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and the Plaintiff Classes
9

10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
11 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

12
13 ANA BELEN HAM, individually, and
on behalf of all others similarly
14 situated,

15 Plaintiff,

16 vs.

17 THE HAIN CELESTIAL GROUP,
INC.,

18 Defendant.
19

) **Case No.**

) **CLASS ACTION**

) **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES,
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND RESTITUTION**

) **[Jury Trial Demanded]**
20

21 Representative Plaintiff alleges as follows:

22 **INTRODUCTION**

23 1. This is a class action brought by Representative Plaintiff for herself and on behalf of a
24 national class of consumers who have purchased food products made by Defendant The Hain
25 Celestial Group, Inc. and branded as "Earth's Best," that were falsely and misleadingly advertised,
26 marketed, and labeled as "all natural" but which, in fact, contained one or more synthetic
27 ingredients.
28

1 2. Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and persons who purchased these
2 products from food retail store locations in the United States at any time during the applicable
3 limitations period (hereinafter referred to as the “class members” and/or, dependent on the Claim for
4 Relief, one or both of the “classes”) seeks damages, interest thereon, reasonable attorneys’ fees and
5 costs, injunctive, restitution, other equitable relief, and disgorgement of all benefits Defendant has
6 enjoyed from its unlawful and/or deceptive business practices, as detailed herein.

7 3. Representative Plaintiff asserts that defendant The Hain Celestial Group, Inc.
8 (hereinafter referred to as “Hain Celestial” and/or “Defendant”) knowingly engaged in the unfair,
9 unlawful, deceptive, and fraudulent practice of describing and falsely advertising certain “Earth’s
10 Best” products as “all natural” when, in fact, they contain the synthetic chemical Sodium Acid
11 Pyrophosphate. Those products labeled as “all natural,” but which contain Sodium Acid
12 Pyrophosphate (also known as disodium dihydrogen pyrophosphate), for purposes of this Complaint,
13 are collectively referred to as the “All Natural Products” or, simply, the “Products.” Those Products
14 are listed and/or otherwise shown in Attachment “A” hereto, and are:

- 15 • Earth’s Best Organic Mini Waffles (Blueberry)
- 16 • Earth’s Best Organic Mini Waffles (Homestyle)

17 4. Defendant’s advertising/labeling of these Products as “all natural” is false, dishonest
18 and intended to induce consumers to purchase these Products, at a premium price, while ultimately
19 failing to meet consumer expectations. Defendant knows reasonable consumers must and do rely on
20 Defendant to honestly report the nature of its Products’ ingredients, insofar as consumers lack the
21 ability to test or independently ascertain the accuracy of a food product’s label, especially at the
22 point of sale. Indeed, in this instance, Defendant played on consumer ignorance to fraudulently
23 generate substantial profits and engender unfair competition between itself and competitor
24 companies that, unlike Defendant, behave responsibly and honestly toward their customers.

25 5. Representative Plaintiff brings this action both on her own behalf and on behalf of the
26 classes she seeks to represent to redress Defendant’s deceptive, misleading and untrue advertising,
27 and unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business acts and practices related to the manufacture,
28 marketing, advertising, sale and/or distribution of the All Natural Products listed above.

1 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2 6. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction)
3 and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (controversy arising under United States law). Supplemental jurisdiction to
4 adjudicate issues pertaining to state law is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

5 7. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the events that give rise
6 to Representative Plaintiff's claims took place within the Northern District of California and because
7 Defendant sells and distributes the Products in this Judicial District.

8
9 **PLAINTIFF**

10 8. Ms. Ana Belen Ham is an adult individual and resident of San Francisco, California
11 and is referred to in this Complaint as "Representative Plaintiff."

12 9. During the relevant time period, Representative Plaintiff purchased and consumed one
13 or more of Defendant's Products.

14 10. Representative Plaintiff is, and throughout the entire class period asserted herein, has
15 been very concerned about and tries to avoid consuming foods that are not natural, such as foods
16 using synthetic or artificial chemical ingredients. For this reason, Representative Plaintiff is willing
17 to and has paid a premium for foods that are considered "all natural" and has refrained from buying
18 their counterparts that were not "all natural." Based on the "all natural" representation on
19 Defendant's Product labels, Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes reasonably
20 believed the Products they purchased were "all natural" and relied on this representation in making
21 the purchases thereof.

22 11. Specifically, in the past several years, Representative Plaintiff purchased items such as
23 Hain Celestial's "Earth's Best Organic Mini Waffles (Blueberry)" and "Earth's Best Organic Mini
24 Waffles (Homestyle)" for herself on multiple occasions from grocery stores located in San
25 Francisco, California, after reading and relying on the truthfulness of labels that promised that these
26 Products were "all natural." Specifically, Representative Plaintiff purchased the Products from the
27 Safeway store in San Francisco on Geary Street and from the Safeway store in San Francisco on
28 Marina Boulevard. In between May 2012 and March 2014, Representative Plaintiff purchased

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1 approximately fifty boxes of the Products. Representative Plaintiff saw and relied on these
2 representations each time she purchased the Products. These representations were some of the
3 reasons for Representative Plaintiff's purchases, and she consistently relied on the truthfulness of the
4 "all natural" representations in making these purchases.

5 12. Representative Plaintiff not only purchased the Products because their labels said they
6 were "all natural," but also paid more money for the Products than she would have paid for other
7 similar products that were not all natural (i.e., products that admittedly contained man-made,
8 synthetic ingredients).

9 13. Had Representative Plaintiff known the truth (i.e., that Defendant's Products were not
10 "all natural"), she would not have purchased Defendant's Products, but would have purchased other
11 brands of food products that were truly "all natural" or, if such alternatives were not available, would
12 have purchased other non-natural food products that were less expensive than Hain Celestial's All
13 Natural Products.

