TRAINOR FAIRBROOK Altorneys at Law 980 FULTON AVENUE SACRAMENTO, CALLIFORNIA 95825 Telephone: (916) 929-7000 Facsimile: (916) 929-7111	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1. In 2019, the world experience	DISTRICT COURT T OF CALIFORNIA DIVISION Case No. COMPLAINT FOR (1) Breach of Contract; (2) Breach of Express Warranty; (3) Fraud; (4) Rescission based upon Fraud; (5) Rescission Based on Mutual Mistake; (6) Negligent Misrepresentation; (7) Unfair Business Practices; (8) Strict Products Liability; and (9) Negligence. REQUEST FOR TRIAL BY JURY DDUCTION ed a unknown virus which, ultimately,
	25	was known as the Coronavirus-19 ("COVID-19"). It travelled from China and	
	26	elsewhere to the United States and impacted the health and lives of American	
	27	citizens. It became a pandemic which the United States continues to experience	
	28	today.	
		COMPLAINT	

- 2. As the medical field and health officials tried to get their arms around COVID-19, personal protective equipment ("PPE") for health care workers and essential front line workers became vital and necessary. PPE included KN95 face masks. KN95 stands for the regulatory standard for filtering face masks certified in China. They were to provide 95% protection against all particles that are greater than 0.3 μm in diameter (bacteria, viruses, pollution particles, fine particles, dust, smog, pollen, etc.) The World Health Organization approved the KN95 face masks as a safety measure for COVID-19.
 - 3. This lawsuit involves the purchase and sale of KN95 face masks.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff PACIFIC MEDICAL PRODUCTS, LLC ("PMP") is a Washington limited liability company doing business in Puyallup, Washington. It purchases and then sells PPE to parties in the medical and health care industries in its local region.
- 5. Defendant CALIFORNIA COCO TREE INC., is a California corporation doing business in Walnut, California. Plaintiff is informed and believes that it procures PPE from China and sells to entities within the United States.
- 6. Defendant SEVEN BUBBLES INC. is a California corporation doing business in Walnut, California. Plaintiff is informed and believes that it likewise procures PPE from China and sells to entities within the United States.
- 7. Defendants CALIFORNIA COCO TREE INC. and SEVEN BUBBLES INC. share the same business address and the same officers.
- 8. Defendant WEI "WAYNE" ZHOU is the principal and agent of CALIFORNIA COCO TREE INC. and SEVEN BUBBLES INC. Plaintiff has no knowledge of where WEI "WAYNE" ZHOU resides but believes it is in Southern California.
- 9. Plaintiff does not know the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, and therefore sues these defendants by such

COMPLAINT - 2 -

fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that said defendants are obligated to Plaintiff as hereinafter alleged. Plaintiff will amend the Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said defendants when the same have been ascertained.

10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that at all times mentioned herein, each defendant was the agent and employee of each of the other defendants, and that in doing the things alleged herein, defendants were acting within the course and scope of that agency and employment.

AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY

11. The amount in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interest, costs and attorneys' fees, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00).

VENUE

12. Venue is appropriate in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of the State of California as a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claim occurred in the jurisdictional territory of the Central District of California.

REQUEST FOR TRIAL BY JURY

13. Plaintiff does hereby request a trial by jury in this action.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. In January 2020, Plaintiff was established to provide needed PPE and other medical supplies to the medical and health care industry in the State of Washington.
- 15. Prior to April 2020, Plaintiff had engaged in multiple transactions with Defendants and considered them "trusted vendors".
- 16. In April 2020, Defendants offered KN95 face masks for purchase in the open market. In response to the offer to sell, Plaintiff made an inquiry by text message about the purchase of a substantial number of face masks for Plaintiff's customers in the medical and health care industry in the State of Washington. The

COMPLAINT - 3 -

1

3

4 5

6 7

9

8

11

10

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

inquiry sought information about the specific KN95 face masks including the manufacturer, certification, style, quantity and price.

In response to Plaintiff's inquiry, Defendants provided numerous photographs and information via text messages. The photographs displayed the packaging of the masks offered for sale, photographs of the KN95 face masks and their markings, certification documents, and compliance documents. These photographs and packaging were written and pictorial representations as to the type, quality and authenticity of the KN95 face masks offered for sale by Defendants.





