Barry R. Eichen Evan J. Rosenberg

EICHEN CRUTCHLOW ZASLOW & McELROY, LLP

40 Ethel Road Edison, NJ 08817

Tel.: (732) 777-0100

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Putative Class

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

Civil Action No.

Plaintiffs,

V.

RUBI ROSE, L.L.C., d/b/a DAPPLE BABY, JOHN/JANE DOES 1-100 (represents a class of Defendants who are presently unknown or unknowable at present and responsible for the manufacture, design and/or marketing of the products in question; ABC CORPORATIONS 1-100 (representing a class of Defendants who are presently unknown or unknowable at present and responsible for the manufacture, design and/or marketing of the products in question),

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendants.

Plaintiffs, KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by their undersigned attorneys, bring this class action for monetary and other relief against Defendants, RUBI ROSE, L.L.C., d/b/a DAPPLE BABY ("Dapple" or the "Company"), JOHN/JANE DOES (1-100) and ABC CORPORATIONS 1-100, and make the following allegations based upon information and belief, except as to allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiffs which are based on their personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a consumer fraud class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure against Dapple, which falsely represents that its specialty cleaning products intended for homes with infants and young children (the "Products," as defined below) are "natural," when, in fact, they contain synthetic, highly processed and/or non-natural ingredients.
- 2. In so doing, Dapple has committed, and continues to commit, consumer fraud and has unjustly enriched itself.
- 3. Plaintiffs therefore bring this action on behalf of a proposed class ("Class") of similarly situated purchasers of the Products.
- 4. This lawsuit seeks to enjoin Defendant's false and misleading practices and recover damages and restitution on behalf of the Class under the applicable state laws.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, codified in part at 28 U.S.C. §1332(d), because there are 100 or more class members and the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs.
- 6. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because Dapple is authorized and does, in fact, transact business within this District, is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District, and therefore is deemed to be a citizen of this District. Additionally, Dapple has advertised in this District and has received substantial revenue and profits from selling the Products in this District; therefore, a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred within this District.

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Dapple because it has conducted substantial business in this District and intentionally and purposefully placed the Products into the stream of commerce within New Jersey and throughout the United States.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiffs KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS are, and at all times relevant hereto were, individuals residing in Bedminster, New Jersey. During the class period, on or about August 24, 2015, Plaintiffs purchased a Refill Pack Baby Bottle and Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free, 34 Fluid Ounce, manufactured by Defendant, from Amazon.com. Plaintiffs purchased the product because they believed it was a natural product and/or free of SLS, and care about what products they use for their infant son. Plaintiffs KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS believe that natural products do not contain synthetic, highly processed and/or non-natural ingredients. Plaintiffs KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS would not have purchased Defendant's product had they known that it was not natural and/or not SLS-free. Plaintiffs are members of the Class they seek to represent herein.
- 9. Defendant Dapple is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of New York. Dapple manufactures and markets specialty cleaning products for homes with infants and young children. Dapple is headquartered in Long Island City, New York, but does business throughout the United States, including the State of New Jersey.
- 10. Defendants, JOHN/JANE DOES (1-100) represent fictitiously-named individuals whose identities are currently unknown/unknowable who were responsible for the manufacture, design and/or marketing of the Products.

- 11. Defendants, ABC CORPORATIONS (1-100) represent fictitiously-named entities whose identities are currently unknown/unknowable who were responsible for the manufacture, design and/or marketing of the Products.
- 12. Whenever in this Complaint reference is made to any act or omission of Dapple, such allegations shall be deemed to mean that the directors, officers, agents, employees, distributors, partners, contractors, third-party sales agencies or representatives of Dapple did, authorized or commanded such act or omission while actively engaged in the management, operation, control or representation of the affairs of the Company and while acting within the course and scope of their agency, distributorship, contract, employment, representation and capacity.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 13. In recent years, increased public interest in health and avoiding toxic or otherwise harmful products has resulted in significant growth in sales of natural products in the United States. In 2010, according to the Nutrition Business Journal, sales of natural products grew six percent (6%) to \$117 billion.¹ Natural and/or organic personal care and household products accounted for approximately \$10.4 billion of this amount.²
- 14. In an effort to capture this growing market, Dapple developed a line of "natural" products.
- 15. Dapple manufactures, markets and sells, among other things, eleven (11) individual household cleaners and personal care products (the "Products" or individually, "Product") that are marketed towards homes with infants and young children.

¹ Natural Products Association, About the Natural Products Association, available at http://www.npainfo.org/NPA/About_NPA/AboutNPA/AboutheNaturalProductsAssociation.aspx?hkey=8d3a15ab-f44f-4473-aa6e-ba27ccebcbb8 (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016) (citing Nutrition Business Journal).

² Id.

- 16. The Products are deceptively labeled as "natural," despite containing non-natural ingredients.
- 17. The following Products all contain multiple synthetic and/or highly processed ingredients:
 - a. All Purpose Cleaner Spray;
 - b. All Purpose Cleaner Wipes;
 - c. Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free;
 - d. Dish Liquid, Lavender;
 - e. Dishwasher Pods, Fragrance-Free;
 - f. Fragrance-Free Baby Laundry Detergent;
 - g. Nursery Cleaner Spray;
 - h. Pacifier Wipes;
 - i. Stain Remover Spray;
 - j. Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray;
 - k. Tub & Tile Cleaner Spray;
 - 1. Baby Laundry Detergent Pods; and
 - m. Baby Laundry Booster Pods.
- 18. Dapple sells its Products through brick and mortar and/or on-line retail stores.

 Dapple products that are placed in retail stores for sale are packaged so that consumers can see and read the packaging before making a purchase.
- 19. Dapple's packaging of the Products is specifically geared toward consumers looking to purchase baby-safe cleaning products and making comparisons between products.

 Dapple's intent is that consumers rely on the Products' packaging when evaluating which Products

to purchase.

- 20. Each and every Product prominently professes that it is "natural" or "naturally clean" on the front label. In fact, these words and phrases are positioned in such a way that they appear to be part of each Product's name. See Exhibit A.
- 21. Defendant's marketing of the Products on its website, http://www.dapplebaby.com, highlights the Products' alleged "natural" quality.
- 22. Defendant's website makes numerous representations to bolster Defendant's claims that the Products are "natural," including, but not limited to, the following:
 - "BY MOMS. FOR MOMS. PURE, CLEAN, SAFE."
 - "[W]e created a line of products that were plant-based and safe for our babies."
 - "Our cleaners are tailor-made for households with babies and kids. Each [D]apple product is created with naturally-based ingredients that are environmentally safe, biodegradable, and free of parabens, SLES, and phthalates, as well as synthetic dyes or fragrances."
 - "BABY SAFE. BABY EFFECTIVE."
 - "Bye-bye, baby toxins! Dapple products are both safe for baby and effective on baby's messes."
 - "Made only with non-toxic, plant-based ingredients."
 - "Hypoallergenic for sensitive skin"

See Exhibit B.

