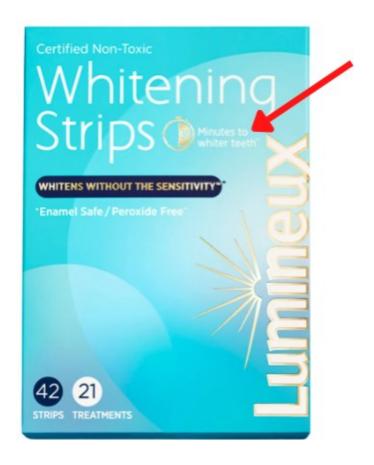
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Marwan Shafee, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Civil Action No.			
Plaintiff, v.	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT JURY TRIAL DEMANDED			
Oral Essentials, Inc.,				
Defendant.				
Plaintiff Marwan Shafee ("Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Oral Essentials, Inc. ("Defendant"). Plaintiff makes the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of his counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to himself, which are based on his personal knowledge. NATURE OF THE ACTION 1. Defendant formulates, manufactures, advertises, and/or sells Lumineux Whitening				
Strips (the "Products") ¹ throughout the United States, including in New York. Defendant markets its Products in a systematically misleading manner by misrepresenting that its Products				
are able to whiten teeth within "30 Minutes" of a	single application, as depicted below:			
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¹ The Products include Defendant's 7, 14, and 21 treatments packages."







- 2. As discussed in greater depth below, the Defendant deliberately lied to consumers about the Products' efficacy without any evidence to support its claims. In fact, the scant scientific studies that Defendant possesses, as well as ample feedback from dissatisfied consumers, demonstrate that the Products fail to noticeably whiten teeth after a single 30-minute application. To make matters worse, the Products' poor design makes them fall off consumers' teeth well before the recommended 30-minute treatment.
- 3. As a result of its deceptive conduct, Defendant is, and continues to be, unjustly enriched at the expense of its consumers.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(a) because this case is a class action where the aggregate claims of all members of the proposed class are in excess of \$5,000,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs, there are over 100 members of the putative class, and at least one class member is a citizen of a state different than Defendant.
- 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it conducts substantial business within New York, including the sale, marketing, and advertising of the Products. Furthermore, a substantial portion of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this State, including Plaintiff's purchases.
- 6. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant conducts substantial business in this District and a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims took place within this District.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Marwan Shafee is a citizen of New York, who resides in Brooklyn, New York. Plaintiff Shafee purchased Defendant's Products for his personal use online within the

applicable statute of limitations, with his most recent purchases taking place on or about November of 2023. Plaintiff Shafee made these purchases from Amazon.com while residing in Brooklyn, New York. Prior to making his purchases, Plaintiff Shafee saw that the Products were labeled and marketed as "Whitening Strips" that take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth." Plaintiff Shafee relied on Defendant's representations when he decided to purchase the Products over comparable products that did not make those claims. Plaintiff Shafee saw Defendant's representations prior to and at the time of his purchases and understood them as a representation and warranty that the Products could (1) whiten his teeth after a single 30-minute application and (2) reliably adhere to his teeth for the recommended 30-minute treatment. Furthermore, Plaintiff Shafee relied on these representations and warranties in deciding to purchase the Products. Accordingly, those representations and warranties were part of the basis of his bargains, in that he would not have purchased the Products on the same terms had he known that those representations were not true. In making his purchases, Plaintiff Shafee also paid a substantial price premium due to the false and misleading "30 Minutes to whiter teeth" claim. Plaintiff Shafee, however, did not receive the benefit of his bargains because the Products did not (1) whiten his teeth after a single 30-minute application or (2) reliably adhere to his teeth for the recommended 30-minute treatment. In fact, Plaintiff Shafee could not use the Products fully because most of the whitening strips would not hold in place. After receiving his first shipment of the 7 treatment Product, for example, Plaintiff Shafee had to discard multiple whitening strips because they peeled off from his teeth within a few minutes after applying them. Furthermore, the few strips that managed to stay on Plaintiff Shafee's teeth for 30 minutes, failed to whiten his teeth as promised on the Products' packaging. Nonetheless, Plaintiff Shafee proceeded to purchase the 7 treatment Product again a week later but encountered the same issues as he did

before. As a result, Plaintiff Shafee ended up having to throw away most of the Products' strips due to their poor adhesion and was unable to reap the benefit of noticeably whiter teeth altogether.