Additionally, Defendants represented that the bagged KN95 face masks were 18. manufactured by Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd. and boxed KN95 face masks were manufactured by Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. and that both manufacturers verified their face masks to meet certain filtration standards including the standards by the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). The masks were alleged to have been certified in China and regulated by the Chinese Government under Regulation GB2626-2006. Specifically, it was represented that the face masks provided 95% protection against all particles that are greater than 0.3 µm in diameter such as bacteria, viruses, pollution particles, fine particles, dust, smog, pollen, etc.

////

COMPLAINT - 4 -

19. On April 13, 2020, Defendants offered face masks at a price of \$3.00 per mask and stated: "This is a very low price for the previous shipment. There will be no such price in the future. You need to promote as soon as possible."

20. On April 15, 2020, Defendants offered 70,000 KN95 face masks at \$3.00 per mask. Plaintiff asked if the masks were the same masks as discussed in the days before. In response, Defendants said "Yes", "Same" and "KN95". Defendants also sent a photograph of a Certification of Registration and a document purporting to be a FDA Medical Device Registration and photograph of the box:



////

21 ////

22 | ////

23 | //// 24 | ////

25 ////

26 | ////

27 ////

28 | ////

21. On April 15, 2020, at 2:51 p.m., Plaintiff sought 70,000 of the boxed KN95 masks in the above photograph and 70,000 of the bagged KN95 masks as messaged by Defendants as follows:



- 22. Minutes later, Defendants responded "Friday", "Yes" and "on the way".
- 23. Later that evening, Plaintiff adjusted their purchase quantity as seeking 70,000 KN95 FFP2 masks in boxes of 10 masks manufactured by Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. and 20,000 masks in bags of 5 masks manufactured by Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Defendants acknowledged the change in quantity.
- 24. Relying on Defendants' representations, Plaintiff purchased a total of 90,000 KN95 masks from Defendants. On or about April 17, 2020 and April 20, 2020, Plaintiff made three (3) wire transfers to Defendants in the amounts of ////

COMPLAINT - 6 -

\$210,000.00, \$50,000.00, and \$10,000.00, respectively. These monetary transfers were for the purchase of 90,000 KN95 face masks at \$3.00 per mask.

- 25. Sometime between April 18, 2020, and May 5, 2020, some of the KN95 face masks were shipped directly to Plaintiff's hospital customer by Defendants and the remainder were sent to Plaintiff in Washington. Plaintiff provided shipping labels and paid for the cost of shipping.
- 26. On May 6, 2020, Plaintiff notified Defendants that its hospital customer rejected 20,000 of the KN95 face masks as the masks that were delivered were different from the masks depicted on the box presented by Defendants at the time of purchase. The mask on the box depicted a metal clip sewn into the fabric of the mask and that face mask was approved by Plaintiff's hospital client. The KN95 face masks that were delivered by Defendants had an exposed metal clip which was falling off the masks without any pressure by the user. Plaintiff verified the complaint and found that the nose clips were loose and easily came off. On the outside packaging showed KN95 face masks with nose clips sewn into the fabric. Plaintiff sought to return the defective and non-conforming KN95 face masks to Defendants.
- 27. Defendants responded and asked if Plaintiff could re-sell the product and wrote "If it doesn't work, you can return it to me."

```
Message received from Seven Bubbles 5/6/2020 1:40:26 PM

If it doesn't work, you can return it to me

Message received from Seven Bubbles 5/6/2020 1:40:57 PM

I can also give you a discount. You decide. I still hope we can cooperate for a long time
```

COMPLAINT - 7 -

I KAINOK FAIKBKOOK
Attorneys at Law
980 FULTON AVENUE
CRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95825
Telephone: (916) 929-7000
Facsimile: (916) 929-7111

28. Plaintiff provided Defendants with photographs of the defective masks as follows:



- 29. Defendants stated that they would discuss the defects with the manufacturer(s).
- 30. On May 7, 2020, Plaintiff additionally notified Defendants that it needed to return approximately 40,000 of the defective, non-conforming KN95 face masks as the subject masks and manufacturers had been were removed from the FDA's Emergency Use Authorization list due to their failure to meet filtration /////

COMPLAINT - 8 -

standards. On or about May 7, 2020, the FDA banned more than 65 manufacturers from China from exporting KN95 face masks to the United States including the manufacturer of the KN95 face masks sold be Defendants to Plaintiff.

