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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COMES Plaintiff NADEEM KACHI, ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys OLIVER LAW GROUP, P.C., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- This is a civil class action brought individually by Plaintiff and on behalf of a class of
 persons similarly situated, ("Class Members"), who purchased the dietary supplements
 Natrol L-Arginine 3000, Natrol L-Arginine 1000 and MRI NO2 Platinum (collectively
 referred to as the "Products").
- The class members are all persons located within the state of California and the United States who purchased the Products.
- Defendants advertise, manufacture, market, sell and distribute the Products, as well as many other dietary and sports supplements to allegedly promote health and increase athletic performance.
- Luckyvitamin.com is an online retailer of the products Natrol L-Arginine 3000 and Natrol L-Arginine 1000.
- The dietary supplement industry is a growing and extremely competitive business
 environment, especially the male sexual health and sports (bodybuilding) supplement
 segments.
- 6. Most companies in these segments distort, if not totally ignore, competent and reliable scientific data regarding their products and ingredients.
- 7. The Products are generally categorized as a Nitric Oxide products which falsely claim to provide increased formation of Nitric Oxide in the blood, improve male sexual performance, strengthen immunity, improve cardiovascular function, increase circulation

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 16. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein.
- 17. Jurisdiction is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because there are at least 100 Class Members in the proposed Class, the combined claims of proposed Class Members exceed \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs, and at least one Class Member is a citizen of a state other than Defendants' state of citizenship.
- 18. Plaintiff will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery regarding Defendants' sales of the Products during the class period.
- 19. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims asserted herein occurred in this District. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) because Defendants conduct substantial business in this District, have sufficient minimum contacts with this District, and otherwise purposely avail themselves of the markets in this District, through the promotion, sale, and marketing of their Products in this District.
- 20. Defendants and other out-of-state participants can be brought before this Court pursuant to state and federal law.

THE PARTIES

21. During the Class period, Plaintiff and Class Members purchased the Products through Defendants' websites and/or Luckyvitamin.com's website and/or several different brick/mortar or internet retailers. Plaintiff and Class Members suffered an injury in fact caused by the false, fraudulent, unfair, deceptive and misleading practices set forth in this Complaint.

22.	Plaintiff Kachi is a resident of the County of San Diego, State of California, and the
	events set forth in this Complaint took place therein, who, on or about December 2012,
	purchased the product Natrol L-Arginine 3000 ("Product") for his own use, and not for
	resale, from Luckyvitamin.com's website.

- 23. Natrol, Inc. is licensed in the State of Delaware, with a principal place of business address at 21411 Prairie Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311.
- 24. Natrol Acquisition Corp is licensed in the State of Delaware, with a principal place of business address at 21411 Prairie Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311.
- 25. Natrol Products, Inc. is licensed in the State of Delaware, with a principal place of business address at 21411 Prairie Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311.
- 26. Natrol Direct, Inc. is licensed in the State of Delaware, with a principal place of business address at 21411 Prairie Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311.
- 27. Under information and belief d/b/a/ Medical Research Institute (MRI) is a subsidiary of the above referenced Defendants, with a principal place of business address at 21411 Prairie Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 28. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 29. Plaintiff reviewed the Product's label, as well as Defendants' and Luckyvitamin.com's websites prior to purchasing the Product through Luckyvitamin.com's website.
- 30. Defendants provide retailers, such as Luckyvitamin.com, marketing material for the sale and promotion of the Products.
- 31. Plaintiff reasonably relied on the information provided by Defendants when making the decision to purchase the Product.
- 32. Defendants' claims are not supported by competent and reliable scientific evidence.

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- 33. Defendants' claims are false and misleading.
- 34. Defendants had access, but knowingly and/or recklessly ignored all competent and reliable scientific evidence regarding the Products.
- 35. The key ingredients in the Products, which is at issue regarding the false, misleading, unfair and deceptive claims, are L-Arginine and Arginine-Alpha Ketoglutarate (AAKG).
- 36. These compounds are allegedly supposed to induce the release of nitric oxide into the blood, however, they do not.
- 37. Nitric oxide is a gaseous signaling molecule known to contribute to the control of vascular tone, and is considered to play a role in the vasodilatation of muscle resistance vessels during exercise.
- 38. Defendants used the same sort of deceptive language for all of the Products.
- 39. Muscle "Pump" refers to increased blood flow to the muscles, which in turn is supposed to increase the size of the muscles.