14 14. Representative Plaintiff was a "consumer" and "real part[y] in interest," as required to
15 bring this action, and as set out in California Civil Code § 1780(a). Moreover, Representative
16 Plaintiff suffered damages and injury as a result of Defendant's conduct, as alleged herein.

17 15. As used throughout this Complaint, the term "class members" and/or one or both of
18 the "classes" refers to the Representative Plaintiff as well as each and every person eligible for
19 membership in one or more of the classes of persons, as further described and defined herein.

20 16. At all times herein relevant, Representative Plaintiff is and was a person within both
21 classes of persons, as further described and defined herein.

22 17. Representative Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself, individually, and as a
23 class action, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of all persons
24 similarly situated and proximately damaged by the unlawful conduct described herein.

25
26 **DEFENDANT**

27 18. At all times herein relevant, The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. is a New York corporation
28 with its principal executive offices located in Melville, New York. Upon information and belief,

1 Defendant advertises, markets, sells and distributes the All Natural Products throughout the United
2 States, including in this Judicial District.

3
4 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

5 19. Representative Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and as a class action on
6 behalf of the following classes:

7 **The "California Class":**

8 All residents of California who, on or after May 2, 2010, purchased any of The Hain
9 Celestial Group Inc.'s "Earth's Best" food products that were labeled "all natural,"
10 yet contained Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate (aka, disodium dihydrogen
pyrophosphate).

11 **The "National Class":**

12 All residents of the United States of America who, on or after May 2, 2010, purchased
13 any of The Hain Celestial Group, Inc.'s "Earth's Best" food products that were labeled
14 "all natural," yet contained Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate (aka, disodium dihydrogen
pyrophosphate).

15 20. Defendant and its officers and directors are excluded from each of the classes.

16 21. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under
17 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the
18 litigation and membership in the proposed classes is easily ascertainable:

19 a. **Numerosity:** A class action is the only available method for the fair and
20 efficient adjudication of this controversy. The members of each of the classes
21 are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical, if not impossible,
22 insofar as the Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that
23 basis, alleges that the total number of class members in either class is in the
24 tens of thousands of individuals. Membership in the classes will be
determined by analysis of point of sale, electronic-mail and/or other
transactional information, among other records maintained by Hain Celestial
and/or entities affiliated therewith.

25 b. **Commonality:** The Representative Plaintiff and the members of both classes
26 share a community of interests in that there are numerous common questions
27 and issues of fact and law which predominate over questions and issues
28 solely affecting individual members, including, but not necessarily limited to:

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- 1) Whether Defendant's advertising of the Products was false, deceptive, and/or misleading;
 - 2) Whether Defendant knew or should have known that representing the Products as being "all natural" was false advertising thereof;
 - 3) Whether Defendant intentionally or negligently misrepresented, concealed or omitted a material fact regarding the true characteristics of the Products;
 - 4) Whether Defendant violated California Business and Professions Code § 17500, *et seq.* by engaging in misleading and/or deceptive advertising;
 - 5) Whether Defendant violated California Civil Code § 1750 and/or 1770, *et seq.* by representing that the Products had/has characteristics, uses and/or benefits which they do/did not have, and/or representing that these Products were and are of a particular standard, quality or grade, when they were not;
 - 6) Whether Defendant violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.* by engaging in unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices;
 - 7) Whether Defendant's misrepresentations, concealment and/or failures to disclose material fact(s) regarding the "all natural" characteristics of the Products is a breach of contract;
 - 8) Whether injunctive, corrective and/or declaratory relief is appropriate;
 - 9) Whether Defendant's conduct rises to the level sufficient to warrant an award of punitive damages.
- c. Typicality: The Representative Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of each of the classes. Representative Plaintiff and all members of each of the classes sustained damages arising out of and caused by Defendant's common course of conduct in violation of law, as alleged herein.
- d. Adequacy of Representation: The Representative Plaintiff in this class action is an adequate representative of each of the classes in that the Representative Plaintiff has the same interest in the litigation of this case as the members of both classes, is committed to vigorous prosecution of this case and has retained competent counsel who is experienced in prosecuting litigation of this nature. The Representative Plaintiff is not subject to any individual defenses unique from those conceivably applicable to other class members or

1 the classes in their entirety. The Representative Plaintiff anticipates no
2 management difficulties in this litigation.

- 3 e. Superiority of Class Action: Since the damages suffered by individual class
4 members, while not inconsequential, may be relatively small, the expense
5 and burden of individual litigation by each member makes or may make it
6 impractical for members of each of the classes to seek redress individually
7 for the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Should separate actions be brought
8 or be required to be brought, by each individual member of each of the
9 classes, the resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and
expense for the Court and the litigants. The prosecution of separate actions
would also create a risk of inconsistent rulings which might be dispositive of
the interests of other class members who are not parties to the adjudications
and/or may substantially impede their ability to adequately protect their
interests.

10 22. This action is also certifiable under the provisions of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
11 23(b)(1) and/or 23(b)(2).

12 23. Representative Plaintiff reserves the right to establish sub-classes as appropriate and to
13 amend the class definitions if discovery and further investigation reveal that the definitions should be
14 expanded or otherwise modified.