8. Defendant Oral Essentials, Inc., is a corporation organized under the laws of California with its principal place of business located in Beverly Hills, California. Defendant manufacturers, packages, labels, advertises, markets, distributes and/or sells the Products in New York and throughout the United States.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

9.	Teeth whitening is a popular dental procedure that aims to improve the overall
aesthetic appe	arance of teeth by removing stains and discoloration. Although traditionally
conducted by	certified dentists, teeth whitening products are now widely available over-the-
counter: rangi	ng from toothpaste and gels to strips and devices. The demand for teeth whitening
products has s	kyrocketed due to the growing stigma associated with poor dental hygiene. Indeed,
the market for	teeth whitening products in the U.S. was valued at \$1.9 billion dollars in 2021 and
is projected to	reach \$3.9 billion dollars by 2030. ²
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² https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/teeth-whitening-market

10. In an attempt to distinguish itself from its competition, Defendant conspicuously claims on the packaging of the Products that the whitening strips take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth." The Products bear this statement both on their outer packaging as well as on the labeling of each slip inside.



- 11. Defendant makes these representations by design because consumers look at how long a treatment will take to work when purchasing teeth whitening products.
- 12. By representing that the Products take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth," Defendant induced Plaintiff and the proposed class members into believing that: (1) the Products would reliably adhere to their teeth for 30 minutes; (2) could be utilized while engaging in ordinary activities (such as talking); and (3) would lead to noticeably whiter teeth at the end of a single application. Despite those representations, however, Defendant's Products: (1) systematically

fail to adhere to its consumers' teeth for 30 minutes by large margins; (2) cannot be utilized under ordinary activities (including talking); and (3) fail to achieve any meaningful teeth whitening until at least seven days of use.

Defendant's Knowledge of the Poor Adhesion of the Products

13. Defendant knew that its Products could not reliably adhere to its customers' teeth for 30 minutes based on their defective design and the hundreds of complaints posted on the online retailers where the Products are sold (which Defendant actively monitors). As summarized by one of the many disgruntled customers of the Products:

"If you get them the slightest bit wet they won't stay on. The bottom strip dosent even fully cover 6 teeth. Don't know why they're the size and shape they are but it's illogical. The top strip covers 8 teeth and fully covers the back so it sticks. The bottom only fully overs 4 teeth and dosent even cover the back so they don't stick on and work properly." ³

14. Below is a sampling of other reviews for Defendant's customers on Amazon.com:⁴

³ https://www.amazon.com/Lumineux-Whitening-Strips-Oral-Essentials/dp/B093TSRPQM/?th=1

⁴ *Id*.



★☆☆☆☆ Don't waste your money!

Reviewed in the United States on November 17, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1) Verified Purchase

These slide right off your teeth after 10 min. Just spend a little more money on crest white strips.



Andrea

★☆☆☆☆ Horrible

Reviewed in the United States on October 28, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1) Verified Purchase

If I could give one star I would. These leave so much residue after use. I had to scrub my teeth. They do not stick well either. I would not recommend or buy again. 0/10.



★☆☆☆☆ Does not work.

Reviewed in the United States on October 24, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1)

Doesn't stick to your teeth, especially the bottom.



★☆☆☆ super slippery

Reviewed in the United States on November 26, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1) Verified Purchase

These slipped right off my teeth and then got twisted up when I tried to apply them again. No thanks. Crest White strips may be more expensive but at least the toxic cement adheres to your teeth.



★☆☆☆☆ Bad quality

Reviewed in the United States on November 9, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1)

Some strips were dried out and lumps of the product would fall out when opening strip. Also most strip wouldn't even stick. I think I might have gotten a bad batch or something. Really bummed because I was really looking forward to these...



sandy reynolds

★★☆☆☆ Doesn't stick to your teeth

Reviewed in the United States on October 29, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1)

Doesn't stick to your teeth as well as crest white strips. So it's very messy.