Natrol L-Arginine 3000 Claims

- 40. The product Natrol L-Arginine 3000 contains 3000mg of L-Arginine per serving. (Exhibit A).
- 41. Defendants suggest using one serving per day with a meal. (Exhibit A).
- 42. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "Advanced Erectile Function (EF) Formula". (Exhibit A).
- 43. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "Supports Sexual Desire and Arousal". (Exhibit A).
- 44. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "Promotes Stamina and Performance". (Exhibit A).

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

54. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim,

"Muscularity". (Exhibit C).

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- 55. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "Endurance". (Exhibit C).
- 56. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "First, premium Arginine AKG supplies the 'fuel' the body uses to generate loads of musclepumping nitric oxide." (Exhibit D).
- 57. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "The slow introduction of Arginine AKG promotes the now famous 'perpetual pump' – the muscle engorging surge of blood flow that can last up to hours." (Exhibit D).
- 58. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "By creating and then sustaining 'trigger point' levels of nitric oxide in skeletal muscle, NO2 Platinum unleashes a cascade of powerful benefits." (Exhibit D).
- 59. Defendants use the false, fraudulent, misleading, unfair and deceptive claim, "NO2 Platinum's powerfully sustained hemodilation (continuous and amplified blood-surge to the skeletal muscles) generates the famous Perpetual Pump, Post Workout Recovery and Muscularity." (Exhibit D).

Why All of Defendants Claims are False and/or Misleading

- 60. All of Defendants' claims concerning the Products contained herein are false and misleading for the reasons contained in paragraphs 61-74 of this Complaint.
- 61. Defendants' claim that the Products will increase nitric oxide levels, thereby inducing vasodilation and increasing blood flow.
- 62. The available published data has clearly indicated that these so-called nitric oxide inducing supplements which contain L-arginine are ineffective in inducing increases in circulating nitric oxide.

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- 63. It has also been shown that 6 grams of L-arginine delivered either intravenously or orally and 12 grams/day for 7 days did not result in any significant changes in blood pressure, heart rate, or cardiac output.
- 64. Arginine supplementation has been shown not to increase muscle blood flow after resistance training, thus providing no increase in size to the muscles trained.
- 65. Arginine supplementation is ineffective at inducing increases in circulating nitric oxide and oxygenation of the muscle tissue.
- 66. Arginine supplementation has been shown to have no effect on muscular power or body composition.
- 67. Arginine supplementation has no preferential effect on muscle mass while engaging in resistance training.
- 68. Arginine supplementation has been shown ineffective at increasing blood flow in response to resistance exercise.
- 69. Arginine supplementation has also been shown ineffective in any significant changes in blood pressure, heart rate, or cardiac output.
- 70. There is no conclusive data that L-Arginine is an effective immune-modulator, and therefore the Products will not support the immune system in a healthy adult.
- 71. Defendants' claims regarding increased male sexual performance are premised upon the idea that Arginine supplementation can increase blood flow, which it cannot.
- 72. "NO2 Platinum increased plasma L-arginine levels; however, the effects observed in hemodynamics, brachial-artery blood flow, and NOx can only be attributed to the resistance exercise." (Exhibit E).

This clinical study used Defendants' product MRI NO2 Platinum at 12 grams per day, which is a larger dosing protocol than any of the Defendants' suggested uses.

- 73. Arginine supplementation, at the levels present in the Products and at the recommended doses, have been shown to be ineffective at increasing circulation of nitric oxide, causing vasodilatation and increasing blood flow, increasing male sexual performance, supporting the immune system, increasing muscle strength and mass, and increasing cardiovascular-based exercise performance.
- 74. In sum, Defendants' claims regarding the Products are false and misleading, arbitrarily chosen to deceive Plaintiff's and Class Members into purchasing an otherwise useless product.

RELIANCE AND INJURY

- 75. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 76. When purchasing the Product, Plaintiff was seeking a product that had the qualities described in Defendants' advertising, labeling and marketing.
- 77. Plaintiff read and relied on the deceptive claims contained herein.
- 78. Plaintiff believed the Product had the qualities they sought, but the Product was actually unsatisfactory to Plaintiff for the reasons described herein.
- 79. Plaintiff paid more for the Product, and would have been unwilling to purchase the Product at all, absent the false and misleading labeling complained of herein. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Product absent these claims and advertisements.
- 80. For these reasons, the Product was worth less, if it all, than what Plaintiff paid for them.
- 81. Instead of receiving a product that had actual and substantiated healthful or other beneficial qualities, the Product Plaintiff received was one that did not provide the claimed benefits.
- 82. Plaintiff lost money as a result of Defendants' deceptive claims and practices in that he did not receive what they paid for when purchasing the Product.