23. Curiously, in the list of ingredients for each product, nearly every ingredient is accompanied by a parenthetical explanation intended to convince purchasers that the listed ingredients are "natural."

- 24. The parenthetical explanations following sodium citrate on various Products' lists of ingredients read:
 - a. "natural water softener derived from citric acid" (Fragrance-free Baby Laundry Detergent);
 - b. "water softener derived from citric acid" (Stain Remover Spray, Dish Liquid,
 Lavender and Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free);
 - c. "natural ph adjuster made from citrus fruit" (All-Purpose Cleaner Spray);
 - d. "pH adjuster derived from fruit" (Nursery Cleaner Spray and Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray); and
 - e. "water conditioner made from corn and grains" (Dishwasher Pods).

See Exhibit A.

- 25. The parenthetical explanations following glycerin on various Products' lists of ingredients read:
 - a. "natural emollient" (Fragrance-Free Baby Laundry Detergent, Stain Remover Spray);
 - b. "solvent derived from vegetables" (Pacifier Wipes); and
 - c. "solvent derived from plants" (Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray).

See Exhibit A.

- 26. On various Products' lists of ingredients, the parenthetical explanation following benzisothiazolinone reads simply "preservative" (Fragrance-Free Baby Laundry Detergent, Stain Remover Spray, Dish Liquid, Lavender, and Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free). See Exhibit A.
- 27. On the list of ingredients for Pacifier Wipes, the parenthetical explanation following sodium benzoate reads "made from minerals." See Exhibit A.

- 28. The parenthetical explanations following "gluconolactone & sodium benzoate" on various Products' lists of ingredients read:
 - a. "natural food-grade preservative" (All-Purpose Cleaner Wipes); and
 - b. "preservative derived from plants" (Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray, Tub & Tile
 Cleaner Spray).

See Exhibit A.

- 29. On the list of ingredients for Pacifier Wipes, the parenthetical explanation following potassium sorbate reads "food-grade preservative." See Exhibit A.
- 30. On the list of ingredients for Dishwasher Pods, the parenthetical explanation following lauramine oxide reads "cleaner made from coconut oil." See Exhibit A.
- 31. On the list of ingredients for Stain Remover Spray, the parenthetical explanation following xanthan gum reads "thickening agent from vegetables." See Exhibit A.
- 32. On the list of ingredients for Baby Laundry Detergent Pods, the parenthetical explanation following sodium coco sulfate reads "cleaning agent derived from coconut oil." See Exhibit A.
- 33. On the list of ingredients for Baby Laundry Booster Pods, the parenthetical explanation following sodium polyitaconate reads "made from corn and grains to prevent redeposition of soils on clothing." See Exhibit A.
- 34. As guidance of what a reasonable consumer may think is "natural," the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") in the United States Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") specifically classifies sodium citrate, glycerin and xanthan gum as synthetic substances.³
 - 35. Sodium citrate is manufactured by the neutralization of citric acid with either

³ 7 C.F.R. § 205.605(b).

synthetic potassium hydroxide or synthetic sodium hydroxide. Due to its production from synthetic ingredients, it is classified by the USDA as synthetic.^{4 5}

- 36. On information and belief, the glycerin contained in the Products is manufactured through chemical processing. In the traditional alkali process, the natural fats and oils are hydrolyzed with a solution of sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, or potassium hydroxide. This produces synthetic glycerin and fatty acids. Due to this extensive processing, the CFR lists glycerin as a synthetic substance. 9
- 37. Benzisothiazolinone ("BIT") is a synthetic preservative derived from either petroleum or natural gas, and is therefore synthetic by its very nature. ¹⁰ BIT is listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") as a possible human sensitizer toxicant or allergen. ¹¹ BIT is used as an antimicrobial. ¹²
- 38. Sodium benzoate is a chemical produced by the neutralization of benzoic acid with sodium hydroxide, or by adding benzoic acid to a hot concentrated solution of sodium carbonate until effervescence ceases. The solution is then evaporated, cooled, allowed to crystalize or evaporate to dryness, and granulated. It does not occur naturally.¹³ Sodium benzoate has been

⁴ *Id*

⁵ The following products contain sodium citrate: Fragrance-free Baby Laundry Detergent, Stain Remover Spray, Dish Liquid, Lavender, Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free, All-Purpose Cleaner Spray, Nursery Cleaner Spray, Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray, and Dishwasher Pods.

⁶ Draco Natural Prods. To USDA, Glycerin Petition, available at https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Glycerin%20Petition%20to%20remove.pdf (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

^γ Id.

⁸ 7 C.F.R. § 205.605(b).

⁹ The following products contain glycerin: Fragrance-Free Baby Laundry Detergent, Stain Remover Spray, Pacifier Wipes, and Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray.

¹⁰ Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety, Opinion on Benzisothiazolinone (2012), available at http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_099.pdf (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

Environmental Working Group, EWG's Skin Deep Cosmetics Database, Benzisothiazolinone, available at http://www.ewg.org/skindeep/ingredient/716930/BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE/ (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).
 The following products contain BIT: Fragrance-Free Baby Laundry Detergent, Stain Remover Spray, Dish Liquid, Lavender, and Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free.

^{13 21} C.F.R. § 184.1733.

shown to cause DNA damage and chromosomal aberrations.¹⁴ Sodium benzoate is used as a preservative.¹⁵ ¹⁶

- 39. Potassium sorbate is manufactured by the reaction of sorbic acid with an equimolar portion of potassium hydroxide. The resulting potassium sorbate may be crystallized from aqueous ethanol.¹⁷ Potassium sorbate is used as a fragrance ingredient and as a preservative.¹⁸ ¹⁹
- 40. Lauramine oxide is synthesized by mixing the amine with hydrogen peroxide, then heating.²⁰ The chemical product is then mixed with either sodium sulfate or manganese dioxide and filtered.²¹ The resulting product is the chemical composition lauramine oxide.²² It is used in detergents as a surfactant.²³
- 41. Xanthan gum is a polysaccharide derived from the fermentation of sugars by the Xanthomonas campestris bacterium and purification using isopropyl alcohol.²⁴ Xanthan gum is listed as a synthetic ingredient by federal regulation.²⁵ Xanthan gum is typically used as a thickening or stabilizing agent in beverages, salad dressing, shampoo and cosmetic products.²⁶ A 2012 article in the Journal of Pediatrics noted that the FDA issued warnings that products

¹⁴ N. Zengin et al., The Evaluation of the Genotoxicity of Two Food Preservatives: Sodium Benzoate and Potassium Benzoate, FOOD AND CHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY 763, 764-68 (2011).

