1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	HUSSIN LAW FIRM TAMMY GRUDER HUSSIN, ESQ. 1596 N. Coast Highway 101 Encinitas, CA 92024 Tel. 877.677.5397 Cell. 760.331.3930 Fax 877.667.1547 Tammy@HussinLaw.com WASKOWSKI JOHNSON YOHALEM LLP DANIEL R. JOHNSON (II. 6283164) 954 W. Washington Blvd. Suite 720 Chicago, IL 60607 Telephone: (312) 278-3153 Fax: (312) 690-4641 pro hac vice planned KOZONIS & KLINGER, LTD. GARY M. KLINGER (II. 6303726) 227 W. Monroe Street, Suite 2100 Chicago, Illinois 60606 Phone: 312.283.3814 Fax: 773.496.8617 gklinger@kozonislaw.com pro hac vice planned Attorneys for Plaintiff Gail Sibley			
1617	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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19	GAIL SIBLEY, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,) Case No.		
2021	Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA		
22	vs.) FALSE ADVERTISING ACT;) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA) UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW: AND		
23	VI-JON, INC.; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW; ANDVIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIACONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT		
24	Defendant.	AND RELATED CONSUMERPROTECTION STATUTES		
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	COI	MPLAINT		

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Plaintiff Gail Sibley ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself and those similarly situated, based on information, belief and investigation of her counsel, except for information based on her personal

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INTRODUCTION

knowledge, complains and alleges as follows against Defendant Vi-Jon, Inc. ("Defendant"):

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- 1. This case addresses Defendant's unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices connected with the advertising, marketing, and sales of Germ-X, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.¹ Germ-X is advertised, marketed, and sold as a product that will prevent or reduce human infection from the flu and other viruses. However, Defendant has no reliable studies to make such a representation.
- 2. On January 17, 2020, the United States Food & Drug Administration (the "FDA") issued a warning letter to GOJO Industries, Inc. ("GOJO") regarding its representations that Purell, another alcohol-based hand sanitizer could be used to prevent the flu. In that letter, the FDA stated that it is not aware of "any adequate and well-controlled studies" supporting a representation that alcohol-based hand sanitizers produce a clinical reduction in infection or disease of the flu or other viruses.
- 3. Purell and Germ-X have the same active ingredient, ethyl alcohol. Purell has the same or higher levels of ethyl alcohol than Germ-X. Accordingly, the FDA's point in its letter to GOJO about the lack of reliable evidence that alcohol-based hand sanitizers prevent infection from the flu and other viruses applies equally to Germ-X, if not more so.
- 4. For years, Defendant has been building its brand as a product that prevents humans from getting the flu and other viruses. Its posts on social media show pictures and include captions and links to suggestions that Germ-X will produce a clinical reduction in infection or disease of the flu or other viruses. And, Defendant's advertising works.
- 5. Plaintiff purchased Germ-X because of Defendant's advertising and branding, which suggest that Germ-X will reduce infection and the disease of the flu and other viruses.

[&]quot;Germ-X" is defined herein as the alcohol-based hand sanitizer product line offered by Defendant, which includes but is not necessarily limited to the following: Germ-X® Aloe Hand Sanitizer, Germ-X® Advanced Aloe Hand Sanitizer, Germ-X® Original Hand Sanitizer and Germ-X® Original Advanced Hand Sanitizer, and "Germ Blaster".

6. However, like the hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of other consumers who purchased Germ-X, Plaintiff received only the dangerous, false confidence that accompanies a product without reliable studies to support its claim of flu and virus infection prevention.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Gail Sibley is resident of San Francisco, California. She purchased and used Germ-X in San Francisco, California.

8. Vi-Jon, Inc. is a Tennessee corporation with its principal place of business in St. Louis, Missouri. It manufactures, distributes, and sells Germ-X in California and around the country through retailers, including retailers that it directs purchasers to from its own website.