83. Plaintiff altered his position to their detriment and suffered damages in an amount equal to the amount they paid for the Product.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 84. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 85. Plaintiff brings this action on their own behalf and as a Class Action Pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff seeks certification of the following Classes:

<u>California Class</u>: All Persons in the State of California who have spent money purchasing the Products from Defendants from four years from the first-filed complaint in this action until the final disposition of this and any and all related cases.

<u>National Class</u>: All Persons in the United States who have spent money purchasing the Products from Defendants from four years from the first-filed complaint in this action until the final disposition of this and any and all related cases.

- 86. The abundance of Class Members renders joinder of all Class members individually, in one action or otherwise, impractical.
- 87. This action involves questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and Class Members including:
 - (a) Whether Defendants violated the California Civil Code Section 1750 et seq.;
 - (b) Whether Defendants violated the California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.;
 - (c) Whether Defendants violated the False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17500 et seq.;
 - (d) Whether Defendants breached an express warranty;
 - (e) Whether Defendants were unjustly enriched at the expense of the Class Members; and

(f) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members sustained damages and, if so, the proper

measure of damages, restitution, equitable or other relief, and the amount and nature

of such relief.

exclusion from the Class.

Excluded from the Class is: (a) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this action and members of their families; (b) Defendants and any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest or which has a controlling interest in Defendants and its legal representatives, assigns and successors of Defendants; and (c) all persons who properly execute and file a timely request for

- 88. Numerosity: The Class is composed of thousands of persons geographically dispersed throughout the State of California and the United States, the joinder of whom in one action is impractical. Moreover, upon information and belief, the Classes are ascertainable and identifiable from Defendants' records.
- 89. Commonality: Questions of law and fact common to the Class exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common legal and factual issues include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Whether Defendants violated the California Civil Code Section 1750 et seq.;
 - (b) Whether Defendants violated the California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.;
 - (c) Whether Defendants violated the False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17500 et seq.;
 - (d) Whether Defendants breached an express warranty;
 - (e) Whether Defendants were unjustly enriched at the expense of the Class Members; and

- (f) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members sustained damages and, if so, the proper measure of damages, restitution, equitable or other relief, and the amount and nature of such relief.
- 90. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as all such claims arise out of Defendants' conduct in manufacturing, marketing, advertising, warranting and selling the Products, Defendants' conduct in concealing material facts regarding the Products, Defendants' false, fraudulent, unfair and misleading claims and Plaintiff's and Class Members' purchasing of the Products.
- 91. Adequate Representation: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and have no interests antagonistic to those of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in the prosecution of complex class actions, including consumer class actions involving false and misleading advertising, product liability and product design defects.
- 92. Predominance and Superiority: This class action is appropriate for certification because questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual members, and a Class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. Should individual Class Members be required to bring separate actions, this Court and Courts throughout California would be confronted with a multiplicity of lawsuits burdening the court system while also creating the risk of inconsistent rulings and contradictory judgments. In contrast to proceeding on a case-by-case basis, in which inconsistent results will magnify the delay and expense to all parties and the court system, this class action presents far fewer management difficulties while providing unitary adjudication, economies of scale

CHOICE OF LAW

California's Substantive Law Applies to the Nationwide Class Members

93. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.

and comprehensive supervision by a single Court.

- 94. California's substantive laws apply to the proposed nationwide Class, as set forth in this complaint, because Plaintiff properly bring this action in this District. A United States District Court sitting in diversity presumptively applies the substantive law of the State in which it sits.
- 95. The Court may constitutionally apply California's substantive laws to Plaintiff and Nationwide Class Members' claims under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, § 1, and the Full Faith and Credit Clause, Art. IV, § 1, of the United States Constitution. The claims asserted by Plaintiff contain significant contact, or significant aggregation of contacts, to ensure an adequate state interest and supports the choice of California state law as just and reasonable.
- 96. Defendants conduct substantial business in California providing California with an interest in regulating Defendants' conduct under California laws. Defendants' decision to regularly conduct business in California and avail themselves of California's laws render the application of California law to the claims at hand constitutionally permissible.
- 97. The injury to the Plaintiff and a significant number of proposed Class Members by virtue of the misconduct alleged, occurred in California. Plaintiff resides in California and purchased Defendants' Product in California. A substantial number of the proposed Nationwide Class reside in California and purchased Defendants' Products in California.