¹⁵ 21 C.F.R. § 184.1733.

¹⁶ The following product contains sodium benzoate: Pacifier Wipes. The following products contain

[&]quot;Gluconolactone & Sodium Benzoate": All-Purpose Cleaner Wipes, Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray, Tub & Tile Cleaner Spray.

¹⁷ Final Report on the Safety Assessment of Sorbic Acid and Potassium Sorbate, 7 Int'l J. Toxicology 6, 837–880 (Nov./Dec. 1988), http://ijt.sagepub.com/content/7/6/837.abstract.

¹⁸ Environmental Working Group, EWG's Skin Deep Cosmetics Database, *Potassium Sorbate*, available at http://www.ewg.org/skindeep/ingredient/705225/POTASSIUM_SORBATE/ (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

¹⁹ The following product contains potassium sorbate: Pacifier Wipes.

²⁰ Final Report on the Safety Assessment of Lauramine Oxide and Stearamin Oxide, 13 Int'l J. Toxicology 3, 231–245 (June 1994), available at http://ijt.sagepub.com/content/13/3/231.abstract.

²² Id.

²³ The following product contains lauramine oxide: Dishwasher Pods.

²⁴ Becker, et al., Xanthan Gum Biosynthesis and Application: A Biochemical/Genetic Perspective, APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY BIOTECHNOLOGY 50(2), 145–52 (Aug. 1998).

²⁵ 7 C.F.R. § 205.605(b).

²⁶ Id.

containing xanthan gum have been linked to illness and death in infants. 27 28

- 42. Sodium coco sulfate (SCS) is a mixture of various cleaning agents that includes a significant amount of sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS). Chemicals manufacturer Stepan Co., one of the United States' largest suppliers of SLS and SCS to the consumer products industry, has said that SCS contains SLS.²⁹ David Andrews, a senior scientist at the Environmental Working Group, was quoted by The Wall Street Journal as saying that "[t]he general process of making sodium coco sulfate would have sodium lauryl sulfate in it."³⁰
- 43. Sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) is a highly chemically-processed surfactant, detergent and emulsifier sourced from fatty acids extracted from coconut or palm oil, which are then chemically converted into esters and hydrogenated through the addition of chemicals to produce fatty alcohol. The fatty alcohol is then sulfated and neutralized through further chemical addition to yield the final ingredient.
- 44. Furthermore, SCS is manufactured in a multi-step, non-natural process that is nearly the same as making SLS.³¹ Given that the USDA and FDA consider SLS to be a synthetic substance, and SCS is produced using the same process, SCS is not natural.^{32 33}
 - 45. Sodium polyitaconate is manufactured in a multi-step, non-natural process. 34 35

²⁷ Jennifer Beal, MPH et al., Late Onset Necrotizing Enterocolitis in Infants Following Use of a Xanthan Gum-Containing Thickening Agent, 161 THE JOURNAL OF PEDIATRICS 2, 354 (2012).

²⁸ The following product contains xanthan gum; Stain Remover Spray.

²⁹ Serena Ng, "Laundry Detergent from Jessica Alba's Honest Co. Contains Ingredient It Pledged to Avoid," THE WALL STREET JOURNAL (Mar. 10, 2016), available at http://www.wsj.com/articles/laundry-detergent-from-jessica-albas-honest-co-contains-ingredient-it-pledged-to-avoid-1457647350 (last accessed Apr. 4, 2016).

³¹ ICF Consulting for the USDA Nat'l Organic Program, *Technical Evaluation Report: Sodium Lauryl Sulfate* (2006), available at https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/S%20Lauryl%20report.pdf (last visited Apr. 4, 2016).

³² Id.

³³ The following product contains SCS: Baby Laundry Detergent Pods.

³⁴ See ITACONIX DSP 2K Data Sheet (Oct. 20, 2014), available at http://www.itaconix.com/downloads/Tech%20Data%20Sheet%20DSP2K-v1.0.8.pdf (last visited Apr. 4, 2016).

- 46. Accordingly, a reasonable consumer would not deem the Products to be "natural,"
- 47. Thus, by labeling the products as "natural," Defendant deceives and misleads reasonable consumers.
- 48. Defendant's labeling of the Products as "natural" unequivocally demonstrates its intent to persuade consumers that the Products are "natural" because they contain only natural ingredients. However, the Products do not contain only natural ingredients. As described above, some of the ingredients are produced via complex, multi-step processes involving the use of toxic chemicals. The end products are substances that do not exist in nature, and which could not exist without the complex chemical processes described above.
- 49. Despite the inclusion of synthetic and highly processed substances, Defendant labels and markets the Products as "natural."
- 50. Reasonable consumers, including Plaintiffs, purchased the Products based on their belief that they were "natural." However, a reasonable consumer would not deem the products "natural" if he or she knew that they contained synthetic, highly processed and/or non-natural ingredients.
 - 51. Hence, Defendant's claims that the Products are "natural" are false and misleading.
- 52. Defendant has profited enormously from its false and misleading marketing of the Products. Consumers either would not have purchased the Products had they known they were not "natural," or would have purchased less expensive products. By way of example, Defendant currently sells a 16.9-ounce bottle of Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free for \$4.99 (approximately \$0.30 per ounce). ³⁶ Consumers can purchase a 24-ounce bottle of Up & Up™ Hand Wash Dish Soap,

³⁶ Target, http://www.target.com/p/dapple-16-9-floz-unscented-hand-wash-dish-soaps/-/A-16889627#prodSlot=medium_1_2&term=dapple (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

Unscented for \$2.02 (approximately \$0.08 per ounce)³⁷ or a 25-ounce bottle of Seventh Generation[™] Natural Dish Liquid, Free and Clear for \$2.99 (approximately \$0.12 per ounce).³⁸

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

53. Pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and the proposed Class consisting of:

All persons who purchased the Products. Excluded from the Class are Defendant's officers, directors and employees.³⁹

- 54. Class members are so numerous and geographically diverse that their individual joinder is impractical. Although the exact number of class members is presently unknown to Plaintiffs at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiffs believe and therefore aver that there are thousands of class members too many to practically join in a single suit.
- 55. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members and predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members. Indeed, Plaintiffs' and Class members' claims derive from a common core of salient facts, and share many of the same legal claims. These common questions include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Whether Dapple's conduct constitutes an unlawful business act or practice within the meaning of New Jersey's Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1, et seq.;

^{16600501#}prodSlot=medium 1 1&term=up+%26+up+hand+wash+dish+soap (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

³⁸ Target, http://www.target.com/p/seventh-generation-natural-dish-liquid-free-and-clear-25-oz/-/A13218998#prodSlot=medium | 1.8/term=seventh+generation+free+and+clear+dish+soan (last accessed 4

^{13218998#}prodSlot=medium 1 1&term=seventh+generation+free+and+clear+dish+soap (last accessed Apr. 26, 2016).

