture, as alleged herein.

198. Tristar's failure to adequately repair or replace the defective Air Fryers, and its general inability to do so, has caused the warranty to fail of its essential purpose.

199. Tristar breached the implied warranties because the Air Fryers were sold with the Defect, which substantially reduced and/or prevented the Air Fryers from being used for safe cooking.

200. Plaintiffs provided Tristar notice of its breach on July 26, 2021, prior to the filing of this Complaint.

201. Moreover, Tristar was put on constructive notice about its breach through its review of consumer complaints and other reports described herein, and, upon information and belief, through product testing.

202. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective or would cause damage, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers or would have paid less for them.

203. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiffs and the Class Members suffered, and continue to suffer, financial damage and injury, and are entitled to all damages, in addition to costs, interest and fees, including attorneys' fees, as allowed by law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(IN THE ALTERNATIVE)

Breach of Contract
(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of all Class Members)

204. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

205. To the extent Tristar's commitment is deemed not to be a warranty under Florida or New Jersey's Uniform Commercial Code, Plaintiffs plead in the alternative under common law warranty and contract law.

206. Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased the Air Fryers from Tristar or through authorized retailers.

207. Tristar expressly warranted that the Air Fryers were fit for their intended purpose and that they were suitable of safely cooking food.

208. Tristar made the foregoing express representations and warranties to all consumers, which became the basis of the bargain between Plaintiffs, Class Members, and Tristar.

209. Tristar breached the warranties and/or contract obligations by placing the defective Air Fryers into the stream of commerce and selling them to consumers, when it knew the Air Fryers contained the Defect, were prone to premature failure, would not reliably or safely heat food, and posed a risk of personal injury and property damage. These deficiencies substantially and/or completely impair the use and value of the Air Fryers.

210. The deficiencies described existed when the Air Fryers left Tristar's possession or control and were sold to Plaintiffs and Class Members. The deficiencies and impairment of the use and value of the Air Fryers were not discoverable by Plaintiffs or Class Members at the time of the purchase of the Air Fryers.

211. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective or would cause damage, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers or would have paid less for them.

212. As a direct and proximate cause of Tristar's breach of contract, Plaintiffs and Class Members were harmed because they would not have purchased the Air Fryers if they knew the truth about the dangerous, defective condition of the Air Fryers.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(IN THE ALTERNATIVE)
Unjust Enrichment
(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of all Class Members)

213. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

214. This alternative claim is asserted on behalf of Plaintiffs and Class Members to the extent there is any determination that any contracts between Class Members and Tristar do not govern the subject matter of the disputes with Tristar, or that Plaintiffs do not have standing to assert any contractual claims against Tristar.

215. Plaintiffs and Class Members conferred a monetary benefit on Tristar, and Tristar had knowledge of this benefit. The average price paid by Plaintiffs and Class Members for the Air Fryers was more than \$150.00.

216. By its wrongful acts and omissions described herein, including selling the defective Air Fryers, Tristar was unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and Class Members.

217. Plaintiffs' and Class Members' detriment and Tristar's enrichment were related to and flowed from the wrongful conduct alleged in this Complaint.

218. It would be inequitable for Tristar to retain the profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained from its wrongful conduct as described herein in connection with selling the defective Air Fryers.

219. Plaintiffs and Class Members seek restitution from Tristar and an order of this Court proportionally disgorging all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by Tristar from its wrongful conduct and establishing a constructive trust from which Plaintiffs and Class Members may seek restitution.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
NEGLIGENCE

(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of all Class Members)

220. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

221. Tristar has a duty to exercise reasonable care in the design, manufacturing, processing, distributing, delivering, supplying, inspecting, marketing and/or selling the Air Fryers

that Tristar places into the stream of commerce, including a duty to assure that the product will perform as intended and will not cause damage as described herein.

222. Tristar breached their duty by failing to exercise ordinary care in the manufacturing, processing, distributing, delivering, supplying, inspecting, marketing and/or selling the Air Fryers that Tristar placed into the stream of commerce in that Tristar knew or should have known that the product was defective, did not function as intended, and/or created a high risk of unreasonable, dangerous, foreseeable consequences.