- 31. During this period of time, the Center for Disease Control's National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory conducted testing on the KN95 face masks from the manufacturer, Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd. The Dongguan HauGang masks failed badly, with a 35.40%-47.10% Filtration Efficiency Percentage. (CDC's NPPTL COVID-19 Response: International Respirator Assessment of KN95-A model masks from Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd. dated June 1, 2020.) They were required to be 95% to pass and were represented by Defendants to meet this 95% filtration requirement. (*Id.*) Plaintiff further learned that the FDA certification documents provided by Defendants prior to the purchase were likely counterfeit.
- 32. Similarly, the KN95 masks allegedly from Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd, are believed to be counterfeit. They were represented and marked as compliant with FDA standards. Yet, the KN95 masks failed CDC testing. (CDC's NPPTL COVID-19 Response: International Respirator Assessment of KN95-A model masks from Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. dated June 1, 2020.) The boxes in which the masks were sold did not match the product inside and the boxes did not identify the name of the manufacturer. The Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. masks were sold in bags with a sticker on it. The boxes did not resemble the packaging for Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. Plaintiff researched the source of the alleged Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. masks and found that others were stating that the masks were manufactured by another entity, Pujiang Hemei.
- 33. Thereafter, Defendants claimed that its manufacturers checked the shipments and "there is a qualified report" and that "It cannot be proven whether the metal strip fell off before it was worn or was artificially removed." Defendants thereafter denied any responsibility for the delivery of defective and non-

COMPLAINT - 9 -

conforming KN95 face masks. Despite previously agreeing to accept the return of the products, Defendants would not accept a return of the defective and non-conforming KN95 face masks.

- 34. Based upon the misrepresentations of the KN95 face masks and product defects in the KN95 face masks, Plaintiff had no choice but to take back all the masks sold and provide refunds to its customers. Additionally, due to the defective nature of the KN95 masks, the masks could not be sold. Instead, the FDA advised Plaintiff that it could be prosecuted if it sold the defective KN95 face masks.
- 35. Plaintiff reached out to the manufacturer and confirmed with the manufacturer representative at Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology that the KN95 masks that Defendants sold to Plaintiff were not produced by them and were likely counterfeit KN95 masks.
- 36. By May 12, 2020, Defendants were willing to re-sell the defective and non-conforming KN95 masks but only if Plaintiff gave them a discount. A week later, they claimed that the manufacturer would not accept any returns. According to Defendants, the manufacturer claimed that there were no problems with the quality of their products and that the "FDA's judgment is wrong."
- 37. Upon information and belief and based upon shipping labels, Plaintiff contends that Defendants had the alleged defective and likely counterfeit KN95 face masks delivered from China to Canada and then shipped to the Defendants' location in Walnut, California, to avoid and bypass United States Custom's inspection of Chinese imported face masks.
- 38. Since June 2020, Plaintiff has made repeated requests that Defendants take responsibility for the non-conforming and defectives KN95 masks that it sold. Defendants have not responded to Plaintiff's requests.

28 | ////

////

COMPLAINT - 10 -

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Against All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 38 of this Complaint.
- 40. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into contracts for the purchase of KN95 masks for use in the medical and health care industry.
- 41. Plaintiff placed its order for 90,000 KN95 masks and paid the premium sum of \$3.00 per mask for a total of \$90,000 plus shipping costs.
- 42. Defendants delivered misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit, and dangerous KN95 masks to Plaintiff.
- 43. Plaintiff was harmed in that it did not receive what it purchased from the Defendants and Defendants refused to accept the return of the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 masks and refund Plaintiff its purchase price.
- 44. Defendants' breach of contract was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Express Warranty Against All Defendants)

- 45. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 44 of this Complaint.
- 46. Defendants represented and warranted that the KN95 masks that they sold were compliant with CDC and FDA standards, were manufactured by reputable companies, were not counterfeit, and were made for use in the United States medical and health care industry.
 - 47. Defendants' representations and warranties were false.
- 48. Plaintiff relied upon Defendants' representations and warranties in its decision to purchase from Defendants. Plaintiff had no reason to believe that Defendants would sell misrepresented, defective, non-conforning, likely counterfeit

COMPLAINT - 11 -

and dangerous KN95 masks for use in the medical and health care industry.