Amazon Customer

★★☆☆☆ They do not "stick" to teeth

Reviewed in the United States on July 21, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1)

Kept sliding off my teeth. The" whitening" was minimal. Thick glue-like substance remained on my teeth. Had to brush several times to remove. Next time I'll pay the extra money for a better product



Andrea

★☆☆☆☆ Horrible

Reviewed in the United States on October 28, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1) Verified Purchase

If I could give one star I would. These leave so much residue after use. I had to scrub my teeth. They do not stick well either. I would not recommend or buy again. 0/10.



Amazon Customer

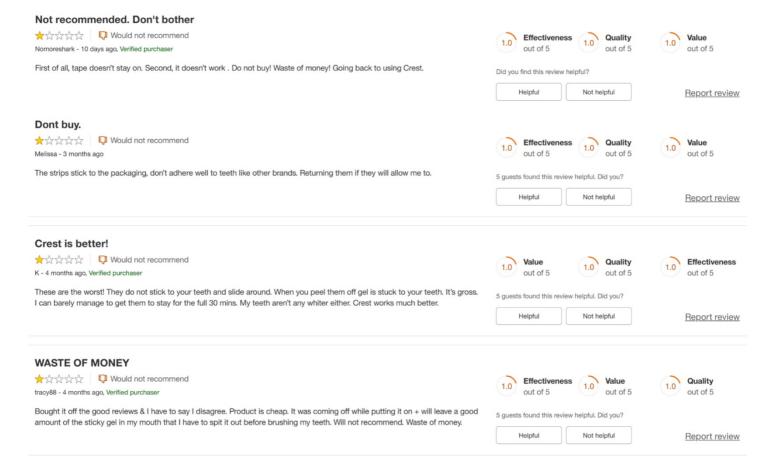
★★☆☆☆ Not the best

Reviewed in the United States on October 24, 2023

Size: 14 Count (Pack of 1) Verified Purchase

I'll be going back to another brand. These don't stay put and slip around on my teeth.

15. Other disgruntled customers have left similar scathing reviews on Target.com⁵:



Defendant's Knowledge of the Poor Adhesion of the Products

- 16. On the Products packaging, Defendant misrepresents, without providing adequate disclaimers, that the Products take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth," when, in fact, consumers must use the Products for at least fourteen days in order to reap the full whitening benefits of the Products.
- 17. Defendant knew that by touting its Products as being able to work within "30 Minutes," consumers would be misled into believing that the Products work more efficiently than competing brands. In fact, Procter & Gamble Company, one of Defendant's main

⁵ https://www.target.com/p/lumineux-tooth-whitening-strips-14pk/-/A-82842347 (last accessed November 29, 2023).

competitors, recently challenged the Products misleading representations before the National Advertising Division's ("NAD") self-regulatory division of the Better Business Bureau. In adjudicating the dispute, the NAD found that the Product's "30 Minutes to white teeth" could mislead reasonable consumers into believing that they "will experience noticeably whiter teeth after using the Lumineux Whitening Strips after a single 30-minute application even though the details on the packaging reference that the full whitening effect takes 14 treatments." In addition, the NAD found that Defendant's proposal to add a disclosure stating "when used daily for at least 7 days as directed" would be futile because "it would contradict the main message of the claim." As a result, the NAD recommended, and Defendant agreed, to remove the representation.

18. In fact, Defendant does not possess a single reliable scientific study that has measured or concluded that the Products are able to whiten teeth within a 30-minute single-use application. Instead, the sole study that supports Defendant's efficacy was based on observations taken on a weekly basis for a total of two weeks. Seemingly aware of this, Defendant recommends that the Products be used "7 days in a row, then 1-2 times a week thereafter" for its 14 and 21 treatment packages, while recommending that the Products be used

⁶ https://bbbprograms.org/media-center/dd/lumineux-whitening-strips (last accessed November 29, 2023).

⁷ *Id*.

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Kassab S, Yang SM, Vu I, Dang S, Parsangi N, et al. (2023) Effect of Three Different Whitening Strips on Dental Sensitivity, Oral Tissues, Tooth Color and Luster: A Double-Blinded, Randomized, Controlled Clinical Study. Adv Clin Med Res. 4(1):1-16., available at: https://www.genesispub.org/effect-of-three-different-whitening-strips-on-dental-sensitivity-oral-tissues-tooth-color-and-luster-a-double-blinded-randomized-controlled-clinical-study (last accessed November 29, 2023).