³⁹ Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify the Class description and the Class Period based on the results of discovery or otherwise prior to the certification of the Class.

- b. Whether Dapple's advertising is untrue or misleading within the meaning of New Jersey's Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1, et seq.;
- c. Whether Dapple made false and misleading representations in its advertising and labeling of the Products at issue herein;
- d. Whether Dapple knew or should have known that its representations and omissions were false as alleged herein;
- e. Whether Dapple was unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and the Class members;
- f. How much Plaintiffs and the Class members suffered as an ascertainable loss of money as a result of Dapple's misrepresentation, concealment, suppression or omission of material fact; and
- whether Plaintiffs and the Class members are entitled to recover damages, including refunds, treble damages, attorneys' fees, filing fees and reasonable costs of suit for Dapple's injury to them in violation of New Jersey's Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1, et seq.
- 56. A class certified for injunctive relief is appropriate because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to Class members, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole.
- 57. The common issues predominate over any individualized issues such that the putative class is sufficiently cohesive to warrant adjudication by representation.
- 58. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of the Class members because they, like Class members, purchased a Product manufactured by Defendant, relying on Dapple's packaging, labeling and advertising. Furthermore, Plaintiffs and all members of the class sustained economic

injuries arising out of Defendant's wrongful conduct. Plaintiffs are advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of themselves and all absent Class members.

- 59. Plaintiffs are adequate representatives because their interests coincide with, and are not antagonistic to, those of the Class members they seek to represent. Plaintiffs are represented by experienced and able counsel who have litigated numerous class actions, and Plaintiffs' counsel intend to prosecute this action vigorously for the benefit of Plaintiffs and all Class members. Plaintiffs and their counsel can fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class members.
- 60. Class action is the best available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual litigation of the Class members' claims would be impracticable and unduly burdensome to the courts. Further, individual litigation has the potential to result in inconsistent or contradictory judgments. A class action in this case presents fewer management problems and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
- 61. Class certification is also appropriate because there is an identifiable class on whose behalf this class action would be prosecuted. Class members are readily ascertainable. Because the Class members are so readily identifiable, this action is also readily manageable as a class action. Plaintiffs envision no unusual difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.
- 62. Alternatively, certification of a plaintiff class under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1) is appropriate in that inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant or adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class as a practical matter would be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudication or would substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.

63. A notice of pendency and/or resolution of this class action can be provided to Class members by direct mail, public notice, or other means.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301, et seq.

- 64. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the other members of the Class.
- 66. The Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act provides a federal remedy for consumers who have been damaged by the failure of a supplier or warrantor to comply with any obligation under a written warranty, an implied warranty, or other various obligations established under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301, et seq.
- 67. The Products are "consumer products" within the meaning of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(1).
- 68. Plaintiffs and the other Class members are "consumers" within the meaning of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(3).
- 69. Defendant is a "supplier" and "warrantor" within the meaning of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(4) and (5).
- 70. Defendant's written statements that the Products are "natural," as alleged herein, are statements made in connection with the sale of the Products that relate to the nature of the Products and affirm and promise that the Products are defect-free, *i.e.*, not incorporating unnatural ingredients and incorporating only natural ingredients, and as such are written warranties within the meaning of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(6)(A).

71. As alleged herein, Defendant has breached this written warranty by selling consumers the Products that, in fact, are not "natural" as warranted and thus do not confirm to Defendant's written warranty, in violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301, et seq., and causing Plaintiffs and the other Class members injury and damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of State Consumer Protection Statutes New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1, et seq.

- 72. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. Plaintiffs, other members of the Class, and Defendant are "persons" within the meaning of the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act ("CFA").
- 74. Plaintiffs and other members of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning of the CFA.
 - 75. The Products are "merchandise" within the meaning of the CFA.
- 76. At all relevant times material hereto, Defendant conducted trade and commerce in New Jersey and elsewhere within the meaning of the CFA.
- 77. The CFA is, by its terms, a cumulative remedy, such that remedies under its provisions can be awarded in addition to those provided under separate statutory schemes.
 - 78. Plaintiffs and Class members are consumers who purchased Defendant's Products.
- 79. Defendant, in connection with the sale of the Products, has engaged in deceptive, unconscionable, unfair, fraudulent and misleading commercial practices, because Defendant knew that it had purposely marketed and sold the Products in a manner that made Plaintiff and other reasonable consumers believe that the Products were natural.

- 80. Defendant has engaged in deceptive practices in the sale of the Products because Defendant knew, or should have known, that the Products contained synthetic ingredients and were not natural.
- 81. Similarly, Defendant also failed to disclose material facts regarding the Products to Plaintiffs and members of the Class—namely, that the Products are not natural and contain numerous artificial and synthetic ingredients.
- 82. Defendant mislead Plaintiffs and the Class by failing to disclose that the Products contain SLS and instead prominently displaying on the front of the packaging that the Products are "free of SLS".
- 83. Defendant intended that Plaintiffs and the other Class members rely on these acts of concealment and omissions so that Plaintiffs and other Class members would purchase the Products.
- 84. The false and misleading representations were intended to, and likely to, deceive a reasonable consumer.
- 85. The facts not disclosed would be material to the reasonable consumer, and are facts that a reasonable consumer would consider important in deciding whether to purchase the Products and how much to pay for same.
- 86. Defendants' representations and omissions were and are material to reasonable consumers, including Plaintiffs, in connection with their respective decisions to purchase the Products.
- 87. Had Defendant not engaged in false and misleading advertising regarding the Products, Plaintiffs and other Class members would not have purchased the Products.
 - 88. Had Defendant disclosed all material information regarding the Products to

Plaintiffs and other Class members, they would not have purchased the Products.