49. Plaintiff was harmed in that it did not receive what it purchased from the Defendants and Defendants refused to accept a return of the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, counterfeit and dangerous KN95 masks and refund Plaintiff its purchase price.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud Against All Defendants)

- 50. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 49 this Complaint.
- 51. Defendants represented to Plaintiff that they were selling KN95 face masks that were FDA approved and met certain filtration standards for use in the medical and healthcare industry. Additionally, Defendants showed Plaintiff one type of KN95 face mask with a sewn in metal clip but delivered a different KN95 face mask. Defendants acknowledged the delivery of mismatched KN95 face masks in their communications. Defendants also represented that they were selling KN95 masks from specific manufacturers.
 - 52. Defendants' representations were false.
- 53. Defendants either knew the representations were false when they were made or made the representations recklessly and without regard for its truth.
- 54. Defendants intended that Plaintiff rely on the representation and Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants' representations. Defendants were "trusted vendors".
- 55. In purchasing the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 masks, Plaintiff was harmed.
- 56. Plaintiff's reliance on Defendants' representations were a substantial factor in causing its harm.
- 57. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, and malice in a willful and intentional manner, with the intention of thereby

COMPLAINT - 12 -

depriving Plaintiff of KN95 face masks sought to be purchased for use in the medical and health care industry or otherwise causing injury and loss to Plaintiff, all of which was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, and Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Rescission based on Fraud Against All Defendants)

- 58. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 57 of this Complaint.
- 59. Defendants sold Plaintiff 90,000 misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks.
- 60. On or about May 6, Plaintiff sought to return the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks to Defendants requesting restitution of the purchase price of the face masks. Defendants ultimately refused to receive the return of the KN95 face masks and make restitution.
- 61. On or about August 24, 2020 and September 18, 2020, Plaintiff, again, offered to return the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks to Defendants. Defendants did not respond.
- 62. Due to its inability to re-sell the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks and under threat of legal prosecution if it did, Plaintiff sustained damages as alleged herein, in amounts to be proven at the time of trial. Plaintiff is entitled, in connection with its claims for rescission, to have judgment against Defendants for all general, special, and consequential damages suffered by them, and for restitution of all benefits received by Defendants.

////

COMPLAINT - 13 -

////

63. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, and malice in a willful and intentional manner, with the intention of thereby depriving Plaintiff of KN95 face masks sought to be purchased or otherwise causing injury and loss to Plaintiff, all of which was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, and Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Rescission Based on Mutual Mistake Against All Defendants)

- 64. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 63 of this Complaint.
- 65. In April 2020, Defendants sold Plaintiff 90,000 KN95 face masks which were represented to be a certain type, met certain filtration standards and were for use in the medical and health care industries. Plaintiff's reliance on the representations was either the result of misrepresentations by Defendants or was the result of a mutual mistake by both parties, constituting a fundamental and material failure of consideration for the transactions.
- 66. On or about May 6, 2020, Plaintiff sought to return the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks to Defendants requesting restitution of the purchase price of the products. Defendants ultimately refused to receive the return of the KN95 masks and make restitution.
- 67. Due to its inability to re-sell the misrepresented, defective, counterfeit and dangerous KN95 face masks and under threat of legal prosecution if it did, Plaintiff sustained damages as alleged herein, in amounts to be proven at the time of trial. Plaintiff is entitled, in connection with its claims for mutual mistake, to have judgment against Defendants for all general, special, and consequential damages suffered by them, and for restitution of all benefits received by Defendants.