¹⁰ https://lumineuxhealth.com/products/copy-of-whitening-strips-14-pack (last accessed November 29, 2023).

https://lumineuxhealth.com/products/super-pack-whitening-strips-21-treatments (last accessed November 29, 2023).

"4 days in a row, then once a week thereafter" for its 7 treatments version of the Product. 11 The discrepancy between the recommended usage is clearly due to marketing practices, not science. In fact, the closest scientific study—which measured the Products in 1-hour intervals—shows that the Products have no statistically meaningful impact on the overall brightness or hue of teeth until at least three *consecutive* 30-minute treatments. 12

- 19. Despite knowing that it lacks proper substantiation to claim that the Products lead to noticeably whiter teeth within a single 30-minute application and agreeing to "follow NAD's recommendations and modify claims regarding the duration of usage of Lumineux Whitening Strips needed to achieve whitening," as of the date of this Complaint, Defendant continues to advertise and sell the Products in complete disregard of the NAD's findings.
- 20. Defendant's misleading and deceptive practices proximately caused harm to Plaintiff and the proposed class members who suffered an injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of Defendant's deceptive conduct.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

21. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated persons pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a), (b)(1), and (b)(3). Specifically, the Classes are defined as:

¹¹ https://lumineuxhealth.com/products/whitening-7-day-pack (last accessed November 29, 2023).

¹² The test, which was funded by Defendant and not accepted as reliable evidence in a prior NAD decision, shows that after using the Products for 3 consecutive 30-minute treatments the L value (measuring the degree of lightness) increased from 45% (baseline) to 55% while the b value (measuring yellow hue vs. undesirable blue hue) dropped from the baseline before returning back to normal after the 4th 30-minute treatment. Takesh T, Sargsyan A, Anbarani A, Ho J, Wilder-Smith P. Effects of a Novel Whitening Formulation on Dental Enamel. Dentistry (Sunnyvale). 2017 Apr;7(4):424. doi: 10.4172/2161-1122.1000424. Epub 2017 Apr 3. PMID: 28706755; PMCID: PMC5505690. at pg. 2, available at

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5505690/ (last accessed November 29, 2023). ¹³ *Supra*, footnote 6.

Nationwide Class: All persons in the United States who, during the maximum period of time permitted by law, purchased Defendant's Products primarily for personal, family or household purposes, and not for resale.

New York Subclass: All persons residing in New York who, during the maximum period of time permitted by the law, purchased the Products primarily for personal, family or household purposes, and not for resale.

- 22. The Classes do not include (1) Defendant, its officers, and/or its directors; or (2) the Judge to whom this case is assigned and the Judge's staff.
- 23. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the above class definitions and add additional classes and subclasses as appropriate based on investigation, discovery, and the specific theories of liability.
- 24. *Community of Interest*: There is a well-defined community of interest among members of the Classes, and the disposition of the claims of these members of the Classes in a single action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.
- 25. *Numerosity*: While the exact number of members of the Classes is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be determined by appropriate discovery, upon information and belief, members of the Classes number in the millions. The precise number of the members of the Classes and their identities are unknown to Plaintiff at this time but may be determined through discovery. Members of the Classes may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail and/or publication through the distribution records of Defendant and third-party retailers and vendors.
- 26. Existence and predominance of common questions of law and fact: Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Classes and predominate over any

questions affecting only individuals of the Classes. These common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Whether the marketing, advertising, packaging, labeling, and other promotional materials for the Products are deceptive;
- (b) Whether Defendant fraudulently induced Plaintiff and the members of the Classes into purchasing the Products;
- (c) Whether Plaintiff and the members of the Classes have suffered damages as a result of Defendant's actions and the amount thereof;
- (d) Whether Plaintiff and the members of the Classes are entitled to statutory damages; and
- (e) Whether Plaintiff and the members of the Classes are entitled to attorney's fees and costs.
- 27. *Typicality:* The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of other members of the Classes in that the named Plaintiff was exposed to Defendant's false and misleading marketing, purchased Defendant's Products, and suffered a loss as a result of those purchases.
- 28. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Classes as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23(a)(4). Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Classes because he has no interests which are adverse to the interests of the members of the Classes. Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and, to that end, Plaintiff has retained skilled and experienced counsel.
- 29. Moreover, the proposed Classes can be maintained because they satisfy both Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(3) because questions of law or fact common to the Classes predominate over any

questions affecting only individual members and that a Class Action is superior to all other available methods of the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims asserted in this action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3) because:

- (a) The expense and burden of individual litigation makes it economically unfeasible for members of the Classes to seek to redress their claims other than through the procedure of a class action;
- (b) If separate actions were brought by individual members of the Classes, the resulting duplicity of lawsuits would cause members of the Classes to seek to redress their claims other than through the procedure of a class action; and
- (c) Absent a class action, Defendant likely will retain the benefits of its wrongdoing, and there would be a failure of justice.

CAUSES OF ACTION

<u>COUNT I</u> Violation of the State Consumer Protection Statues¹⁴

¹⁴ While discovery may alter the following, Plaintiff asserts that the states with similar consumer fraud laws under the facts of this case include but are not limited to: Alaska Stat. § 45.50.471, et seq.; Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 44-1521, et seq.; Ark. Code § 4-88-101, et seq.; Cal. Bus. & Code § 4-88-101, et s Code § 17200, et seq.; Cal. Civ. Code §1750, et seq.; Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 6-1-101, et seq.; Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 6-1-101, et seq.; Conn. Gen Stat. Ann. § 42-110, et seq.; 6 Del. Code § 2513, et seq.; D.C. Code § 28-3901, et seq.; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 501.201, et seq.; Ga. Code Ann. § 10-1-390, et seg.; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 480-2, et seg.; Idaho Code. Ann. § 48-601, et seg.; 815 ILCS 501/1, et seq.; Ind. Code § 24-5-0.5-2, et seq.; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 50-623, et seq.; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 367.110, et seq.; LSA-R.S. 51:1401, et seq.; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. Tit. 5, § 207, et seq.; Md. Code Ann. Com. Law, § 13-301, et seq.; Mass. Gen Laws Ann. Ch. 93A, et seq.; Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 445.901, et seq.; Minn. Stat. § 325F, et seq.; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 407, et seq.; Neb. Rev. St. §§ 59-1601, et seq.; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.600, et seq.; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 358-A:1, et seq.; N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8, et seq.; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 57-12-1, et seq.; N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349, et seg.; N.C. Gen Stat. § 75-1.1, et seg.; N.D. Cent. Code § 51-15, et seg.; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1345.01, et seq.; Okla. Stat. tit. 15 § 751, et seq.; Or. Rev. Stat. § 646.605, et seq.; 73 P.S. § 201-1, et seq.; R.I. Gen. Laws § 6-13.1-5.2(B), et seq.; S.C. Code Ann. §§ 39-5-10, et seq.; S.D. Codified Laws § 37-24-1, et seq.; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-18-101, et seq.; Tex. Code Ann., Bus. & Samp; Con. § 17.41, et seq.; Utah Code. Ann. § 13-11-175, et seq.; 9 V.S.A. § 2451, et seq.; Va. Code Ann. § 59.1-199, et seq.; Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010, et seq.; W. Va. Code §

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Nationwide Class)

- 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. The Consumer Protection Statutes of the Nationwide Class prohibit the use of deceptive, unfair, and misleading business practices in the conduct of trade or commerce.
- 32. By the acts and conduct alleged herein, Defendant engaged in deceptive, unfair, and misleading acts and practices by conspicuously misrepresenting on the packaging of the Products that they take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth." In so doing, Defendant induced Plaintiff and the proposed class members into believing that the Products: (1) would reliably adhere to their teeth for 30 minutes; (2) could be utilized while engaging in ordinary activities (such as talking); and (3) would lead to noticeably whiter teeth at the end of a single application.
- 33. Despite those representations, however, Defendant's Products: (1) systematically fail to adhere to its consumers' teeth for 30 minutes by large margins; (2) cannot be utilized under ordinary activities (including talking); and (3) fail to make any meaningful teeth whitening until at least seven days of use.
 - 34. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices were directed at consumers.
- 35. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices are misleading in a material way because they fundamentally misrepresent the intrinsic quality of the Products.
- 36. As a result of Defendant's deceptive practices, Plaintiff and the Nationwide class Members suffered an economic injury because they would not have purchased (or paid a premium for) the Products had they known the veracity of Defendant's misrepresentations.