89. The foregoing acts, omissions and practices directly, foreseeably and proximately caused Plaintiffs and other Class members to suffer an ascertainable loss in the form of, *inter alia*, monies spent to purchase the Products at a premium price, and they are entitled to recover such damages, including, but not limited to, actual and punitive damages, restitution of all monies wrongfully acquired by Dapple as a result of its misconduct, injunctive and declaratory relief, attorneys' fees and costs of suit, treble damages and other non-monetary relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Express Warranty

- 90. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 91. Plaintiffs and the Class members formed a contract with Defendant at the time they purchased the Products. As part of that contract, Defendant represented that the Products were "natural," as described above. These representations constitute express warranties and became part of the basis of the bargain between Plaintiffs and the Class members, on the one hand, and Defendant, on the other.
- 92. Defendant made the above-described representations to induce Plaintiffs and the Class members to purchase the Products, and Plaintiffs and the Class members relied on the representations in purchasing the Products.
- 93. All conditions precedent to Defendant's liability under the above-referenced contract have been performed by Plaintiffs and the other Class members.
 - 94. Defendant breached its express warranties about the Products because, as alleged

above, the Products are not "natural." Defendant breached the following state warranty laws:

- A. Ala. Code § 7-2-313;
- B. Alaska Stat. § 45.02.313;
- C. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 47-2313;
- D. Ark. Code. Ann. § 4-2-313;
- E. Cal. Com. Code § 2313;
- F. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 4-2-313;
- G. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42a-2-313;
- H. Del. Code tit. 6, § 2-313;
- I. D.C. Code § 28:2-313;
- J. Fla. Stat. § 672.313;
- K. Ga. Code Ann. § 11-2-313;
- L. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 490:2-313;
- M. Idaho Code Ann. § 28-2-313;
- N. 810 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/2-313;
- O. Ind. Code § 26-1-2-313;
- P. Iowa Code § 554.2313;
- Q. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 84-2-313;
- R. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 355.2-313;
- S. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 11, § 2-313;
- T. Md. Code, Com. Law § 2-313;
- U. Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 106, § 2-313;
- V. Mich. Comp. Laws § 440,2313;

- W. Minn. Stat. § 336.2-313;
- X. Miss. Code § 75-2-313;
- Y. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 400.2-313;
- Z. Mont. Code Ann. § 30-2-313;
- AA. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-313;
- BB. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 104.2313;
- CC. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 382-A:2-313;
- DD. N.J.S.A. § 12A:2-313;
- EE. N.M. Stat. § 55-2-313;
- FF. N.Y. U.C.C. Law § 2-313;
- GG. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 25-2-313;
- HH. N.D. Cent. Code § 41-02-30;
- II. Ohio Rev. Code § 1302.26;
- JJ. Okla. Stat. tit. 12A, § 2-313;
- KK. Or. Rev. Stat. § 72-3130;
- LL. 13 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 2313;
- MM. R.I. Gen. Laws § 6A-2-313;
- NN. S.C. Code Ann. § 36-2-313;
- OO. S.D. Codified Laws, § 57A-2-313;
- PP. Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-2-313;
- QQ. Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 2.313;
- RR. Utah Code Ann. § 70A-2-313;
- SS. Vt. Stat. Ann., tit. 9A, § 2-313;

- TT. Va. Code Ann. § 59.1-504.2;
- UU. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 62A.2-313;
- VV. W. Va. Code § 46-2-313;
- WW. Wis. Stat. § 402.313; and
- XX. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 34.1-2-313.
- 95. As a result of Defendants' breaches of express warranty, Plaintiffs and the other Class members were damaged in the amount of the purchase price they paid for the Products, in amounts to be proven at trial.
- 96. Within a reasonable time after they knew or should have known of such breach, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the other members of the Class, placed Defendant on notice thereof.
- 97. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Implied Warranty

- 98. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 99. Defendant provided Plaintiffs and Class members with an implied warranty that the Products were natural and were thus fit for the ordinary purposes for which they were sold. Defendant did so with the intent to induce Plaintiffs and members of the Class to purchase the Products.
- 100. The Products are not fit for the ordinary purpose for which they were advertised, in that they are not "natural" cleaning products, and parents seeking natural and non-toxic cleaning

products actually purchased products that were non-natural and potentially toxic. (See ¶ 22, 35–45, 48).

- 101. Defendant knew, or should have known, that the Products were not fit for their ordinary and intended purpose.
 - 102. Defendant has thus breached its implied warranties of merchantability.
- 103. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Unjust Enrichment

- 104. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 105. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased Products manufactured by Dapple during the Class Period in justifiable reliance on Dapple's packaging and labeling of the products at issue herein.
- 106. Dapple knew but failed to disclose to Plaintiffs and the Class members when they purchased the Products that the products contained synthetic, highly processed and/or non-natural ingredients.
- 107. Plaintiffs and the Class members purchased the Products without Dapple disclosing to them the true quality of the Products.
- 108. By purchasing the Products, Plaintiffs and the Class members conferred a benefit upon Dapple, without knowledge of the true qualities of the Products.
- 109. Dapple knowingly received and retained this non-gratuitous benefit conferred on it by Plaintiffs and the Class members despite its knowledge that the Products were not of the quality

as stated on the packaging and labeling.

- 110. Dapple has been unjustly enriched in retaining payments made by Plaintiffs and Class members in connection with their purchase of the Products.
- 111. Dapple's retention of the non-gratuitous benefit conferred by Plaintiffs and the Class members under these circumstances is unjust and inequitable.
- 112. No other remedy at law can adequately compensate Plaintiffs and the Class members for the economic damages resulting to them from Dapple's wrongful actions as alleged herein.
- 113. Because Dapple's retention of the non-gratuitous benefit conferred on it by Plaintiffs and the Class members is unjust and inequitable, Dapple must pay restitution to Plaintiffs and the Class members for its unjust enrichment.
- 114. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Common Law Fraud

- 115. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 116. Dapple represented to Plaintiffs and each Class member by means of its packaging, advertising, marketing and other promotional materials that its Products were of a particular quality, when the Products were not of that quality.
 - 117. Dapple's representations were untrue as set forth above.
- 118. Dapple made the representations alleged herein with the intention of inducing Plaintiffs and the Class members to purchase the Products.

- 119. Plaintiffs and the Class members relied upon Dapple's representations and, in reliance on them, purchased the Products.
- 120. Said reliance was reasonable. Plaintiffs and the Class members were without the ability to determine the truth of Dapple's statements on their own and could only rely on Dapple's statements in its packaging, advertising, marketing and/or other promotional materials.
- 121. At the time Dapple made the representations herein alleged, Dapple knew or should have known the representations were false. Even so, Dapple continued to make the unsubstantiated, false claims.
- 122. Dapple made these misrepresentations with the intention of depriving Plaintiffs and the Class members of property or otherwise causing injury.
- 123. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Misrepresentation

- 124. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 125. Dapple represented to Plaintiffs and each Class member by means of its packaging, advertising, marketing and other promotional materials that Dapple's Products were "natural" and "free of SLS", when in fact, the Products were not natural and not free of SLS because they contained SLS and other synthetic and highly-processed ingredients.
 - 126. Dapple's representations were untrue as set forth above.
- 127. Dapple knew or should have known that these representations would materially affect Plaintiffs' and the Class members' decisions to purchase the Products.
 - 128. Plaintiffs and other reasonable consumers, including the Class members,

reasonably relied on Dapple's representations and, in reliance thereon, purchased the Products.