223. The negligence of Tristar, their agents, servants, and/or employees, includes, but is not limited to, the following acts and/or omissions:

- a. designing, manufacturing, processing, distributing, delivering, supplying, inspecting, marketing and/or selling Air Fryers without thoroughly testing it;
- b. negligently failing to adequately and correctly warn Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the public, of the risks, potential damage, and dangers of premature failure of Tristar's Air Fryers;
- c. negligently failing to recall or otherwise notify users at the earliest date that it became known that the Air Fryers was, in fact, defective and would prematurely fail;
- d. negligently advertising and recommending the use of the Air Fryers without sufficient knowledge as to its manufacturing defect and premature failure;
- e. negligently representing that Tristar's Air Fryers were suitable for its intended purpose when, in fact, the Defect will render the Air Fryer unable to safely and reliably cook food;
- f. negligently designing and processing the Air Fryers in a manner that would prematurely fail; and
- g. in other such ways that may be proven at trial.

224. Tristar was negligent in the design, manufacturing, processing, distributing, delivering, supplying, inspecting, marketing and/or selling of Tristar's Air Fryers in that they:

- a. failed to use due care in designing and manufacturing the Air Fryers so as to avoid the premature failure when the Air Fryers was used for its intended purpose;
- b. failing to conduct adequate testing to determine the useful life of the Air Fryers;
- c. failing to conduct adequate testing to determine whether the Air Fryers contained a serious safety Defect;
- d. failing to warn Plaintiffs, prior to actively encouraging the purchase of the Air Fryers either directly or indirectly, orally or in writing, about the defective and unsafe nature of the product; and
- e. in other such ways that may be proven at trial.

225. Upon information and belief, despite the fact that Tristar knew or should have known that the Air Fryers were defective and would prematurely fail, Tristar continued to design, manufacture, process, distribute, deliver, supply, market and/or sell Air Fryers to Plaintiffs, Class Members, and/or the consuming public.

226. Tristar knew or should have known that consumers such as Plaintiffs and Class Members would foreseeably suffer damage to the Air Fryers and Plaintiffs' and Class Members' property as a result of Tristar's acts and omissions, as well as failure to exercise ordinary care, as well as Tristar's negligent design and manufacture of the Air Fryers, as set forth herein.

227. Tristar's negligence was the proximate cause of Plaintiffs' and Class Members' damages to the product, damages to personal property, potential personal injury, as well as economic loss, which they suffered and will continue to suffer.

228. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs and Class Members experienced and/or are at risk of premature failure of the Air Fryers, and personal injury and/or property damage.

229. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective or would cause damage, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers or would have paid less for them.

230. As a direct and proximate result of Tristar's misconduct, Plaintiffs and Class Members have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
Violation of Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act
Fla. Stat. § 501.201 *et seq.*
(Plaintiff Velez Individually and on behalf of the Florida Class)

231. Plaintiff Velez hereby re-alleges and incorporates all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

232. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act ("FDUTPA"), Fla. Stat. § 501.201 *et seq.* The stated purpose of this Act is to "protect the consuming public . . . from those who engage in unfair methods of competition, or unconscionable, deceptive, or unfair acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce." *Id.* § 501.202(2).

233. Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class members are "consumers" and the transactions at issue in this Complaint constitute "trade or commerce" as defined by FDUTPA. *See id.*

234. FDUTPA declares unlawful "[u]nfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce." *Id.* § 501.204(1).

235. Tristar manufactures, distributes, markets, advertises and sells the Air Fryers. The Air Fryers are "goods" within the meaning of the FDUTPA.

236. For the reasons discussed herein, Tristar violated and continues to violate FDUTPA by engaging in the herein described unconscionable, deceptive, unfair acts or practices proscribed

by Florida Statute § 501.201, *et seq.* Defendant's acts and practices, including its omissions, described herein, were likely to, and did in fact, deceive and mislead members of the public, including consumers acting reasonably under the circumstances, to their detriment.

237. In violation of FDUTPA, Tristar employed fraud, deception, false promise, misrepresentations, and the knowing concealment, suppression, or omission of material facts in its sale and advertisement of the Air Fryers in the State of Florida.

238. Tristar has engaged in the following unconscionable, unfair, deceptive, and unconscionable practices:

- a. Tristar manufactured, distributed, marketed, advertised, and sold the Air Fryers with the Defect, which was present at the point of sale;
- b. Tristar knew or should have known of the Defect and failed to disclose to or concealed the Defect from consumers;
- c. Tristar knew the Defect within the Air Fryers was unknown to consumers, and would not be easily discovered by Plaintiff Velez and putative Florida Class Members, and would defeat their ordinary, foreseeable, and reasonable expectations concerning the performance of the Air Fryers;
- d. Tristar represented to consumers, including Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class Members, that the Air Fryers are free from defects and are safe, when the Air Fryers contain the Defect; and
- e. Tristar represented to consumers, including Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class Members, that the Air Fryers are safe and fit for the use for which they were intended, both before and after consumers complained of the Defect.