⁴⁶A, et seq.; Wis. Stat. § 100.18, et seq.; and Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 40-12-101, et seq.

37. On behalf of himself and the Nationwide Class Members, Plaintiff seeks to recover their actual damages, statutory damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

COUNT II Violation of New York G.B.L. § 349 (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the New York Subclass)

- 38. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. New York's General Business Law § 349 prohibits deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any business, trade, or commerce.
- 40. In its sale of Products throughout the State of New York, at all relevant times herein, Defendant conducted business and trade within the meaning and intendment of New York's General Business Law § 349.
- 41. Plaintiff and the New York Subclass Members are consumers who purchased the Products from Defendant for their personal use.
- 42. By the acts and conduct alleged herein, Defendant engaged in deceptive, unfair, and misleading acts and practices by conspicuously misrepresenting on the packaging of the Products that they take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth." In so doing, Defendant induced Plaintiff and the proposed class members into believing that the Products: (1) would reliably adhere to their teeth for 30 minutes; (2) could be utilized while engaging in ordinary activities (such as talking); and (3) would lead to noticeably whiter teeth at the end of a single application.
- 43. Despite those representations, however, Defendant's Products: (1) systematically fail to adhere to its consumers' teeth for 30 minutes by large margins; (2) cannot be utilized under ordinary activities (including talking); and (3) fail to make any meaningful teeth whitening

until at least seven days of use.

- 44. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices were directed at consumers.
- 45. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices are misleading in a material way because they fundamentally misrepresent the intrinsic qualities of the Products.
- 46. As a result of Defendant's deceptive practices, Plaintiff and the New York
 Subclass Members suffered an economic injury because they would not have purchased (or paid
 a premium for) the Products had they known the veracity of Defendant's misrepresentations.
- 47. On behalf of himself and the New York Subclass Members, Plaintiff seeks to recover their actual damages or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

<u>COUNT III</u> Violation of New York G.B.L. §350

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the New York Subclass)

- 48. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. New York's General Business Law § 350 prohibits false advertising in the conduct of any business, trade, or commerce.
- 50. Defendant violated New York General Business Law § 350 by conspicuously misrepresenting on the packaging of the Products that they take "30 Minutes to whiter teeth." In so doing, Defendant induced Plaintiff and the proposed class members into believing that the Products: (1) would reliably adhere to their teeth for 30 minutes; (2) could be utilized while engaging in ordinary activities (such as talking); and (3) would lead to noticeably whiter teeth at the end of a single application.
 - 51. Despite those representations, however, Defendant's Products: (1) systematically

fail to adhere to its consumers' teeth for 30 minutes by large margins; (2) cannot be utilized under ordinary activities (including talking); and (3) fail to make any meaningful teeth whitening until at least seven days of use.

- 52. The foregoing advertising was directed at consumers and was likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances.
- 53. Defendant's misrepresentations have resulted in consumer injury or harm to the public interest.
- 54. As a result of Defendant's false advertising, Plaintiff and the New York Subclass Members suffered an economic injury because they would not have purchased (or paid a premium for) the Products had they known the veracity of Defendant's misrepresentations.
- 55. On behalf of himself and the New York Subclass Members, Plaintiff seeks to recover their actual damages or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks judgment against Defendant, as follows:

- (a) For an order certifying the Classes under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; naming Plaintiff as representative of the Classes; and naming Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Classes;
- (b) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff and the Classes on all counts asserted herein;
- (c) For compensatory, statutory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the Court and/or jury;

- (d) For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- (e) For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief; and
- (f) For an order awarding Plaintiff and the Classes their reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses and costs of suit.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable as of right.