- 129. The reliance by Plaintiffs and the Class members was reasonable. Plaintiffs and the Class members were without the ability to determine the truth of these statements on their own and could only rely on Dapple's statements on its packaging, advertising, marketing and other promotional materials.
- 130. Plaintiffs and the Class members would not have been willing to pay for Dapple's Products if they knew that they contained SLS, artificial, synthetic and/or highly processed ingredients such as SCS, SLS, sodium citrate, glycerin, benzisothiazolinone, sodium benzoate, potassium sorbate, lauramine oxide, xanthan gum and sodium polyitaconate.
- 131. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing negligent misrepresentations, Plaintiffs and the Class members were induced to purchase and consume Defendant's Products, and have suffered damages to be determined at trial. Had Plaintiffs and the Class members known the true facts about the quality of the Products, they would not have purchased the products.
- 132. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Injunctive Relief

- 133. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 134. Given Dapple's improper practices described above, which are ongoing and continuing to deceive and harm purchasers and users of Dapple's Products, the Court should (a) enjoin Dapple from continuing to market, advertise, promote, distribute or sell its Products through use of any misrepresentations that the Products are "natural" and/or "free of SLS", and (b) order

Dapple to take all steps necessary to remove the offending Products from retailer shelves.

- 135. Dapple's practices described herein are unlawful and against public policy, and therefore, Dapple should be prohibited and enjoined from engaging in such practices in the future.
- 136. Unless Dapple's conduct is enjoined, consumers will continue to be deceived into believing that they are buying natural baby products, when in fact they are buying products containing synthetic and non-natural ingredients.
 - 137. Such harm will continue unless and until injunctive relief is granted.
- 138. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Declaratory Relief

- 139. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 140. As set forth above, through the improper practices described above, Dapple intentionally misrepresented the quality of its Products.
 - 141. Dapple continues its deceptive practices of marketing its Products.
- 142. Dapple's practices described herein are unlawful and against public policy, and therefore, Dapple should be prohibited and enjoined from engaging in such practices in the future.
- 143. Plaintiffs and the Class members seek a declaratory judgment pursuant to the Federal Declaratory Judgments Law, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201, et seq., and Rule 57 of the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, requiring Defendant to stop representing its products are natural and/or free of SLS when they are not.
 - 144. Such interpretation is appropriate under the provisions of the Federal Declaratory

Judgments Law, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201, et seq. and Rule 57 of the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure.

145. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seek all damages and injunctive relief recoverable as a result of Defendant's conduct set forth above.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, KIM NEUSS and ANTONIO NEUSS, on behalf of themselves and all Class members they seek to represent, demand judgment against Dapple as follows:

- A. For an order certifying the proposed Class pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, appointing Plaintiffs as Class Representative, and naming their attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Class members;
- B. For an order declaring that Dapple's conduct violates the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301, et seq. alleged herein;
- C. For an order declaring that Dapple's conduct violates the New Jersey State Consumer Protection Statute alleged herein;
- D. For an order entering judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and the Class members against Dapple;
- E. For an order awarding damages, including punitive damages, against Dapple in favor of Plaintiffs and the Class members in an amount to be determined by the Court as fair and just for Dapple's wrongful conduct;
- F. For an order awarding Plaintiffs and the Class members pre-judgment interest on any damages awarded by the Court;
 - G. For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable money relief;
 - H. For injunctive relief as pleaded or as the Court may deem proper;
 - I. For declaratory relief as pleaded or as the Court may deem proper;

- J. For an order awarding Plaintiffs and the Class members their reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs of suit; and
 - K. Granting such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: April 27, 2016

EICHEN CRUTCHLOW ZASLOW & McELROY, LLP

By: /s/ Barry R. Eichen

Barry R. Eichen, Esq. Evan J. Rosenberg, Esq. 40 Ethel Road Edison, NJ 08817 Tel.: (732) 777-0100

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Kim Neuss and Antonio Neuss and the Putative Class JS 44 (Rev. 1/16)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Kim Neuss and Antonio Neuss				DEFENDANTS Rubi Rose, LLC	s ·			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Somerset (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, Email and Telephone Number) Barry Eichen - Eichen Crutchlow Zaslow & McElroy, LLP 40 Ethel Rd., Edison, NJ 08817 (732) 777-0100; beichen@njadvocates.com				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISD		One Box Only)	шс	TIZENCUID OF D	DIMOTRA	F BADOUBO		
U.S. Government Plaintiff U.S. Government	(U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citiza	II. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place on "X" in One Bax for Platm (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF Citizen of This State X 1				
Defendant	★ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	en of Another State	12 🗆 2	Incorporated and it of Business In .	Principal Place 13 5 2 5 Another State	
		:		n or Subject of a mign Country	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUI	Γ (Place on "X" in One Box ()	nly)		- Country			·	
CONTRACT		ORTS		RFEITURE/PENALTY	BAN	KRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/	` - ·-	5 Drug Related Scizure of Property 21 USC 881 C Other	U 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 U 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS S20 Copyrights S30 Patent S40 Trademark		☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Autitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
 □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted 	O 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal						
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product	<u> </u>				470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPER	TY 0 71	LABOR Fair Labor Standards	SOCIAL 3 861 HIA (SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury	☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage ☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 720 ☐ 740 ☐ 751	Act D Labor/Management Relations Relations Labor Act Family and Medical Leave Act	C 862 Black	Lung (923) //DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI	480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters	
REAL PROPERTY	Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION		Other Labor Litigation	THE STATE OF		☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 43 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Habeas Carpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty		Employee Retirement Income Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 370 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defradant) 371 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		Act 396 Arbitration 399 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 590 Coastitutionality of State Statutes	
	Employment 446 Amer, w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe: 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	□ 463 □ 463	Naturalization Application Other Immigration Actions		į		
	noved from 3	Remanded from Appellate Court	4 Reins Reope		rred from I	□ 6 Multidistri Litigation	ct	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	N Brief description of ca	tute under which you are use: deceptive advertising		Prot cite jurisdictional state	ntes uniess dive	rsäy):		
VIL REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION		MAND \$		ECK YES only i	f demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		2		NUMBER		
DATE 04/26/2016		SIGNATURE OF ATTO	ORNE OF	RECORD .				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		477]	and the same					
	OUNT	APPLYING IEP		HIDGE		M140 777	·	

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A



50oz FRAGRANCE-FREE BABY LAUNDRY DETERGENT

Safe, natural detergent that really hits the spot.