239. Tristar warranted and represented that the Air Fryers were safe and free from defects in materials and workmanship and that they were suitable for their intended use. However, the Air Fryers contain a Defect that make them susceptible to premature failure, including when used for their intended purpose.

240. Tristar had exclusive knowledge of material facts concerning the Defect, including that the Air Fryers are susceptible to premature failure when used for their intended purpose.

241. Tristar knew by at least the end of 2019 that the Air Fryers suffered from the dangerous Defect, and were not suitable for their intended use.

242. Despite Tristar's exclusive knowledge of the Defect in the Air Fryers, Tristar actively concealed the Defect from consumers by failing to disclose it.

243. Despite Tristar's exclusive knowledge of the Defect in the Air Fryers, Tristar denied the existence of the Defect to consumers complaining about the Defect.

244. Plaintiff Velez purchased the Air Fryers after performing research and viewing models of the Air Fryers. Specifically, Plaintiff Velez purchased based in part on Tristar's representations that the Air Fryer was of high quality. Plaintiff Velez's purchase was also based on the unique features provided by Tristar's Air Fryer, including a dehydrator. Plaintiff Velez was unaware of the Defect at the time she purchased the Air Fryer and had no reason to know of the Defect at the time of purchase.

245. Plaintiff Velez reasonably expected that Tristar would repair or replace the Air Fryer if it failed within the one-year warranty period, with no additional cost to her.

246. Tristar's practices described herein were likely to deceive, and did deceive, consumers acting reasonably under the circumstances. Consumers, including Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class Members, would not have purchased the Air Fryers, or would have paid substantially less for them, had they known that the Air Fryers contained the Defect.

247. Tristar's violations described herein present a continuing risk to Plaintiff Velez and the general public. Tristar's unlawful acts and practices complained of herein affect the public interest.

248. As a result of Tristar's conduct, Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class Members have been harmed and suffered actual damages in that the Air Fryers have a serious safety Defect, causing inconvenience, and the inability to safely cook food.

249. As a direct and proximate result of Tristar's unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiff Velez and Florida Class Members have been damaged, and are entitled to recover actual damages to the extent permitted by law, including class action rules, in an amount to be proven at trial.

250. Plaintiff Velez seeks an order enjoining Tristar's unfair, unlawful, and/or deceptive practices, attorneys' fees, and any other just and proper relief available under the Florida UDTPA and applicable law.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
Violation of New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act,
N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 56:8-1, *et seq.*
(Plaintiff Burke Individually and on Behalf of the New Jersey Class)

251. Plaintiff Burke hereby re-alleges and incorporates all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

252. Plaintiff Burke, individually and on behalf of the New Jersey Class, re-alleges and incorporates all allegations raised in the preceding paragraphs into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein. This claim is brought individually under the laws of New Jersey and on behalf of all other natural persons injured by Tristar's fraudulent consumer activity.

253. Tristar is a "person," as defined by N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-1(d).

254. Tristar sells "merchandise," as defined by N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-1(c) & (e).

255. Plaintiff Burke's purchase of the Air Fryer constituted a "sale" as defined by N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-1(e).

256. The New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-1, *et seq.*, prohibits unconscionable commercial practices, deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, as well as the knowing concealment, suppression, or omission of any material fact with the intent that others rely on the concealment, omission, or fact, in connection with the sale or advertisement of any merchandise. It further prohibits the “advertisement as part of a plan or scheme not to sell the item or service so advertised.” *Id.* § 56:8-2.2.

257. Tristar’s unconscionable and deceptive practices include:

- a. Tristar manufactured, distributed, marketed, advertised, and sold the Air Fryers with the Defect, which was present at the points of sale;
- b. Tristar knew or should have known of the Defect and failed to disclose to or concealed the Defect from consumers;
- c. Tristar knew the Defect within the Air Fryers was unknown to consumers, and would not be easily discovered by Plaintiff Burke and putative New Jersey Class Members, and would defeat their ordinary, foreseeable, and reasonable expectations concerning the performance of the Air Fryers;
- d. Tristar represented to consumers, including Plaintiff Burke and New Jersey Class Members, that the Air Fryers are free from defects and were safe, when the Air Fryers contain the Defect;
- e. Tristar represented to consumers, including Plaintiff Burke and Class Members, that the Air Fryers are safe and fit for the use for which they were intended, both before and after consumers complained of the Defect;
- f. Tristar actively concealed the Defect from consumers, including when consumers made warranty claims or otherwise complained to Tristar about the Defect;
- g. Tristar failed to disclose or actively concealed the Defect from consumers when it improperly and unlawfully denied valid warranty claims; and
- h. Tristar failed to disclose or actively concealed the Defect from consumers when it provided them with defective replacement Air Fryers.