9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each

- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and legally caused the injury and damages as herein alleged. At such time that said defendants' true names become known to Plaintiff, she will ask leave of this Court to amend this Complaint to insert said true names and capacities.
- 10. Vi-Jon, Inc. and DOES 1 through 100 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendant."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein individually and on behalf of the Classes pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). Subject matter jurisdiction is proper because: (1) the amount in controversy in this class action exceeds five million dollars, exclusive of interest and costs; and (2) a substantial number of the Class Members are citizens of a state different from that of Defendant Vi-Jon, Inc. The amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 for Plaintiff and Class Members collectively, exclusive of interest and costs, because of the combined purchase price or premium paid by Plaintiff and the Class Members for Germ-X, and the profits kept by Defendant from such transactions due to the conduct alleged herein.

² See, e.g., http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2019/09/hand-sanitizer-shown-less-effective-

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sanitized like Defendant's product are not effective for the uses advertised by Defendant and alleged

Washington (RCW 19.86.010, et seq.); and Wisconsin (WIS. STAT. § 100.18, et seq.).

COMPLAINT

1	is so numero	us that joinder would be impracticable. The Classes and the identity of the Class	
2	Members will be readily ascertainable based on objective criteria. The Classes are determinable		
3	and manageable in size and can be notified through reasonable expenditure of time and money.		
4	Furthermore, the California Class consists largely of persons residing in California.		
5	30.	The Class definitions are reasonably limited in time. The definition's time period is	
6	limited to purchases made during the applicable statute of limitations.		
7	31.	Common questions of law and fact predominate over questions affecting only	
8	individual Class Members. Individual questions are limited to the easily determined and provable		
9	issue of how much was paid by the individual Class Members for Germ-X. Common questions of		
10	law and fact predominate, including:		
11	a.	Whether Defendant advertises, markets, and sells Germ-X by representing or	
12		implying that Germ-X will produce a clinical reduction in infection or disease of the	
13		flu or other viruses;	
14	b.	Whether Defendant's advertising, marketing, and selling of Germ-X by representing	
15		or implying that Germ-X will produce a clinical reduction in infection or disease of	
16		the flu or other viruses are likely to deceive a reasonable consumer;	
17	c.	Whether a reliable study or evidence that Germ-X will produce a clinical reduction	
18		in infection or disease of the flu or other viruses existed prior to the filing of this	
19		Complaint;	
20	d.	Whether any fine print statements in Germ-X advertising materials is likely to be	
21		read and understood by a reasonable consumer;	
22	e.	Whether Defendant's advertising, marketing, and selling of Germ-X violates	
23		California consumer protection laws;	
24	f.	Whether Defendant engaged in unfair competition;	
25	g.	Whether Defendant has been unjustly enriched by its collection and retention of	
26		payments for Germ-X when it represented, inaccurately, that Germ-X prevented or	
27		reduced viruses, including but not limited to the flu and norovirus; and	
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- h. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from further false, misleading or deceptive advertisements and/or unfair competition and be forced to pay restitution to Class Members for the amounts paid for Germ-X.
- 32. Plaintiff is a member of the Classes she seeks to represent, and Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of other Class Members. The misleading and deceptive advertising campaign stating and implying that Germ-X prevents and reduces the flu and other viruses was made to the general public. Defendant has the same obligations to Plaintiff and to all Class Members with respect to the advertising and sales of Germ-X. Furthermore, the nature of the damages and their causation will be the same for Plaintiff as for other Class Members.
- 33. Plaintiff's claims against Defendant for false, misleading or deceptive advertising and for unfair competition are also typical of Class Members. Plaintiff has suffered actual injury in fact by purchasing Germ-X because she thought it would prevent or reduce flu and other viruses as a result of Defendant's deceptive advertising and sales materials.
- 34. The Classes are so numerous that joinder of all Class Members is impractical. Plaintiff is unable to state the exact number of Class Members without discovery of the Defendant's records. However, as alleged above, Plaintiff believes that based on the number of retail establishments selling Germ-X in California and across the country there are hundreds of thousands of Class Members if not more.
- 35. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Classes because (i) Plaintiff has retained experienced litigation counsel and counsel will adequately represent the interests of the Classes; (ii) Plaintiff and her counsel are aware of no conflicts of interest between Plaintiff and absent Class Members; and (iii) Plaintiff will assist counsel in the prosecution of this action.
- 36. A class action provides a fair and efficient method of adjudicating this controversy, and is superior to other available methods of adjudication in that (i) neither the size of the Classes, nor any other factor, make it likely that difficulties will be encountered in the management of this action as a class action; (ii) the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members or the individual joinders of all Class Members in this action is impracticable, and would create a massive