- · Made with ultra-mild ingredients
- An effective 8 safer alternative to conventional baby laundry detergent
- · Perfect for newborns, toddlers and kids with occerns
- · Enhanced formula specifically for use on coth dispers
- · Works wonders on spit-up stains, too:

BUY NOW

SHARE 🖸 👪 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Water, citric acid, tetrasodium immodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), sedium citrate (natural water softener derived from citric acid), glyconn (natural emollient), coconut fatty acid (natural cleaner derived from coconut), sedium lauroamphoacetate (natural cleaner derived from tree ois and glucose), lauryl glucoside (natural cleaner derived from glucose), protease & amylase (natural enzymes to enhance cleaning power), cellulose (natural derived thickening agent), benzisothiazoanone (preservative).

Available at http://www.dapplebaby.com/#products (last accessed Feb. 11, 2016).



100oz FRAGRANCE-FREE BABY LAUNDRY DETERGENT

Safe, natural detergent that really hits the spot.

- Made with ultra-mild ingredients
- An effective & safer alternative to conventional buby laundry detergent
- · Perfect for newborns, toddlers and kids with eczema
- Enhanced formula specifically for use on cioth diapers
- · Works wonders on spit-up stains too!



SHARE 📆 😝 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Water, citre acid, tetrasodium immodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), sodium citrate (natural water softener derived from citric acid), glycenn (natural emollient), coconut fatty acid (natural cleaner derived from ecconut), sodium lagroamphoacetate (natural cleaner derived from tree elis and glucese), lauryl gluceside (natural cleaner derived from glucese), protease & amylase (natural enzymes to enhance cleaning power), cellulose (natural derived thickening agent) benzisothiazolinone (preservative).



16 OZ STAIN REMOVER SPRAY

Sometimes, cleaning the plate can make a big mess of clothes.

- An effective & safer alternative to conventional pre-treatment formulas
- · Perfect for newborns, toddlers and kids with eczema
- · Enhanced formula specifically for use on Joth diapers
- Works wonders on spit-up stains, peop and mashed in food, too!



SHARE 🖸 👣 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Water, giycenn (natural emplifient), disodium isoryl sulfosuccinate (cleaning agent from coconut and palm oil), laureth-7 (cleaning agent from coconut), xantham gum (thickening agent from vegetables), calcium chloride (natural enzyme stabilizer from minerals), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), lauryl glucoside (cleaner made from tiree oils and glucose), protease (natural enzyme to break down protein soils), amylase (natural enzyme to break down starch soil), cellulose (natural enzyme to enhance cleaning power), tetrasodium iminodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), benzisothiazolinone (preservative).



16.9 oz Dish Liquid, Lavender

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink.

- · Safely cleans baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers and breast pump components
- Award-winning green technology targets milk residue and uses baking soda to combat odor
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthalates, parabens, SLS, SLES and dyes
- · Lavender scent

BUY NOW

SHARE 🖸 🜇 💆 🔞

Ingredients

Purified water, alkyl polyglucoside (cleaner made from tree ells and glucose), sedium laureampheacetate (cleaner derived from tree ells and amino acid), sedium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminedisuccinate (natural complexing agent), lavender essential ell and benzisothiazolinene (preservative).



34 oz Refill, Dish Liquid, Lavender

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink.

- Safely cleans baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers and breast pump components
- Award-winning green technology targets milk residue and uses baking soda to combat odor
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthalates, parabens, SLS, SLLS and dives
- · Lavender scent



SHARE 🖸 😝 🖸 🔞

Ingredients

Purified water, aikyl polygiucoside (cleaner made from tree oils and glucose), sodium laureamphoacetate (cleaner derived from tree oils and ariino acid), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminodisciccinate (natural complexing agent), lavender essential oil and benesothiazolinone (preservative)





Dish Liquid Travel, Lavender

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink.

- Safety cleans baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers and breast pump components
- Award-winning group technology targets milk residue and uses baking soda to combat odor
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthalates, parabens, SES, SEES and dyes
- Lavender scent
- Travel size makes it easy to take safe inatural formula anywhere you go



SHARE 🖸 👪 🔯 👰

ingrecients

Purified water, alkyl polygiucoside (cleaner made from tree oils and glucose), sodium lauroamphoacetate (cleaner derived from tree oils and amino acid), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminodisuccinate (natural complexing agent) lavender essential oil and benzisothiazolinone (preservative).



16.9 oz Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink.

- Safely cleans baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers and preast pump components
- Award-winning green technology targets milk residue and uses baking soda to combat eder
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthalates, parabons, SES, SEES and dyes
- · 1 ragrance-free formula



SHARE 🖸 🖪 🗑 👰

ingredients

Purified water, alkyl polygludoside (cleaner made from tree oils and glucose), sedium iauroampheacetate (cleaner derived from tree oils and amino acid), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), benzisothiazolinone (preservative).



34 oz Refill, Dish Liquid, Fragrance-Free

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink

- Safely cleans baby bottles, sipply cups, pacifiers and breast pump components
- Award-winning green technology targets milk residue and uses baking soda to combat odor
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthaiates, parabons, SLS, SLES and dyes
- · Tragrance-free formula



SHARE 🖸 🚮 🖸 👰

Ingredients

Purified water, alkyl polyglucoside (cleaner made from tree oils and glucose), sodium lauroamphoacetate (cleaner derived from tree oils and amino acid), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), benzisothiazolinone (preservative)





Dish Liquid Travel, Fragrance-Free

Safe, pure, and extremely effective...it's got everything but the kitchen sink.

- Safely cleans baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers and breast pump components
- Award-winning green technology targets milk residue and uses baking sode to combat oder
- Made with plant-based ingredients—free of phthaiates, parabens, SLS, SLES and dyes
- Fragrance-free formula
- travel size makes it easy to take safe, natural formula anywhere you go



SHARE 🔼 📅 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Punited water, alkyl polyglucoside (cleaner made from tree oils and glucose), sodium lauruamphoacetate (cleaner derived from tree oils and amino acid), sodium citrate (water softener derived from citric acid), baking soda, tetrasodium iminodisuccinate (natural complexing agent), benzisethiazolinone (preservative).



30 oz All Purpose Cleaner Spray

Give yourself a break-and give the toys a bath instead.