15 COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

16
17 24. Defendant created its “all natural” product line specifically for people seeking food
18 made with natural ingredients and, through product and labeling design, as well as a robust
19 marketing campaign, Defendant preys on parents’ concerns for the well-being of their children.
20 Defendant’s direct targeting of the parent demographic is illustrated in a variety of ways, including
21 but not necessarily limited to:

- 22
23 a. Use of iconic “Sesame Street” characters on the front of its waffle boxes, on
24 Defendant’s Facebook page and across its web site;
25 b. Use of a child-friendly “Comic” font on its waffle boxes;
26 c. Use of primary colors on its waffle box labels;
27 d. Small-bite size format of the waffles themselves;
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- e. References to the “fun” of eating Defendant’s waffles and the quickness and ease of preparation in various mediums;
- f. A website menu and web content that focus primarily on the benefits to children of consuming Defendant’s products;
- g. Use of the term “all natural” prominently across the front and back labels of the waffles’ boxes.

25. Furthering its efforts to recruit parents’ support and purchase of its products, as well as entice environmentally-focused consumers, Defendant’s website offers a video with a soft female voiceover wherein Defendant claims, *inter alia*, that “for over 25 years, Earth’s Best has been dedicated to using only the purest natural ingredients, not only because it’s best for children’s nutrition, but it’s also the best for the world in which they will grow up” and that what Earth’s Best does in providing ingredients of this character has “never been done before,” all in keeping with its alleged “pride and mission of wanting to raise generation pure.” <http://www.earthsbest.com/about-earths-best/our-mission>

26. Moreover, as part of its broad-based social media advertising efforts, Defendant maintains a Facebook page to increase brand awareness and consumption. Among other enticements, Defendant provides resources for allegedly healthy eating and asks its Facebook page visitors to “connect” and follow Defendant on this social medium. Indeed, as of April 26, 2014, Defendant’s Facebook page showed a total of 215,000 “likes” (a social media expression for positive approval of a page, posting, or comment), illustrating the reach of Defendant’s mass media advertising efforts. <https://www.facebook.com/EarthsBestOrganic?ref=nf>

27. Throughout the class period, Defendant engaged in the unfair, unlawful, deceptive, and fraudulent practice of describing and falsely advertising the Products listed heretofore in this Complaint as “all natural” when, in fact, they contain the synthetic chemical ingredient identified below. Specifically, these Products contain, or contained at the time Representative Plaintiff purchased them, one or more non-natural, highly processed ingredients such as Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate.

SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

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2 28. Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate (hereinafter referred to as “SAPP”), an odorless white
3 powder, also referred to as disodium dihydrogen pyrophosphate and/or disodium pyrophosphate, has
4 various applications—from its use in leather treatment to remove iron stains on hides during
5 processing, to stabilizing hydrogen peroxide solutions against reduction, to facilitating hair removal
6 in hog slaughter, to feather removal from birds in poultry slaughter, to its use in petroleum
7 production.

8 29. Defendant uses SAPP in its All Natural Products that it sells to consumers, and label
9 the resultant Products “all natural.” Not only is SAPP a synthetic product, but excessive use can lead
10 to imbalanced levels of minerals in the body and bone loss.

11 30. The Products at issue herein are labeled “all natural,” yet contain the non-natural
12 ingredient listed above.

DEFENDANT’S STRATEGY TO APPEAL TO HEALTH CONSCIOUS CONSUMERS

13
14
15 31. Defendant engaged in this fraudulent advertising and marketing scheme because it
16 knew that its target market values “all natural” food products and will pay more for these items due
17 to the association consumers make between “all natural” food products and a wholesome way of life,
18 the perceived higher quality, health and safety benefits of the products, and/or low impact on the
19 environment.

20 32. As such, Defendant’s “all natural” labeling is central to its marketing of the Products
21 and part of its overall strategy to capture the rapidly expanding natural foods market. As a result,
22 Defendant’s Products command a premium price, using “all natural” claims to distinguish them from
23 its competitors’ food products.

24 33. As Defendant undoubtedly knows, many American consumers are health-conscious
25 and seek out wholesome, natural foods to keep a healthy diet. Because of this, consumers routinely
26 take nutrition information into consideration in selecting and purchasing food items.

27 34. Consumers also value “all natural” ingredients for myriad other reasons, including
28 perceived benefits of avoiding disease, helping the environment, assisting local farmers, assisting

1 factory workers who would otherwise be exposed to synthetic and hazardous substances, and
2 financially supporting the companies that share these values.

3 35. Product package labels, including nutrition labels, are vehicles that convey nutrition
4 information to consumers which they can and do use to make purchasing decisions. As noted by
5 Food and Drug Administration Commissioner Dr. Margaret Hamburg during the FDA's Media
6 Briefing on Front-of-Pack labeling on October 20, 2009, "[s]tudies show that consumers trust and
7 believe the nutrition facts information and that many consumers use it to help them build a healthy
8 diet." <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/NewsEvents/Newsroom/MediaTranscripts/UCM187809.pdf>.

9 36. The prevalence of claims about nutritional content on food packaging in the United
10 States has increased in recent years as manufacturers have sought to provide consumers with
11 nutrition information and thereby influence their purchasing decisions. Indeed, a substantial
12 percentage of food products sold in the United States have a health claim or a qualified health claim
13 on the food package, and even more have nutrient content claims on their packaging.

14 37. Consumers attribute a wide range of benefits to foods made entirely of natural
15 ingredients. Consumers perceive "all natural" foods to be higher quality, healthier, safer to eat and
16 less damaging to the environment.