COMPLAINT - 14 -

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Misrepresentation Against All Defendants)

- 68. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 67 of this Complaint.
- 69. Plaintiff claims that it was harmed because Defendants negligently misrepresented all aspects of the KN95 face masks that they sold to Plaintiff including, but not limited to, the manufacturer, certifications, efficacy, type of mask, and filtration quality.
 - 70. Defendants' representations as to the KN95 face masks were not true.
- 71. Although Defendants may have honestly believed that the representations were true, they had no reasonable grounds for believing that they were when the representations were made.
- 72. Defendants intended that Plaintiff would rely on the representations made by them and Plaintiff did reasonably rely on Defendants' representations by purchasing the subject KN95 face masks from Defendants.
- 73. Plaintiff was harmed in that it did not receive what it purchased from the Defendants and Defendants refused to accept a return of the misrepresented, defective, non-conforming, likely counterfeit and dangerous KN95 masks and refund Plaintiff its purchase price.
- 74. Plaintiff's reliance on Defendants' representations were a substantial factor in causing its harm.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Business Practices Against All Defendants)

- 75. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 74 of this Complaint.
- 76. California Business and Professions Code section 17200 states, in pertinent part:

28 | ////

COMPLAINT - 15 -

...unfair competition shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising and any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

- 77. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants engaged in "unfair" business practices because their conduct was immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and substantially damaging to Plaintiff.
- 78. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants engaged in "fraudulent" business practices because members of the public are likely to be deceived as a result of the conduct alleged herein.
- 79. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts, Plaintiff was harmed in an amount to be determined at trial but no less than \$210,000.00. Plaintiff seeks restitution from Defendants.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Strict Product Liability against All Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 78 of this Complaint.
- 81. Defendants offered for sale KN95 face masks from various manufacturers, including, but not limited to, Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. and Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
- 82. After Plaintiff purchased KN95 masks, it learned that the masks were not as represented by Defendants and they were defective as the metal nose clip came off. It was in this condition when it left Defendants' possession as Defendants shipped the defective KN95 masks to Plaintiff's customer.
- 83. Plaintiff was harmed and the defects were a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

COMPLAINT - 16 -

- 84. Due to the defects, Plaintiff was harmed in an amount to be determined at trial but no less than \$210,000.00.
- 85. Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, attorneys' fees and costs by reason of Defendants' breach, all to its damage in an amount according to proof.
- 86. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, and malice in a willful and intentional manner, with the intention of thereby depriving Plaintiff of KN95 face masks sought to be purchased or otherwise causing injury and loss to Plaintiff, all of which was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, and Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence against All Defendants)

- 87. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 86 of this Complaint.
- 88. Defendants sold defective KN95 face masks from various manufacturers, including, but not limited to, Yiwu Yifan Knitting Co., Ltd. and Dongguan HauGang Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
- 89. Defendants were negligent in their marketing, sales and inspection of the KN95 face masks.
- 90. Plaintiff was harmed and Defendants' negligence was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 91. Due to Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff was harmed in amount to be determined at trial but no less than \$210,000.00.
- 92. Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, attorneys' fees and costs by reason of Defendants' breach, all to its damage in an amount according to proof.

COMPLAINT - 17 -

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff PACIFIC MEDICAL PRODUCTS, LLC, prays
judgment against Defendants CALIFORNIA COCO TREE, INC., a California
corporation; SEVEN BUBBLES, INC., a California corporation, WEI "WAYNE"
ZHOU, an individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, as follows:

- 1. For judgment against Defendants for breach of contract, breach of express warranty, fraud, concealment, and/or negligent misrepresentation;
 - 2. For an award of damages against Defendants;
- 3. For a rescission of the contract between Plaintiff and Defendants and an order of restitution in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants in an amount to be proven at the time of trial;
- 4. For general, special, and consequential damages against Defendants in an amount to be proven at the time of trial;
- 5. For prejudgment interest at the maximum legal rate from the date of rescission, against Defendants;
- 6. For a judicial determination of the rights of Plaintiff and Defendants as alleged above;
- 7. For interest on all sums at the maximum rate allowed by law through the date of judgment against Defendants;
- 8. For punitive and exemplary damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial against Defendants;
 - 9. For costs of suit herein;
 - 10. For attorneys' fees as allowed under the law; and
 - 11. For such and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: October 9, 2020

TRAINOR FAIRBROOK

By: /s/ Jennifer L. Pruski

JENNIFER L. PRUSKI

Attorneys for Plaintiff

PACIFIC MEDICAL PRODUCTS,

LLC, a Washington limited liability
company

COMPLAINT

- 18 -