98. The application of California's laws to the proposed Nationwide Class Members is also appropriate under California's choice of law rules because California has significant contacts to the claims of the Plaintiff and the Nationwide Class Members.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

Violations of California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Classes Against Defendants)

- 99. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 100. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 prohibits any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 101. The acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-disclosures of

 Defendants as alleged herein constitute "unlawful" business acts and practices in that

 Defendants' conduct violates the False Advertising Law and the Consumer Legal

 Remedies Act.
- Drug, and Cosmetic Act and its implementing regulations in at least the following ways:
 - (1) Defendants' deceptive statements violate 21 U.S.C. § 343(a), which deems food (including nutritional supplements) misbranded when the label contains a statement that is "false or misleading in any particular";
 - (2) Defendants' deceptive statements violate 21 C.F.R. § 101.14(b)(3(i), which mandates "substances" in dietary supplements consumed must contribute and retain "nutritional value" as defined under 21 C.F.R. § 101.14(a)(2)(3) when consumed at levels necessary to justify a claim.

- 103. Defendants' conduct is further "unlawful" because it violates The California Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, which incorporates the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
- 104. The acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-disclosures of

 Defendants as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices under the

 UCL in that Defendants' conduct is immoral, unscrupulous, and offends public policy.

 Further, the gravity of Defendants' conduct outweighs any conceivable benefit of such

 conduct.
- 105. The acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-disclosures of

 Defendants as alleged herein also constitute "fraudulent" business acts and practices

 under the UCL in that Defendants' claims are false, misleading, and have a tendency to
 deceive the Class and the general public.
- 106. In accordance with Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Defendants from continuing to conduct business through unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent acts and practices, and to commence a corrective advertising campaign.
- 107. Plaintiff further seeks an order for the disgorgement and restitution of all monies from the sale of the Defendants' Products, which were acquired through acts of unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent competition.

COUNT II

Violations of California Legal Remedies Act Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Classes Against Defendants)

108. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.

- 109. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim as Plaintiff has suffered injuries in fact and have lost money or property as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein.
- 110. This cause of action is brought on behalf of all people of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the California Legal Remedies Act (California Civil Code section 1770). Class members have lost money or property as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein.
- Defendants' wrongful business practices constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct of violation of the California Legal Remedies Act since Defendants are still representing that the Products have characteristics and abilities which are false and misleading.
- 112. Defendants' wrongful business practices have caused injury to Plaintiff and the Class.
- 113. Pursuant to section 1770 of the <u>California Civil Code</u>, Plaintiffs and the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining Defendants from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and any other act prohibited by law, including those set forth in this Complaint.
- As a result, Plaintiff, the Class, and the general public are entitled to injunctive and equitable relief, restitution, and an order for the disgorgement of the funds by which Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 115. Plaintiff and the Class also seek Punitive Damages since Defendants were put on notice of its violations of the California Legal Remedies Act and took no remedial actions.

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COUNT III

Violations of the False Advertising Law, Business and Professions Code Sections 17500 et seg.

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Classes Against Defendants)

- 116. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 117. In violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq., the advertisements, labeling, policies, acts, and practices described herein were designed to, and did, result in the purchase and use of the Products.
- 118. Defendants knew and reasonably should have known that the advertising, marketing and labeling of the Products were untrue and/or misleading.
- 119. As a result, Plaintiff, the Class, and the general public are entitled to injunctive and equitable relief, restitution, and an order for the disgorgement of the funds by which Defendants were unjustly enriched.

COUNT IV

Breach of Express Warranty

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Classes Against Defendants)

- 120. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 121. Defendants made several different express warranties upon which Plaintiff relied in making his purchase, including the false and misleading claims contained herein.
- 122. In fact, there is no competent and reliable scientific evidence that support any of Defendants' claims, and actually there is competent and reliable scientific evidence refuting those claims.
- 123. Plaintiff received products that did not meet any of the efficacy claims made by Defendants, resulting in Plaintiff purchasing useless products.