17 38. Catering to consumers' tastes for natural foods is tremendously advantageous for
18 businesses. In 2008, foods labeled with the word "natural" produced \$22.3 billion in sales, a 10%
19 increase from 2007, and a 37% increase from 2004.
20 [http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2009/âœnaturalâ-beats-âœorganicâ-in-food-](http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2009/âœnaturalâ-beats-âœorganicâ-in-food-sales-according-to-nielsenâ™s-healthy-eating-report.html)
21 [sales-according-to-nielsenâ™s-healthy-eating-report.html](http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2009/âœnaturalâ-beats-âœorganicâ-in-food-sales-according-to-nielsenâ™s-healthy-eating-report.html). In 2009, sales increased again with
22 products labeled "natural" producing \$22.8 billion in sales.
23 [http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2010/healthy-eating-trends-pt-1-commitment-trumps-the-](http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2010/healthy-eating-trends-pt-1-commitment-trumps-the-economic-pinch.html)
24 [economic-pinch.html](http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/newswire/2010/healthy-eating-trends-pt-1-commitment-trumps-the-economic-pinch.html).

25 39. It was in an effort to capture the growing demand and to entice consumers to purchase
26 its Products that Defendant committed the unlawful acts detailed in this Complaint.

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1 40. Consumers lack the ability to test or independently ascertain the accuracy of a food
2 product label, especially at the point of sale. Reasonable consumers must and do rely on the
3 company to honestly report the nature of a food product's ingredients.

4 41. Moreover, not having the specialized food chemistry and regulatory knowledge
5 necessary to make independent determinations thereof, a reasonable consumer would interpret the
6 fine print ingredient label in a way to be consistent with the front label representation.

7 42. Defendant intends for consumers to rely upon its Products' labels, and reasonable
8 consumers do, in fact, so rely. Those labels are the only available source of information consumers
9 can use to make decisions on whether to buy "all natural" food products.

10 43. As a result of its false and misleading labeling, Defendant was able to sell its Products
11 to thousands, if not tens of thousands, of consumers throughout the United States and to profit
12 handsomely from these transactions.

13
14 **DEFINITION OF "ALL NATURAL"**

15 44. Representing that a food product or ingredient is "all natural" is a statement of fact,
16 and this term has been defined by federal governmental agencies that regulate food companies such
17 as Defendant.

18 45. Merriam Webster Dictionary defines the terms as follows:

- 19
- 20 • "all" means "the whole amount" and "nothing but"
 - 21 • "natural" means "existing in nature and not made or caused by
22 people" and "not having any extra substances or chemicals added: not
23 containing anything artificial"

24 <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary>.

25 46. A reasonable consumer would rely on the definitions in the preceding paragraph in
26 makes food purchasing decisions.

27 47. Specifically, the FDA has established a policy and defined the outer boundaries of the
28 use of the term "natural." According to this agency, at the very least, a product is not "natural" if it
contains color, artificial flavors, or synthetic substances. *See*

www.fda.gov/downloads/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/UCM199361.pdf.

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48. Pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 205.2, an ingredient is synthetic if it is:

[a] substance that is formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except that such term shall not apply to substances created by naturally occurring biological processes.

49. Similarly, the USDA’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (“FSIS”) defines a “natural” product as a product that does not contain any artificial or synthetic ingredient and does not contain any ingredient that is more than “minimally processed”:

Minimal processing may include: (a) those traditional processes used to make food edible or to preserve it or to make it safe for human consumption, e.g., smoking, roasting, freezing, drying, and fermenting, or (b) those physical processes which do not fundamentally alter the raw product and/or which only separate a whole, intact food into component parts, e.g., grinding meat, separating eggs into albumen and yolk, and pressing fruits to produce juices.

Relatively severe processes, e.g., solvent extraction, acid hydrolysis, and chemical bleaching would clearly be considered more than minimal processing. . . .

See USDA FSIS, Food Standards and Labeling Policy Book, available at www.fsis.usda.gov/OPPDE/larc/Policies/Labeling_Policy_Book_082005.pdf.

50. A reasonable consumer’s understanding of the term “natural” comports with these federal definitions.

51. A reasonable consumer would also expect that Defendant’s Products are what Defendant identify them as on the Product labels (i.e., that they are “all natural,” with no synthetic substances).

DEFENDANT’S MISREPRESENTATIONS

52. Throughout the class period, Defendant prominently and repeatedly included the phrase “all natural” on the labels of the Products at issue here, thereby cultivating a wholesome, healthful and socially conscious image in an effort to promote the sale of these Products, even though they were not “all natural.”

53. Defendant made these false, misleading, and deceptive representations by labeling them in the manner detailed in the paragraphs below, and as shown in Attachment “A” hereto. From

1 an advertising “best practices” perspective, Defendant made maximum use of the available space on
2 the Products’ packaging to announce the Products’ alleged “all natural” character.

3 54. Defendant represents the Products to consumers as “all natural.” The phrases “all
4 natural” appear multiple times on the Products’ labels. *See* Attachment “A” hereto.

5
6 **DEFENDANT’S KNOWLEDGE OF THE FALSITY OF ITS ADVERTISING**

7 55. Defendant knew what representations it made regarding the Products, insofar as all of
8 those representations appeared on the Products’ packages.

9 56. Defendant also knew what ingredients were added to each Product, since it
10 manufactured the Products, and then listed all of the Product ingredients on the Product packages.
11 *See* Attachment “A” hereto.

12 57. Defendant is governed by and knew the federal regulations that control the labeling of
13 the Products and, thus, was aware that some of the ingredients have been federally-declared to be
14 synthetic substances and/or require extensive processing to be used in food. Defendant retained
15 expert nutritionists, food chemists, and other scientists, and spent much time and money in
16 developing its own food technologies, such that it was aware that the synthetic substances used in the
17 Products are not natural and never were.

18 58. Despite this knowledge, Defendant hid its wrongdoing and distracted consumers from
19 further investigation by vis-à-vis advertisements on its website, on Facebook, and on the Product’s
20 packaging.

21 59. As such, Defendant knew all the facts demonstrating that the Products contain
22 synthetic substances and that the Products are falsely labeled, and that, by its website’s further false
23 statements, consumers would rely on these misrepresentations to their detriment.