258. Tristar's representations and omissions were material because they were likely to and did deceive reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff Burke and the New Jersey Class Members about the quality of the Air Fryers.

259. Tristar intended to mislead Plaintiff Burke and the New Jersey Class Members and induce them to rely on Tristar's misrepresentations and omissions in order to purchase the Air Fryers.

260. Tristar acted intentionally, knowingly, and maliciously to violate New Jersey's Consumer Fraud Act, and recklessly disregarded Plaintiff Burke and the New Jersey Class Members' rights.

261. As a direct and proximate result of Tristar's unconscionable and deceptive practices, Plaintiff and the New Jersey Class Members have suffered and will continue to suffer injury, ascertainable losses of money or property.

262. Plaintiff and New Jersey Class Members are entitled to a refund under N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-2.12.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT
(Plaintiffs Individually and on Behalf of all Class Members)

263. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate all allegations raised in the preceding Paragraphs 1-150 into this cause of action and claim for relief as if fully set forth herein.

264. Tristar knew or should have known that the Air Fryers were defective in design and manufacture, not fit for its ordinary and intended use, posed a danger of personal injury and property damage, and failed to perform in accordance with advertisements, marketing materials and warranties disseminated by Tristar, and with the reasonable expectations of ordinary consumers.

265. Tristar fraudulently concealed from and/or intentionally failed to disclose to Plaintiffs and the Class that the Air Fryers are defective, would prematurely fail, and posed a safety hazard.

266. Tristar had exclusive knowledge of the defective nature of the Air Fryers at the time of sale and at all other relevant times. The Defect is latent and not something that Plaintiffs or Class Members, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, could have discovered independently prior to purchase.

267. Tristar had the capacity to, and did, deceive Plaintiffs and Class Members into believing that they were purchasing Air Fryers.

268. Tristar undertook active and ongoing steps to conceal the Defect. Plaintiffs are not aware of anything in Tristar's advertising, publicity, or marketing materials that disclosed the truth about the Defect, despite Tristar's awareness of the problem.

269. The facts concealed and/or not disclosed by Tristar to Plaintiffs and Class members are material facts in that a reasonable person would have considered them important in deciding whether to purchase (or to pay the same price for) the Air Fryers.

270. Tristar intentionally concealed and/or failed to disclose material factors for the purpose of inducing Plaintiffs and the Class to act thereon.

271. Plaintiffs and the Class justifiably acted or relied upon the concealed and/or nondisclosed facts to their detriment, as evidenced by their purchase of the Air Fryers.

272. Plaintiffs and Class Members suffered a loss of money in an amount to be proven at trial, *inter alia*, as a result of Tristar's fraudulent concealment and nondisclosure because: (a) they would not have purchased the Air Fryers on the same terms if the true facts concerning the defective Air Fryers had been known; (b) they would not have paid a price premium for the Air

Fryers if they knew of the safety Defect and that the Air Fryers were likely to fail prematurely, overheat, smoke, and catch fire; and (c) the Air Fryers did not perform as promised.

273. Had Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the consuming public known that the Air Fryers were defective or would cause damage, they would not have purchased the Air Fryers or would have paid less for them.

274. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs and Class Members suffered, and continue to suffer damage and injury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, respectfully request that this Court:

- A. Certify the Class pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;
- B. Award damages, including compensatory, exemplary, and statutory damages, to Plaintiffs and the Classes in an amount to be determined at trial;
- C. Grant restitution to Plaintiffs and the Classes and require Tristar to disgorge its ill-gotten gains;
- D. Permanently enjoin Tristar from engaging in the wrongful and unlawful conduct alleged herein;
- E. Award Plaintiffs and the Class Members their expenses and costs of suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees to the extent provided by law;
- F. Award Plaintiffs and the Class Members pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest legal rate to the extent provided by law; and
- G. Award such further relief as the Court deems appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury.

DATED: November 5, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Rachel Soffin

Rachel Soffin

FL Bar No.: 18054

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**Application to be admitted pro hac vice is forthcoming*