- · Perfect for toys, high chairs, swings, even countertops.
- Green technology and plant-based ingredients
- Free of parabons, phthalates, SLS, SLES i, 4, -dioxane & dyes
- Non-antibactorial formula allows baby to build up a strong immune system
- · Available as spray or wipes



SHARE 🖸 🛂 🔯 👰

Ing:cdients

Purified water, cola lipid c (coconut derived non-irritating cleaner), sodium citrate (natural phiadjuster made from citrus fruit), baking sodo, lavender essential oil, polysorbate 20 (natural gentie dispersant and emuisifier).



All Purpose Cleaner Wipes (75 ct)

Give yourself a break-and give the toys a bath instead.

- · Perfect for toys, high chairs, swings…even countertops
- · Green technology and plant-based ingredients
- Free of parabens, phthalates, SES, SEES 1, 4 -dioxane & dyes
- Non-antipacterial formula allows baby to build up a strong immone system.
- Avadable as spray or wipes



SHARE 🖸 🛱 💆 👰

Ingradients

Purified water, laury: glucoside (natural cleaner derived from glucose), sodium lauroamphoacetate (natural cleaner derived from tree oils and amine acid), gluconolactorie & sodium benzoate (natural food-grade preservative), malic acid (natural phiadjuster made from apples).



Pacifier Wipes (25 ct)

Drool: nature's own glue.

- Safely cleans pacifiers, teethers, bottle nipples, little thumbs and more
- · Food-grade formula
- Fragrance-free
- Wipes are biodegradable and free of phthalates, parabons, SES, SEES and dyes
- Individually wrapped towelettes for a convenient, pure clean on the go
- Contains 25 wipes



SHARE 🖸 📅 💆 🔞

ingredients

Water, glycenn (solvent derived from vegetables), decyl glucoside (mild cleanser derived from sugar), malic acid (pH adjuster derived from apples), potassium sorbate (food-grade preservative), sodium penzeate (food-grade preservative).



16.9 oz Nursery Cleaner Spray

When playtime's over, spraytime begins.

- Contains sweet lemon and grape(ruit essential oil to purify and freshen.
- Ideal for quickly cleaning changing tables.
- Naturally fresh scent
- · Safe and effective



SHARE TO F D 10

ingredients

Water, Colabipid C (cleaning agent derived from deconut oil), make acid (fruit acid) sodium citrite (pill adjuster derived from fruit), sodium bicarbenate (baking soda), iemon & grapefruit essential oil blend



16.9 oz Toy & High Chair Cleaner Spray

Dinnertime, playtime, naptime...no time left to clean? No problem.

- incredibly gentle and pure formula.
- Quickly wipe things down (so they can be put right back into little mouths).
- Safely and effectively gets rid of stubborn "leftovers"
- Eragrando-free



SHARE 🖸 📳 💆 🔞

Ingredients

Water, Colatipid C (cleaning agent derived from coconut oil), glycerin (solvent derived from plants), gluconolactone & sodium benzoate (preservative derived from plants), sodium citrate (pil adjuster derived from fruit), sodium bicarbenate (baking soda).



30 oz Tub & Tile Cleaner Spray

Rub a dub dub, it's time to clean the tub.

- Safety and effectively remove seep scum.
- · Hypoallergenic and fragrance-free
- · Works for plastic baby tubs as well as ceramic baths
- Keeps tubs residue free
- · After-bath water will not trigger baby breakouts



SHARE 🔽 🚮 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Water, sodium gluconate (cleaning agent derived from dextrose), glycerin (solvent derived from plants), gluconolactone & sodium benzoate (proservative derived from plants), citric acid (pH adjuster derived from fruit).



DISHWASHER PODS

Unique formula keeps bottles & plastics clear

- Fragrance Free
- Blasts away milk oder & residue.
- Pediatrician recommended
- Free of ethoxylates, SES_SULS, artificial fragrances, dyes, parabons, phosphates, phtalates, 1,4-dioxane, chlorine, and formaldehyde
- · Contains 25 peds



SHARE 💟 🚼 🔯 👰

Ingredients

Sodium Carbonate (made from minerals), lauramine oxide (cleaner made from coconut oil), sodium citrate (water conditioner made from corn and grains), sodium polyitaconate (water conditioner made from corn and grains), protease (enzyme to break down protein soils). Amylase (enzyme to break down starch soil), sodium sulfate (processing aid from mineral source), sodium percarbonate (made from minerals) sodium districte (corrosion inhibitor from a mineral source), sodium acrylate copolymer (to prevent spotting).

EXHIBIT B

BY MOMS FOR MOMS The Art design and a sign of setting in the

Exhibit B

BY MOMS. FOR MOMS. PURE, CLEAN SAFE.

When we first became mores, we found a market full of "baby-friendly" preducts. But there was nothing specific for cleaning all those body bottles, cups, and dishes. Regular dish seeps left behind some lingering smalls—a less-than-pleasing bouquet of synthetic fragiginges and persistent odor, plus a bin this never seasted to come off.

so we created a line of products that were plont-based and safe for our babies, specifically timeted to doon their fahern't unique messes.

And that's how dapple was born

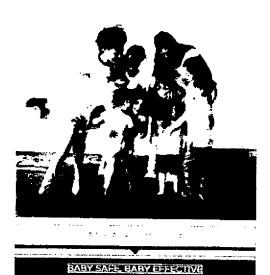
der efemers are tailor made for incusabilités with babies and buts, buts dapple product is created with partiality based ingredients that are environmentally safe, biodeoxidalish, and free of paradoxis, Si ES, and philistiates, as well as synthetic dyes or Scienceses.

We're so proud to be able to brong rappin to parents everywhere, and to say. 'Co chood and make those nusses, bathes"

TAMAR & DANA

What do you think? Follow us and join the chatter 🖸 🚯

Available at http://www.dapplebaby.com/#by-moms-for-moms (last accessed Feb. 11, 2016).



BABY SAFE, SABY EFFECTIVE.

Bye-bye, baby toxins! Dapple products are both safe for baby and effective on

Pure

- · No sus
- No \$1.55
- No Parabons
- No 1-4, Digisme
- · No Eyes
- No Artificial tragiances
- · No Phibatates
- · Bottles are BPA-Free

Safe

- Made with only non-toxic, plant based ingredients
- Padiatrician recommended
- Hypouliergead for sensitive skin

Effective

- Specifically formulated to tacke the toughest baby messor.
- Makes baby toys, ciothes and builds sparkle

Available at http://www.dapplebaby.com/#by-moms-for-moms (last accessed Feb. 11, 2016).