24 60. The misrepresentations and omissions were uniform and were communicated to
25 Representative Plaintiff and to each member of each class at every point of purchase and
26 consumption.

27 61. Since Representative Plaintiff and the members of the classes are not at fault for
28 failing to discover Defendant’s wrongs before now and, thus, had no actual or presumptive

1 knowledge of facts sufficient to put them on inquiry, and since, to this day, Defendant has concealed
2 and suppressed the true characteristics of the Products, Defendant's continuing concealment tolls the
3 applicable statute of limitations.

4
5 **RELIANCE OF DEFENDANT'S FALSE REPRESENTATIONS**

6 62. Consumers frequently rely on food label representations and information in making
7 purchase decisions.

8 63. Each time Representative Plaintiff and the class members purchased the All Natural
9 Products, Representative Plaintiff and the class members saw the Products' packages and, thus, also
10 saw the false, misleading, and deceptive representations detailed above, yet did not receive
11 disclosure of the facts concealed as detailed above.

12 64. Representative Plaintiff and the class members were among the intended recipients of
13 Defendant's deceptive representations and omissions.

14 65. Representative Plaintiff and the class members reasonably relied to their detriment on
15 Defendant's misleading representations and omissions.

16 66. Defendant's false, misleading, and deceptive misrepresentations and omissions were
17 intended to deceive and mislead, and are likely to continue to deceive and mislead, Representative
18 Plaintiff, class members, reasonable consumers, and the general public.

19 67. Defendant's deceptive representations and omissions are material in that a reasonable
20 person would attach importance to such information and would be induced to act upon such
21 information in making purchase decisions. As such, Representative Plaintiff's and class members'
22 reliance upon such representations and omissions may be presumed as a matter of law. The
23 materiality of those representations and omissions also establishes causation between Defendant's
24 conduct and the injuries sustained by Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes.

25 68. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair and wrongful conduct, as set
26 forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members (1) were misled into purchasing the
27 Products, (2) received a product that failed to meet their reasonable expectations and Defendant's
28 promises, (3) paid a sum (indeed, a premium sum) of money for a product that was not as

1 represented and, thus, were deprived of the benefit of the bargain because the purchased Products
2 had less value than what was represented by Defendant, (4) ingested a substance that was other than
3 what was represented by Defendant and that Representative Plaintiff and class members did not
4 expect or give informed consent to, (5) ingested a product that did not bring about the health benefits
5 Defendant promised, and which may be harmful to health and, *inter alia*, (6) were forced to
6 unwittingly support a company that contributes to environmental, ecological, or health damage and
7 denied the benefit of supporting companies that sell “all natural” foods and contribute to
8 environmental sustainability and better health.

9 69. Defendant, at all times, knew that Representative Plaintiff and class members would
10 consider the Products’ allegedly “all natural” characteristics to be material in their decision to
11 purchase them and would rely upon the misrepresentations and/or omissions of Defendant.
12 Defendant’s concealment, misbranding and non-disclosure were intended to influence consumers’
13 purchasing decisions and were done with reckless disregard for the rights of consumers.
14 Representative Plaintiff’s and class members’ reliance and resultant substantial monetary loss were
15 reasonably foreseeable by Defendant.

16 70. This action is brought to redress and end Defendant’s pattern of unfair and wrongful
17 conduct. Indeed, without an award of damages and injunctive relief by this Court, Defendant is
18 likely to continue to injure consumers and harm the public interest.

19 71. In fact, as of the date of filing this Complaint, retail stores in the United States and
20 California are selling the Products at issue and labeled “all natural.” Even if, during the pendency of
21 this litigation, Defendant elected to remove the “all natural” labeling from the Products, Defendant is
22 not presently enjoined from putting the “all natural” representation back on its labels at any time it so
23 decides. Accordingly, Representative Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief to ensure
24 Defendant has, in fact, removed any and all of the “all natural” representations from labels on the
25 Products still available for purchase, and to prevent Defendant from making the “all natural”
26 representation on the Product labels in the future as long as the Products continue to contain
27 synthetic ingredients.

28

1 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
2 **Deceptive Advertising Practices**
3 **(California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.)**
4 **(for the California Class Only)**

5 72. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
6 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

7 73. California Business & Professions Code § 17500 prohibits “unfair, deceptive, untrue
8 or misleading advertising.”

9 74. Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code § 17500 when it
10 represented, through its false and misleading advertising, and other express representations, that
11 Defendant’s All Natural Products possessed characteristics and a value that they did not actually
12 have.

13 75. Defendant’s deceptive practices were specifically designed to induce Representative
14 Plaintiff and members of the California class to purchase the Products. Defendant engaged in broad-
15 based marketing efforts to reach Representative Plaintiff and California class members and to induce
16 them to purchase these Products. Defendant was successful in masking its dishonesty insofar as it
17 did induce Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class to unwittingly purchase the
18 Products.

19 76. Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class would not have purchased
20 and consumed the Products had it not been for Defendant’s misrepresentations of material facts.
21 Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class were denied the benefit of the bargain
22 when they decided to purchase the Products over competitor products (which are less expensive,
23 actually contain “all natural” ingredients and/or do not unlawfully claim to be “all natural”). Had
24 Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class been aware of these false and
25 misleading advertising tactics, they would have paid less than what they did pay for these Products,
26 or they would not have purchased the Products at all.