and unnecessary burden on the resources of California Courts, and could result in inconsistent adjudications, while a single class action can determine, with judicial economy, the rights of each member of the Classes; (iii) because of the disparity of resources available to Defendant versus those available to individual Class Members, prosecution of separate actions would work a financial hardship on many Class Members; (iv) there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy available to Class Members other than by maintenance of this class action because Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the damage to each Class Member is relatively modest compared to the costs of litigating the issues in this action, making it economically unfeasible to pursue remedies other than in a class action; and (v) the conduct of this action as a class action conserves the resources of the parties and the Court system and protects the rights of each Class Member and meets all due process requirements as to fairness to all parties. A class action is also superior to the maintenance of these claims on a claim by claim basis because all of the claims arise out the same circumstances and course of conduct.

FIRST CLAIM

Violation of the California False Advertising Act – Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.) (On Behalf of the California Class and Against Defendant and Does 1 through 100)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 36, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. Defendant engaged in unfair and deceptive advertising, in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq., by misrepresenting to Plaintiff and Class Members in advertisements that Germ-X prevented or reduced infection from the flu and other viruses, when, in fact, there was no reliable evidence supporting such advertising.
- 39. These acts and practices, as described above, have deceived Plaintiff and Class Members, causing them to lose money by purchasing Germ-X or paying more for it than they otherwise would, as herein alleged, and have deceived and are likely to deceive the consuming public. Accordingly, Defendant's business acts and practices, as alleged herein, have caused injury to Plaintiff and Class Members.

b. Making false representations that Germ-X is of a particular quality, which it is not, 1 2 in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(7); Advertising Germ-X without the intent to sell it as advertised, in violation of c. 3 California Civil Code § 1770(a)(9); and d. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with 5 a previous representation when it has not, in violation of California Civil Code § 6 1770(a)(16). 7 46. Plaintiff and Class Members reserve the right to allege other violations of law that 8 constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this 9 date. 10 47. Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices and non-disclosures as 11 alleged herein also constitute deceit under Cal. Civ. Code § 1710: "[t]he suppression of a fact, by 12 one who is bound to disclose it, or who gives information of other facts which are likely to mislead 13 for want of communication of that fact." 14 48. Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices and non-disclosures as 15 alleged herein also constitute violations of Sections 17200, et seq.'s prohibition against fraudulent 16 acts and practices. 17 49. Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices and non-disclosures as 18 alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of Business 19 & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. in that Defendant's conduct is substantially injurious to 20 consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the 21 gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. Plaintiff asserts 22 violations of the public policy of engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition, 23 and deceptive conduct towards consumers. There were reasonable alternatives available to further 24 Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. This conduct 25

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et seq.

constitutes violations of the unfair prong of California Business & Professions Code sections 17200,

Unless Defendant is enjoined from continuing to engage in these unfair, unlawful and

Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts and

fraudulent business practices, Plaintiff, and the public, will continue to be injured by Defendant's

practices, entitling Plaintiff and the other Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against

Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief, including full restitution and/or disgorgement of all

revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits which may have been obtained by Defendant

COMPLAINT

campaign.

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actions and conduct.