124. These facts constitute breaches of all applicable express warranties as alleged in this Complaint.

COUNT V Unjust Enrichment

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Classes Against Defendants)

- 125. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully restated herein.
- 126. Plaintiff and Class Members conferred benefits on Defendants by purchasing the Products.
- 127. Defendants have been unjustly enriched in retaining the revenues derived from Plaintiff's and Class Members' purchase of the Products. Retention of those monies under these circumstances is unjust and inequitable because Defendants misrepresented the Products' efficacy, which caused injuries to Plaintiffs and Class Members because they would have not purchased the Products if the true facts would have been known.
- 128. Because Defendants' retention of the non-gratuitous benefits conferred on them by Plaintiffs and Class Members is unjust and inequitable, Defendants must pay restitution to Plaintiffs and the Class Members for their unjust enrichment, as ordered by the Court.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class Members demand judgment in their favor against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- a. A determination that this action proceed as a class action and Plaintiff adequately represent the Class;
- b. An Order requiring Defendants to bear the cost of class notice;

notifications@oliverlg.com www.legalactionnow.com

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	Case 3:13-cv-00412-JM-MDD Do	ocument 1 Filed 02/21/13 Page 21 of 21				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		NICK SUCIU III (Pro Hac Vice Application Pending) OLIVER LAW GROUP, P.C. 950 W. University Drive, Suite 200 Rochester, MI 48307 Telephone: (248) 327-6556 Facsimile: (248) 436-3385 notifications@oliverlg.com www.legalactionnow.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Nadeem Kachi, and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated				
9	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
10	Plaintiffs and the Class Members demand trial by jury as to all matters and issues triable.					
11	Framulis and the Class Members demand that by jury as to all matters and issues thable.					
12 13	DATED E 1 2012					
13	DATED: February 21, 2013					
15	Ву:	/s/ Brian Tomina				
16		BRIAN TOMINA, (Bar No. 255386) 5900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 2600				
17		Los Angeles, CA 90036 Telephone: (248) 327-6556				
18		Facsimile: (248) 436-3385 notifications@oliverlg.com				
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26		Attorneys for Plaintiff				
27		Nadeem Kachi, and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated				
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 21

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

'13CV0412 JM MDD

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS NADEEM KACHI, Indi Situated	vidually and on Behal	f of All Others Similar	PRODUCTS,	.NTS .; NATROL ACQUISITION INC.;NATROL DIRECT, IN INSTITUTE (MRI)	
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFI	San Diego County F CASES)		idence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASE	Los Angeles County
			NOTE: IN LA	ND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.	THE LOCATION OF
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name BRIAN TOMINA, Bar N 5900 Wilshire Blvd., St Telephone: (248) 327-6	lo. 255386 rite 2600, Los Angele:		Attorneys (If R	(nowa)	
II. BASIS OF JURIS	DICTION (Place an "X"	in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP (F PRINCIPAL PARTIE	S (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Governme	ent Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases	Only) PTF DEF T I Incorporated or of Business In	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	₩ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizer	nship of Partles in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	☐ 2 ☐ 2 Incorporated and of Business In	d Principal Place 🗇 5 🗂 5 n Another State
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	☐ 3 ☐ 3 Foreign Nation	06
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box	Only)			
ľ	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability ☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product Liability ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malmactice	Habeas Corpus: 1 463 Alien Detainee 5 10 Motions to Vacate Sentence 5 30 General 5 35 Death Penalty Other:	TY 625 Drug Related Seizerr of Property 21 USC 690 Other 690 Other TY 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 759 Other Labor Litigatic 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act 462 Naturalization Applic 462 Naturalization Applic	e de 22 Appeal 28 USC 158 881 28 USC 157 ### PROPERTY RIGHTS ### S20 Copyrights ###	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consuner Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 8 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 895 Preedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration
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(specify) I. CAUSE OF ACTION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 31:3731 - Fra Brief description of cause: Consumer Protection					
I. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS I UNDER RULE 23	IS A CLASS ACTION , F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:
II. RELATED CASE() IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
V21/13		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR /s/ Brian Tomina	RNEY OF RECORD		
ECEIPT # AMOI	JNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG, JUD	OGE