27 77. The above acts of Defendant, in disseminating said misleading and deceptive
28 representations and statements throughout the State of California to consumers, including
Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class, were and are likely to deceive

1 reasonable consumers by obfuscating the nature of the ingredients of the All Natural Products, all
2 in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, *et seq.*

3 78. In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Defendant knew or should
4 have known that the statements were untrue or misleading, and acted in violation of California
5 Business & Professions Code § 17500, *et seq.*

6 79. To this day, Defendant continues to engage in unlawful, unfair and deceptive practices
7 in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500. Specifically, Defendant continues
8 to use advertising on its packaging and on its website that is deceptive to induce consumers to
9 purchase the All Natural Products.

10 80. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct in violation of
11 California Business & Professions Code § 17500, Representative Plaintiff and members of the
12 California class, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code § 17535, are entitled to an
13 Order of this Court enjoining such future wrongful conduct on the part of Defendant, and requiring
14 Defendant to fully disclose the true nature of its misrepresentations.

15 81. Additionally, Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class request an
16 Order requiring Defendant to disgorge its ill-gotten gains and/or award full restitution of all monies
17 wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of such acts of false advertising, plus interest and
18 attorneys' fees.

19 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
20 **Consumers Legal Remedies Act**
21 **(California Civil Code § 1750, *et seq.*)**
22 ***(for the California Class Only)***

23 82. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
24 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

25 83. Representative Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to California's Consumer Legal
26 Remedies Act ("CLRA"); California Civil Code § 1750, *et seq.*

27 84. The CLRA provides that "unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive
28 acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in
the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer are unlawful."

1 85. The All Natural Products are “goods,” as defined by the CLRA in California Civil
2 Code § 1761(a).

3 86. Each Defendant is a “person,” as defined by the CLRA in California Civil Code
4 § 1761(c).

5 87. Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class are “consumers,” as
6 defined by the CLRA in California Civil Code § 1761(d).

7 88. Purchases of the All Natural Products by Representative Plaintiff and members of the
8 California class are “transactions,” as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(e).

9 89. Defendant engaged in unfair and deceptive acts declared unlawful by the CLRA by
10 knowingly and intentionally mislabeling the All Natural Products when, in fact, these Products
11 contain one or more artificial man-made ingredients (i.e., that do not occur in nature).

12 90. Representing that its Products had/has characteristics, uses and/or benefits which they
13 did/do not have, and representing that these Products were and are of a particular standard, quality,
14 or grade, when they were, in fact, of another standard, quality and/or grade, constituted and
15 continues to constitute an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the provisions of California Civil
16 Code §§ 1770(a)(5) and 1770(a)(7).

17 91. Defendant violated the CLRA by representing and advertising that these Products, as
18 discussed above, were “all natural.” Defendant knew, however, that this was not the case and that, in
19 reality, these Products contained one or more synthetic chemical ingredients.

20 92. Representative Plaintiff and members of California class reasonably and justifiably
21 relied on Defendant’s misrepresentations in purchasing these misbranded Products. Had the
22 Products been honestly advertised and labeled, Representative Plaintiff and members of
23 California class would not have purchased them and/or would have paid less than what they did
24 pay for these Products.

25 93. Representative Plaintiff and members of California class were unaware of the
26 existence of facts that Defendant suppressed and failed to disclose and, had the facts been known,
27 would not have purchased the Products and/or purchased them at the prices at which they were
28 offered.

1 94. Representative Plaintiff and the members of the California class have been directly and
2 proximately injured by Defendant's conduct. Such injury may, but does not necessarily include and
3 is not limited to, the purchase of the Products and/or the purchase of the Products at the prices at
4 which they were offered.

5 95. Insofar as Defendant's conduct violated California Civil Code § 1770(a)(5),
6 Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class are entitled to (pursuant to California
7 Civil Code § 1780, *et seq.*) and do seek injunctive relief to end Defendant's violations of the
8 California Consumers Legal Remedies Act.

9 96. Moreover, Defendant's conduct is malicious, fraudulent, and wanton. Defendant
10 intentionally misled and withheld material information from consumers to increase the sale of its
11 Products.

12 97. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(a), Representative Plaintiff on her own
13 behalf, and on behalf of members of the California class, has notified Defendant of the alleged
14 violations of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act. If, after 30 days from the date of the notification
15 letter, Defendant has failed to provide appropriate relief for the violations, Representative Plaintiff
16 will amend this Complaint to seek compensatory, monetary and punitive damages, in addition to
17 equitable and injunctive relief, and will further request that this Court enter such Orders or
18 judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money which may have been
19 acquired by means of such unfair business practices, and for such other relief as provided in
20 California Civil Code § 1780 and the Prayer for Relief.

21
22 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
23 **Common Law Fraud**
24 ***(for the California and Nationwide Classes)***

25 98. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
26 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

27 99. Defendant willfully, falsely, and knowingly misrepresented material facts relating to
28 the character and quality of the Products. These misrepresentations are contained in various media
advertising and packaging disseminated or caused to be disseminated by Defendant, and such

1 misrepresentations were reiterated and disseminated by officers, agents, representatives, servants, or
2 employees of Defendant, acting within the scope of their authority, and employed by Defendant to
3 merchandise and market the Products.

4 100. Defendant's misrepresentations were the type of misrepresentations that are material
5 (i.e., the type of misrepresentations to which a reasonable person would attach importance and would
6 be induced to act thereon in making purchase decisions).

7 101. Defendant knew that the misrepresentations alleged herein were false at the time it
8 made them and/or acted recklessly in making such misrepresentations.

9 102. Defendant intended that Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes rely on
10 the misrepresentations alleged herein and purchase the Products.

11 103. Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes reasonably and justifiably relied
12 on Defendant's misrepresentations when purchasing the Products, were unaware of the existence of
13 facts that Defendant suppressed and failed to disclose, and, had the facts been known, would not
14 have purchased the Products and/or purchased them at the prices at which they were offered.

15 104. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Representative
16 Plaintiff and members of both classes have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses and other
17 general and specific damages, including, but not necessarily limited to, the monies paid to
18 Defendant, and any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven
19 at trial.

20 105. Moreover, in that, at all times herein mentioned, Defendant intended to cause or acted
21 with reckless disregard of the probability of causing damage to Representative Plaintiff and members
22 of both classes, and because Defendant was guilty of oppressive, fraudulent and/or malicious
23 conduct, Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes are entitled to an award of exemplary
24 or punitive damages against Defendant in an amount adequate to deter such conduct in the future.

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28

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**Negligent Misrepresentation
(for the California and Nationwide Classes)**

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2
3 106. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
4 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

5 107. Defendant, directly or through its agents and employees, made false representations to
6 Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes.

7 108. Defendant owed a duty to Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes to
8 disclose the material facts set forth above about the Products.

9 109. In making the representations, and in doing the acts alleged above, Defendant acted
10 without any reasonable grounds for believing the representations were true, and intended by said
11 representations to induce the reliance of Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes.

12 110. Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes reasonably and justifiably relied
13 on Defendant's misrepresentations when purchasing the All Natural Products, were unaware of the
14 existence of facts that Defendant suppressed and failed to disclose and, had the facts been known,
15 would not have purchased the Products and/or purchased them at the price at which they were
16 offered.

17 111. As a direct and proximate result of these misrepresentations, Representative Plaintiff
18 and members of both classes have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses and other general
19 and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the All Natural Products, and
20 any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**Breach of Express Warranty
(for the California Class Only)**

21
22
23
24 112. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
25 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

26 113. By advertising and selling the Products at issue here as "all natural," Defendant made
27 promises and affirmations of fact on these Products' packaging, and through its marketing and
28 advertising, as described above. This marketing and advertising constitutes express warranties and

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1 became part of the basis of the bargain between Representative Plaintiff and members of the
2 California class, on the one hand, and Defendant, on the other.

3 114. Defendant purports, through its advertising, to create express warranties of the
4 Products at issue here as “all natural” by making the affirmation of fact, and promising that these
5 Products were and are “all natural.”

6 115. Despite express warranties about the “all natural” character of these Products, the All
7 Natural Products contain one or more synthetic chemical ingredients, as discussed above.

8 116. Defendant breached express warranties about these Products and their qualities
9 because these Products do not conform to Defendant’s affirmations and promises to be “all natural.”

10 117. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant’s breach of express warranty,
11 Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class were harmed in the amount of the
12 purchase price they paid for these Products. Moreover, Representative Plaintiff and members of both
13 classes have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages,
14 including but not limited to the amounts paid for the All Natural Products, and any interest that
15 would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

16
17 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
18 **Breach of Contract**
(for the California and Nationwide Classes)

19 118. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this claim for relief each and every allegation
20 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

21 119. Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes had a valid contract, supported
22 by sufficient consideration, pursuant to which Defendant was obligated to provide food products
23 which were, in fact, “all natural,” as represented by Defendant.

24 120. Defendant materially breached its contract with Representative Plaintiff and members
25 of both classes by providing the Products, which were not “all natural.”

26 121. As a result of Defendant’s breach, Representative Plaintiff and members of both
27 classes were damaged in that they received a product with less value than the amount paid.
28 Moreover, Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes have suffered and continue to suffer

1 economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts
2 paid for the All Products, and any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an
3 amount to be proven at trial.

4
5 **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
6 **Unfair Business Practices**
7 **(California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208)**
8 ***(for the California Class Only)***

9 122. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this claim for relief each and every allegation
10 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

11 123. Representative Plaintiff brings this claim seeking equitable and injunctive relief to stop
12 Defendant's misconduct, as complained of herein, and to seek restitution of the amounts
13 Defendant acquired through the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices described herein.

14 124. Defendant's knowing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an "unfair" and/or
15 "fraudulent" business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-
16 17208. Representative Plaintiff also asserts a violation of public policy by Defendant by withholding
17 material facts from consumers.

18 125. Defendant's conduct was and continues to be fraudulent, because directly or through
19 its agents and employees, Defendant made false representations to Representative Plaintiff and
20 members of the California class that were likely to deceive them. The false representations made
21 through labeling of the Products as "all natural" were and are likely to deceive reasonable
22 California purchasers, such as the Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class, into
23 purchasing the Products.

24 126. There were reasonable alternatives available to Defendant to further Defendant's
25 legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.

26 127. Defendant's misrepresentations of material facts, as set forth herein, also constitute an
27 "unlawful" practice because they, *inter alia*, violate California Civil Code §§ 1572, 1573, 1709,
28 1710, 1711 and 1770, as well as the common law. Further, Defendant's misrepresentations violate
California's Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law ("Sherman Law") which provides that

1 “[a]ny food is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular.” California
2 Health and Safety code, Division 104, Part 5, Article 6 § 110660.

3 128. Finally, Defendant’s conduct violates the FDA’s policy concerning what is
4 “natural,” as set forth throughout this Complaint, although Representative Plaintiff does not
5 seek to enforce any of the state law claims raised herein so as to impose any standard of
6 conduct that exceeds that which would violate the FDA policy concerning, or definitions of
7 what is “natural.”

8 129. Defendant’s conduct in making the representations described herein constitutes a
9 knowing failure to adopt policies in accordance with and/or adherence to applicable laws, as set forth
10 herein, all of which are binding upon and burdensome to its competitors. This conduct engenders an
11 unfair competitive advantage for Defendant, thereby constituting an unfair business practice under
12 California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208.

13 130. In addition, Defendant’s conduct was, and continues to be, unfair, in that its injury to
14 countless purchasers of the Products is substantial, and is not outweighed by any countervailing
15 benefits to consumers or to competitors.

16 131. Moreover, Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class could not have
17 reasonably avoided such injury, given that Defendant failed to disclose the Products’ true
18 characteristics at any point. Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class purchased
19 the Products in reliance on the representations made by Defendant, as alleged herein.

20 132. Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class have been directly and
21 proximately injured by Defendant’s conduct in ways including, but not necessarily limited to, the
22 monies paid to Defendant for Products that lack the characteristics advertised, interest lost on those
23 monies, and their unwitting support of a business enterprise that promotes deception and undue
24 greed to the detriment of health- and environmentally-conscious consumers.

25 133. As a result of the business acts and practices described above, Representative
26 Plaintiff and members of the California class, pursuant to California Business and Professions
27 Code § 17203, are entitled to an Order enjoining such future wrongful conduct on the part of
28 Defendant and such other Orders and judgments which may be necessary to disgorge Defendant’s

1 ill-gotten gains and to restore to any person in interest any money paid for the All Natural
2 Products as a result of the wrongful conduct of Defendant.

3 134. Defendant has clearly established a policy of accepting a certain amount of collateral
4 damage, as represented by the damages to the Representative Plaintiff and members of the California
5 class herein alleged, as incidental to its business operations, rather than accept the alternative costs of
6 full compliance with fair, lawful, and honest business practices, ordinarily borne by its responsible
7 competitors and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

8
9 **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
10 **Quasi-Contract/Unjust Enrichment**
11 *(for the California and Nationwide Classes)*

12 135. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation
13 of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

14 136. As alleged herein, Defendant intentionally and/or recklessly made false representations
15 to Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes to induce them to purchase the Products.
16 Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes reasonably relied on these false representations
17 when purchasing the Products.

18 137. Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes did not receive all of the benefits
19 promised by Defendant, and paid more to Defendant for the Products than they otherwise would
20 and/or should have paid.

21 138. Defendant's conduct in enticing Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes
22 to purchase Defendant's Products through Defendant's false and misleading packaging, as described
23 in this Complaint, is unlawful because the statements contained on the Product labels are untrue.
24 Defendant took monies from Representative Plaintiff and members of both classes for Products
25 promised to be "all natural," even though the Products were not "all natural" as detailed in this
26 Complaint. Defendant has been unjustly enriched at the expense of Representative Plaintiff and
27 members of both classes as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein, thereby creating a quasi-
28 contractual obligation on Defendant to restore these ill-gotten gains to Representative Plaintiff and
member of both classes.

1 139. It would be inequitable and unconscionable for Defendant to retain the profit, benefit
2 and/or other compensation it obtained from its deceptive, misleading, and unlawful conduct alleged
3 herein.

4 140. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unjust enrichment, Representative
5 Plaintiff and members of both classes are entitled to restitution of, disgorgement of, and/or the
6 imposition of a constructive trust upon all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by
7 Defendant from its deceptive, misleading, and unlawful conduct as alleged herein.

8
9 **RELIEF SOUGHT**

10 **WHEREFORE, the Representative Plaintiff**, on behalf of herself and each of the proposed
11 **Plaintiff classes**, prays for judgment and the following specific relief against **Defendant**, as follows:

12 1. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that this action is a proper class action and
13 certify each of the proposed classes and/or any other appropriate subclasses under F.R.C.P. Rule
14 23(b)1, (b)(2) and/or (b)(3);

15 2. That Defendant is found to have violated California Business & Professions Code §
16 17200, *et seq.*, § 17500, *et seq.*, and California Civil Code § 1750, *et seq.*, and § 1790, *et seq.*, as to
17 the Representative Plaintiff and class members;

18 3. That Defendant be found to have breached its contracts with Representative Plaintiff
19 and members of both classes;

20 4. That the Court further enjoin Defendant, ordering it to cease and desist from unlawful
21 activities in further violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*;

22 5. For a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendant from
23 advertising, representing, or otherwise holding out for sale within the United States of
24 America, any products which contain Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate (also known as disodium
25 dihydrogen pyrophosphate) as being "all natural";

26 6. For an Order requiring Defendant to provide a form of corrective advertising to
27 correct the misrepresentations, misstatements and omissions made in the marketing,
28 advertising, packaging and other promotional materials related to its All Natural Products;

- 1 7. For an award of restitution and disgorgement of Defendant’s excessive and ill-
2 gotten revenues to Representative Plaintiff and members of the California class;
- 3 8. For an Order requiring an accounting for, and imposition of a constructive trust upon,
4 all monies received by Defendant as a result of the unfair, misleading, fraudulent and unlawful
5 conduct alleged herein;
- 6 9. For an award to Representative Plaintiff and to members of both classes of
7 compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 8 10. For an award of pre- and post-judgment interest on the amount of any and all
9 economic losses, at the prevailing legal rate;
- 10 11. For an award to Representative Plaintiff and to members of both classes of punitive
11 and/or exemplary damages;
- 12 12. For an award of reasonable attorneys’ fees, pursuant to California Code of Civil
13 Procedure § 1021.5 and/or California Civil Code §§ 1780(d) and 1794(d);
- 14 13. For costs of suit and any and all other such relief as the Court deems just and proper;
15 and
- 16 14. For all other Orders, findings and determinations identified and sought in this
17 Complaint.

18 **JURY DEMAND**

19 Representative Plaintiff and members of each of the classes hereby demand trial by jury on
20 all issues triable of right by jury.

21
22 Dated: May 2, 2014

SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC

23
24 By: /s/ Scott Edward Cole
25 Scott Edward Cole, Esq.
26 Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff
27 and the Plaintiff Classes
28

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