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as a result of such business acts or practices, and enjoining Defendant from engaging in the practices 1 described herein. 2 THIRD CLAIM 3 Violation of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code section 1770 et seq., 5 And the Consumer Protection Statutes of the States in the Class (On Behalf of Both Classes Against Defendant and Does 1 through 100) 6 58. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 - 36 and 7 each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein. 8 59. Defendant violated section 1770 of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Defendant 9 violated Section 1770 by: 10 Making false representations that Germ-X has characteristics, uses or benefits which a. 11 it does not, in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(5) 12 Making false representations that Germ-X is of a particular quality, which it is not, b. 13 in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(7); 14 Advertising Germ-X without the intent to sell it as advertised, in violation of c. 15 California Civil Code § 1770(a)(9); and 16 d. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with 17 a previous representation when it has not, in violation of California Civil Code § 18 1770(a)(16). 19 60. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendant violated the CLRA. 20 61. Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to, pursuant to California Civil Code 21 §1780(1)(2), an order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of Defendant, and 22 ordering the payment of costs and attorneys' fees and any other relief deemed appropriate and proper 23 by the Court under California Civil Code §1780. 24 62. Plaintiff is sending Defendant a letter demanding corrective actions pursuant to the 25 CLRA. Plaintiff will amend her complaint to add claims for monetary damages if Defendant fails 26 to take the corrective actions. 27 28

COMPLAINT

PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff individually and on behalf of all other members of the general 2 public similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendant, and each of them, jointly 3 and severally, as follows: 4 **Class Certification** 5 1. That this action be certified as a class action and the Classes certified; 6 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the Class Representative for the Classes; and 7 3. That counsel for Plaintiff and the putative Classes be appointed as class counsel; 8 9 On the First Claim 10 1. That Defendant be enjoined from continuing to represent that Germ-X prevents or 11 reduces infection from the flu or other viruses; 12 2. That Defendant be mandated to engage in a corrective advertising campaign to 13 educate the public that there is no reliable evidence that Germ-X prevents or reduces infection from 14 the flu or other viruses; 15 3. That Defendant be required to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with full 16 restitution for purchases made based on Defendant's false advertising; and 17 4. All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 18 19 On the Second Claim 1. That Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded their actual damages according to 20 proof; 21 2. That Defendant be enjoined from continuing to represent that Germ-X prevents or 22 reduces infection from the flu or other viruses; 23 3. That Defendant be mandated to engage in a corrective advertising campaign to 24 educate the public that there is no reliable evidence that Germ-X prevents or reduces infection from 25 the flu or other viruses; 26 27 4. That Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded punitive damages as to the appropriate cause of action; 28

COMPLAINT

1	5.	That Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert	
2	witness fees, and other costs as may be applicable;		
3	6.	That Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded interest on the monies wrongfully	
4	obtained from	the date of collection through the date of entry of judgment in this action; and	
5	7.	All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.	
6	On the Third Claim		
7	1.	That Defendant be enjoined from continuing to represent that Germ-X prevents or	
8	reduces the flu or other viruses;		
9	2.	That Defendant be mandated to engage in a corrective advertising campaign to	
10	educate the public that there is no reliable evidence that Germ-X prevents or reduces infection from		
11	the flu or other viruses;		
12	3.	That Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert	
13	witness fees, and other costs as may be applicable; and		
14	4.	All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.	
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		COMPLAINT	

1	JURY DEMAND			
2	2 Plaintiff Gail Sibley hereby demand	Plaintiff Gail Sibley hereby demands a trial by jury of all claims so triable on behalf of		
3	3 herself and the Classes.			
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5	5 DATED: February 7, 2020	HUSSIN LAW FIRM		
6	6	Day /s/ Tanana C. Harris		
7	7	By: _/s/ Tammy G. Hussin Tammy Gruder Hussin		
8		WARRANGWI JOHNGON WOLLA EMA LE		
9	9 DATED: February 7, 2020	WASKOWSKI JOHNSON YOHALEM LLP		
10	0	Dev /e/ Devis I D. I.		
11	1	By: _/s/ Daniel R. Johnson Daniel R. Johnson (pro hac vice to be sought)		
12		WOZONIC A WI DICED		
13	3 DATED: February 7, 2020	KOZONIS & KLINGER		
14	4	By: <u>/s/ Gary M. Klinger</u>		
15	5	Gary M. Klinger (pro hac vice to be sought)		
16	6	Attorneys for Plaintiff and the putative Classes		
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