Dated: November 29, 2023 Respectfully submitted,

GUCOVSCHI ROZENSHTEYN, PLLC

By: <u>/s/ Adrian Gucovschi</u> Adrian Gucovschi

140 Broadway, Suite 4667 New York, NY 10005 Telephone: (212) 884-4230 E-Mail: adrian@gr-firm.com

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	CTIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	OF THIS FO	ORM.)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS	$\overline{\mathbf{S}}$		
Marwan Shafee			Oral Essentials, Inc.				
Marwan Shalee			Oral Essentials, Inc.				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Kings (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Los Angeles (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Gucovschi Rozenshteyn, PLLC Tel: 212-884-4230 140 Boardway, Suite 4667, New York, NY 10005				Attorneys (If Known			
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)				CIPAL PARTIES	\mathbf{S} (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)) PTF <u>x</u> 1 [DEF 1 Incorporated or of Business In	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	n of Another State	2 [2 Incorporated and of Business Ir	d Principal Place
Does this action include a moto show cause? Yes No]"			n or Subject of a eign Country	3 [3 Foreign Nation	6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Or	ıly)					OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 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 Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 785 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	74 75 79 79	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	4: PF	22 Appeal 28 USC 158 23 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 ROPERTY RIGHTS 20 Copyrights 30 Patent 35 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Applicatio 40 Trademark 80 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 SOCIAL SECURITY 61 HIA (1395ff) 62 Black Lung (923) 63 DIWC/DIWW (405(g) 64 SSID Title XVI 65 RSI (405(g)) EDERAL TAX SUITS 70 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 71 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	on	20 USC 7009	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
I"I ~ I I	noved from 3	Appellate Court	4 Reins Reop	ened Anoth (speci	ner Distr ify)	iet Litigatio Transfer	on - Litigation -
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	28 LLS C 1332(d)		re filing (L	Oo not cite jurisdictional st	tatutes un	nless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.			EMAND \$ 000,001.00		CHECK YES onl JURY DEMANI	ly if demanded in complaint: D: *Yes No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE					OOCKET NUMBER _	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	401DIT	A DDI ANDIO IED		н в		W.C.	LIBOR

exclusive of i	Case 1:23-cv CERESTIMENTOF1 ARRIGRATED ELGEBIST PageID #: 21 ration Rule 83.7 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a to the contrary is filed.					
Case is Eligib	ible for Arbitration					
I, Adrian Guco	ovschi, counsel for, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for arbitration for the following reason(s):					
V	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,					
	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,					
	the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason					
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1					
	Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks: f certifies that he is not affiliated with any corporations. f certifies that he is a citizen of the State of New York residing in Brooklyn, New York.					
	RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)					
to another civ substantial sa deemed "relat	Il cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" vil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a aving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be ated" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that ely, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still ore the court."					
	NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 1(c)					
	s the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No					
a	f you answered "no" above: a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No					
	b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes No					
	c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received:					
Suffolk Co Suffolk Co	swer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or bunty, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or bunty? Yes No Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).					
	BAR ADMISSION					
1:	am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.					
	✓ Yes □ No					
А	Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?					
	Yes (If yes, please explain No					
	certify the accuracy of all information provided above. Signature: Adrian Jucovschi					

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York					
Marwan Shafee, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,)))				
Plaintiff(s) V. Oral Essentials, Inc.)) Civil Action No. 1:23-cv-8788))				
Defendant(s))				
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION					
To: (Defendant's name and address) Oral Essentials, Inc. (c/o Registered Agent) KOUROSH MADDAHI 436 N Roxbury Dr. #202 Beverly Hills, CA 90210					
A lawsuit has been filed against you.					
Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:					
Gucivschi Rozenshteyn, Pl (c/o Adrian Gucovschi) 140 Broadway, Suite 4667 New York, NY 10005	LLC				
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.					
	BRENNA B. MAHONEY CLERK OF COURT				
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk				

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:23-cv-8788

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

		ne of individual and title, if any)					
was re	ceived by me on (date)	•					
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	at (place)				
		; or					
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)						
		, a perso	on of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,			
	on (date)						
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual) , v						
	designated by law to	accept service of process on beh	alf of (name of organization)				
			on (date)	; or			
	☐ I returned the summ	mons unexecuted because		; or			
	☐ Other (specify):						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information	n is true.				
Date:							
Dute.			Server's signature				
			Printed name and title				
			Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: