

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI**

JONATHAN J. FOSTER,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	Case No.: 6:19-cv-3076
)	
3M COMPANY,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF, Jonathan J. Foster, (“Plaintiff”), by and through the undersigned counsel, brings this Complaint seeking judgment against Defendant 3M COMPANY; (hereinafter referred to as “Defendant,” “3M,” or “3M/Aearo”) for personal injuries incurred while in training and/or on active military duty, resulting from Defendant’s defective and unreasonably dangerous product, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs (Version 2 CAEv.2) (“Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs”). At all times relevant hereto, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were manufactured, designed, formulated, tested, packaged, labeled, produced, created, made, constructed, assembled, marketed, advertised, promoted, distributed, and sold by Defendant.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff, Jonathan J. Foster, a Veteran of the U.S. Army Reserves, brings this suit to recover damages arising from personal injuries sustained while in training and/or on active military duty domestically and abroad. Plaintiff used Defendant’s dangerously defective Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs while deployed in Afghanistan, and during other training and combat exercises. Defendant sold the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs to the U.S. military for more than a decade without the military and/or Plaintiff having any knowledge of the defect(s) and failed to adequately warn the military and/or Plaintiff of the defect(s). Defendant’s Dual-

ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were standard issue in certain branches of the military (including Plaintiff's) between at least 2003 to at least 2015. Thus, Defendant's Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs have likely caused thousands, if not millions, of soldiers to suffer significant hearing loss, tinnitus, and additional injuries related to hearing loss, including but not limited to pain and suffering and loss of the pleasures of life.

II. PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

2. Plaintiff, a Veteran of the U.S. Army Reserves, is a citizen and resident of Umatilla, Florida.

3. Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware with its principal place of business in St. Paul, Minnesota. Among other things, Defendant is in the business of designing, manufacturing, and selling worker safety products, including hearing protectors and respirators. Defendant has a dominant market share in virtually every safety product market, including hearing protection. Defendant is one of the largest companies in the country.

4. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1). The amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and Plaintiff and Defendant are citizens of different states.

5. Personal jurisdiction over Defendant is proper because it has done business in the State of Missouri, has committed a tort in whole or in part in the State of Missouri, has substantial and continuing contact with the State of Missouri, and derives substantial revenue from goods used and consumed within the State of Missouri. In fact, there are three military bases in the State of Missouri, that include servicemen from the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps branches of the military, to which Defendant has provided its products.

6. Plaintiff's claims arise out of Defendant's purposeful contacts with Missouri. Plaintiff was provided and wore the defective earplugs at Fort Leonard Wood within this District.

7. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District.

III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

8. Based upon information and belief, and in part upon the pleadings and allegations as contained in *United States ex rel. Moldex-Metric, Inc. v. 3M Company*, Case No. 3:16-cv-01533-DCC (D.S.C. 2016), Plaintiff states as follows:

9. On July 26, 2018, Defendant agreed to pay \$9.1 million to resolve allegations that it knowingly sold the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ Earplugs to the United States military without disclosing defects that hampered the effectiveness of the hearing protection device. *See United States Department of Justice, 3M Company Agrees to Pay \$9.1 Million to Resolve Allegations That it Supplied the United States With Defective Dual-Ended Combat Arms Earplugs* (Jul. 26, 2018), available at <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/3m-company-agrees-pay-91-million-resolve-allegations-it-supplied-united-states-defective-dual> (last visited January 11, 2019).

10. Defendant's Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs are non-linear, or selective attenuation, earplugs which were designed to provide soldiers with two different options for hearing attenuation depending upon how the plugs are worn. Both sides of the dual-sided earplugs were purported to provide adequate protection for soldier's ears when worn.



11. If worn in the "closed" or "blocked" position (olive end in), the earplugs are intended to act as a traditional earplug and block as much sound as possible.

12. If worn in the "open" or "unblocked" position (yellow side in user's ear), the earplugs are intended reduce loud impulse sounds, such as battlefield explosions and artillery fire, while allowing the user to hear quieter noises; for example, commands spoken by fellow soldiers and approaching enemy combatants.

13. Defendants' standard fitting instructions state the wearer is to grasp the earplug by the stem and insert it into the ear canal.

14. The design of the earplug prevents a snug fit in the ear canal of the wearer, an inherent defect about which there was no adequate warning.

15. When inserted according to Defendant's standard fitting instructions, the edge of the third flange of the non-inserted end of the earplug presses against the wearers' ear canal and folds back to its original shape, thereby loosening the seal in their ear canals and providing inadequate protection.

16. Because the earplugs are symmetrical, the standard fitting instructions will result in a loosening of the seal whether either side is inserted into the ear canal.

17. These earplugs were originally created by a company called Aearo Technologies ("Aearo" or "3M/Aearo").

18. Defendant 3M acquired Aearo in 2008, including Aearo's liabilities, (and thus 3M is liable for Aearo's conduct as alleged herein).

19. Earplugs like the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs are sold with a stated Noise Reduction Rating (“NRR”)¹ that should accurately reflect the effectiveness of hearing protection.

20. The military likely purchased, at a minimum, one pair of 3M's Combat Arms™ earplugs for each deployed soldier annually involved in certain foreign engagements between at least 2003 and at least 2015. See McIlwain, D. Scott *et al.*, *Heritage of Army Audiology and the Road Ahead: The Army Hearing Program*, AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, Vol. 98 No. 12 (Dec. 2008).

21. 3M's/Aearo's Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were sold to the military beginning in at least late 2003 and continued to be sold directly and indirectly by 3M to the military until at least late 2015, when Defendant discontinued the earplugs.

22. The defective earplugs have not been recalled and therefore could very well be in continued use by soldiers and others.

History of Testing

January 2000 Testing

23. Employees from 3M/Aearo began testing the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs in approximately January 2000.

24. 3M/Aearo chose to conduct the testing at its own laboratory rather than an outside, independent laboratory.

25. 3M/Aearo's employees personally selected ten test subjects (some of whom were also employees of 3M/Aearo) to test the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

26. 3M/Aearo's employees intended to test: (1) the subject's hearing without an earplug inserted; (2) the subject's hearing with the open/unblocked (yellow) end of the

¹ Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) is a unit of measurement used to determine the effectiveness of hearing protection devices to decrease sound exposure within a given working environment. Classified by their potential to reduce noise in decibels (dB), a term used to categorize the power or density of sound, hearing protectors must be tested and approved by the American National Standards (ANSI) in accordance with the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). The higher the NRR number associated with a hearing protector, the greater the potential for noise reduction.

Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug inserted; and (3) the subject's hearing with the closed/blocked (olive) end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug inserted. This testing was designed to provide data regarding the “NRR” of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

27. 3M/Aero personnel monitored the results of each subject as the test was performed and could thus stop the test if the desired NRR results were not achieved.

28. Eight of the ten subjects were tested using both the open and closed end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

29. Testing of the eight subjects suggested an average NRR of 10.9, which was far below the adequate NRR that 3M/Aero personnel would and should have expected for the closed end.

30. 3M/Aero prematurely terminated the January 2000 testing of the closed end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

31. 3M/Aero personnel determined that when the closed, olive end of the earplug was inserted into the wearer’s ear according to standard fitting instructions, the basal edge of the third flange of the open, yellow end would press against the wearer’s ear and fold backwards. When the inward pressure on the earplug was released, the yellow side flanges would return to their original shape and cause the earplug to loosen, often imperceptible to the wearer.

32. The symmetrical nature of the earplug prevents a snug fit when worn either “open” or “closed” according to the standard fitting instructions.

33. 3M/Aero personnel determined that a snug fit requires the flanges on the opposite, non-inserted end of the ear plug to be folded back prior to insertion.

34. 3M/Aero personnel decided not to test the closed end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug for two of the ten subjects because the results were well below the intended and desired NRR.

35. 3M/Aero completed testing of all ten subjects with the open end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug to obtain a facially invalid -2 NRR, which would indicate that the closed end of the earplug actually amplified sound.

36. 3M/Aero represented the -2 NRR as a “0” NRR which 3M/Aero has displayed on its packaging since its launch.

37. 3M/Aero falsely touts the “0” NRR as a benefit of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug, by suggesting that soldiers will be able to hear their fellow soldiers and enemies while still providing some protection. As stated however, the “true” -2 NRR actually amplifies sound thereby exposing the wearer to harm.

February 2000 Testing

38. Upon identifying the fit issue, 3M/Aero re-tested the olive, closed end of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug in February 2000 using different fitting instructions.

39. When testing the closed end, 3M/Aero personnel folded back the yellow flanges on the open end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug prior to insertion.

40. Using this “modified” fitting procedure, 3M/Aero achieved a “22” NRR on the closed end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

41. 3M, however, never properly warned serviceman that the only potential way to achieve this purported NRR was to modify the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug by folding the yellow flanges on the opposite end.

42. The yellow, open end of the Dual- ended Combat Arms™ earplug was not re-tested using the “modified” fitting procedure.

Defendant’s Representations and Omissions

43. Since 2003, 3M/Aero has been awarded multiple Indefinite-Quantity Contracts (“IQC”) from the U.S. military in response to Requests for Production (“RFP”).

44. From 2003-2012, 3M/Aero was the exclusive supplier of these type of earplugs to the U.S. military.

45. 3M/Aero was aware of the design defects alleged herein in as early as 2000.

46. Accordingly, the defects of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were known to Defendant many years before 3M/Aero became the exclusive provider of the earplugs to the U.S. military.

47. 3M/Aero knew at the time it bid for the initial IQC that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs had dangerous design defects as they would not adequately protect the users from loud sounds and did not adequately warn of the defects or adequately warn how to wear the earplugs.

48. 3M/Aero responded to the military's Requests for Proposal ("RFP") with express certifications that it complied with the Salient Characteristics of Medical Procurement Item Description ("MPID") of Solicitation No. SP0200-06-R-4202.

49. 3M/Aero knew at the time it made its certifications that the earplugs did not comply with the MPID.

50. 3M/Aero knew the design defects could cause the earplugs to loosen in the wearer's ear, imperceptibly to the wearer and even trained audiologists visually observing a wearer, thereby permitting damaging sounds to enter the ear canal by traveling around the outside of the earplug, while the user and/or audiologist incorrectly believes that the earplug is working as intended.

51. The pertinent Salient Characteristics set forth in the MPID, which were uniform across all RFPs, in relevant part, are as follows:

2.1.1 Ear plugs shall be designed to provide protection from the impulse noises created by military firearms, while allowing the wearer to clearly hear normal speech and other quieter sounds, such as voice commands, on the battlefield.

2.2.2. The sound attenuation of both ends of the ear plugs shall be tested in accordance with ANSI S3.19.

2.4 Workmanship. **The ear plugs shall be free from all defects that detract from their appearance or impair their serviceability.**

2.5 Instructions. **Illustrated instructions explaining the proper use and handling of the ear plugs shall be supplied with each unit.**

Solicitation No. SP0200-06-R-4202 at 41-42. Emphasis added.

52. The Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") has also promulgated regulations pursuant to the Noise Control Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4901, *et seq.*, that govern the testing and attendant labeling of hearing protective devices like the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs. Specifically, 40 C.F.R. § 211.206-1 provides that:

The value of sound attenuation to be used in the calculation of the Noise Reduction Rating must be determined according to the "Method for the Measurement of Real-Ear Protection of Hearing Protectors and Physical Attenuation of Earmuffs." This standard is approved as the American National Standards Institute Standard (ANSI-STD) S3.19- 1974.

53. Additionally, 40 C.F.R. § 211.204-4(e), of the EPA regulations requires certain “supporting information” must accompany hearing protection devices sold in the United States:

The following minimum supporting information must accompany the device in a manner that insures its availability to the prospective user. In the case of bulk packaging and dispensing, such supporting information must be affixed to the bulk container or dispenser in the same manner as the label, and in a readily visible location. . . **Instructions as to the proper insertion or placement of the device.** (emphasis added).

54. 3M/Aearo knowingly used the deliberately flawed retest of the closed end of the earplugs to sell Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs to the military with the representation that they possess a "22" NRR in the closed position.

55. Defendant includes standard instructions for "proper use" of the earplugs in the packaging for the earplugs as required by the EPA, Noise Control Act, and the MPID.

56. Defendant's standard instructions for "proper use" of its Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs do not instruct wearers to fold back the flanges of the opposite end before inserting the plug into the ear.

57. Instead, Defendant improperly instructs wearers to simply insert the earplugs into the ear canal.

58. By failing to instruct wearers of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug to fold back the flanges on the open/unblocked end of the plug before inserting the closed/blocked end

of the plug into their ears (which is necessary to achieve the "22" NRR), 3M/Aearo falsely overstates the amount of hearing protection provided by the closed end of the plug.

59. 3M's/Aearo's packaging and marketing of such earplugs with a labeled NRR of "22" thereby misleads the wearer and has likely caused thousands of soldiers to suffer significant hearing loss and tinnitus in addition to exposing millions more to the risk caused by 3M/Aearo's defective earplugs.

60. Despite knowing that its flawed testing involved steps to manipulate the fit of the earplug, 3M's/Aearo's standard instructions for use of the earplugs do not instruct, and never have instructed, the wearer to fold back the flanges on the open end of the plug before inserting the closed end of the plug into their ears (which is necessary to achieve the "22" NRR and avoid the defect associated with the short stem).

61. 3M's/Aearo's instructions instead have provided standard fitting instructions for inserting the earplug on both ends which are facially inadequate.

62. 3M/Aearo was aware prior to selling the earplugs to the military, testing procedures and fitting instructions were unlawfully manipulated to obtain the NRRs it wanted on both ends of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug, and 3M/Aearo continued to use these inaccurate NRRs to market the earplugs to the military for more than ten years without disclosing the design defect in the plugs.

63. Plaintiff reserves the right to supplement these facts after discovery.

Plaintiff Jonathan J. Foster

64. Plaintiff joined the Army Reserves in March of 2007 at the age of 17 and was discharged in March of 2015.

65. Prior to joining the military, Plaintiff had no signs or symptoms of hearing loss or tinnitus.

66. Plaintiff received training at Fort Leonard Wood in approximately 2007.

67. Plaintiff was deployed to Afghanistan from approximately 2011 to 2012.

68. At the time of Plaintiff's deployment and during his pre-deployment training, the 3M Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were standard issue.

69. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were provided to Plaintiff.

70. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were provided for single use while Plaintiff was deployed and during his pre-deployment training.

71. Plaintiff wore the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs while in training and in the field.

72. Plaintiff wore the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs while firing weapons at Fort Leonard Wood.

73. Plaintiff was diagnosed with tinnitus in approximately 2014 in Florida.

IV. CAUSES OF ACTION

First Cause of Action

Design Defect - Negligence

73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

74. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant had a duty to manufacture, design, formulate, test, package, label, produce, create, make, construct, assemble, market, advertise, promote, and distribute, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ with reasonable and due care for the safety and well-being of U.S. military service men and women, including Plaintiff, who were subject to and used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs during their service with the U.S. military.

75. Plaintiff was a foreseeable user of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs and Defendant knew that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs would be used by U.S. military service men and women, including Plaintiff.

76. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs are defective in that the design of the earplug causes them to loosen in the wearer's ear, imperceptibly to the wearer, thereby permitting damaging sounds to enter the ear canal by traveling around the outside of the earplug while the user incorrectly believes that the earplug is working as intended.

77. When the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ is inserted into the ear according to standard fitting instructions, a proper seal is not formed with the ear canal.

78. The defect has the same effect when either end is inserted because the earplugs are symmetrical. In either scenario, the effect is that the earplug may not maintain a tight seal in some wearers ear canals such that dangerous sounds can bypass the plug altogether thereby posing serious risk to the wearer's hearing unbeknownst to him or her.

79. Upon information and belief, Defendant failed to exercise reasonable and due care under the circumstances and therefore breached this duty in the following ways:

- a. Defendant failed to design the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ in a manner which would result in a NRR of "22" when used with the closed, olive end inserted, according to the standard fitting instructions provided by Defendant.
- b. Defendant failed to properly and thoroughly test the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs;
- c. Defendant failed to properly and thoroughly analyze the data resulting from testing of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs;
- d. Defendant designed, manufactured, distributed, and sold the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs without an adequate warning of the significant and dangerous risks of the earplugs;
- e. Defendant designed, manufactured, distributed, and sold the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs without providing proper instructions to avoid the harm which could foreseeably occur because of using the earplugs in the manner the Defendant's standard fitting instructions directed;
- f. Defendant failed to fulfill the standard of care required of a reasonable and prudent manufacturer of hearing protection products, specifically including

products such as the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs; and

- g. Defendant negligently continued to manufacture and distribute the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs (Version 2 CAEv.2) to the U.S. military after Defendant knew or should have known of its adverse effects and/or the availability of safer designs.

80. Defendant knew or should have known that the defective condition of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs made it unreasonably dangerous to the U.S. military service men and women who used the earplugs.

81. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were dangerous when used by ordinary U.S. military service men and women who used it with the knowledge common to the U.S. military as to the product's characteristics and common usage.

82. Defendant knew or should have known of the defective design at the time the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were used by Plaintiff.

83. At the time the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were used by Plaintiff and left the possession of Defendant, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were in a condition which made it unreasonably dangerous to the ordinary U.S. military service member.

84. At all relevant times, Plaintiff used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs in the manner in which they were intended.

85. As designers, developers, manufacturers, inspectors, advertisers, distributors, and suppliers, of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Defendant had superior knowledge of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs and owed a duty of care to Plaintiff.

86. It was foreseeable that Defendant's actions, omissions, and misrepresentations would lead to severe, permanent, and debilitating injuries to the Plaintiff.

87. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were the proximate cause of Plaintiff's personal injuries – specifically Plaintiff's tinnitus. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in bringing about the injuries sustained by Plaintiff because 3M designed, manufactured, tested, sold, and distributed the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs to the

U.S. military.

88. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's negligence in designing the defective Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects, including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Second Cause of Action
Design Defect- Strict Liability

89. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

90. Plaintiff was a foreseeable user of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

91. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs are defective in that the design of the earplug causes them to loosen in the wearer's ear, imperceptibly to the wearer, thereby permitting damaging sounds to enter the ear canal by traveling around the outside of the earplug while the user incorrectly believes that the earplug is working as intended.

92. Defendant knew that the defective condition of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs made it unreasonably dangerous to the U.S. military service members who used the device.

93. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were dangerous when used by an ordinary user who used it as it was intended to be used.

94. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were dangerous to an extent beyond which would be contemplated by the ordinary user who purchased the device because the design of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs allow for dangerous sounds to bypass the plug altogether, thereby posing a serious risk to a U.S military service members' hearing

unbeknownst to him or her.

95. Defendant knew of the defective design at the time the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were provided to Plaintiff.

96. At the time the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs left Defendant's possession, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were defective and were in a condition which made them unreasonably dangerous to the ordinary U.S. military service member who used them.

97. At all relevant times, Plaintiff used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs in the manner in which they were intended.

98. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were the proximate cause of Plaintiff's tinnitus because the short -stem design of the earplugs allow for dangerous sounds to bypass the plug altogether thereby posing a serious risk to Plaintiff's hearing unbeknownst to him.

99. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in bringing about Plaintiff's personal injuries because Defendant designed, tested, manufactured, sold, and distributed the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs that caused Plaintiff's tinnitus.

100. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's design defect, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects, including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Third Cause of Action
Failure to Warn—Negligence

101. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth

herein and further alleges as follows:

102. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant had a duty to manufacture, design, formulate, test, package, label, produce, create, make, construct, assemble, market, advertise, promote, and distribute, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ with reasonable and due care for the safety and well-being of U.S. military service men and women, including Plaintiff, who were subject to and used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs during their service with the U.S. military.

103. Plaintiff was a foreseeable user of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

104. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs are defective, in part, in that the design of the earplug causes them to loosen in the wearer's ear, imperceptibly to the wearer, thereby permitting damaging sounds to enter the ear canal by traveling around the outside of the earplug while the user incorrectly believes that the earplug is working as intended

105. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs contained no warnings, or in the alternative, inadequate warnings and/or instructions, as to the risk that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs would allow for dangerous sounds to bypass the plug altogether thereby posing a serious risk to Plaintiff's hearing unbeknownst to him.

106. The warnings and instructions that accompanied the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs failed to provide that level of information that an ordinary consumer would expect when using the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs in a manner reasonably foreseeable to Defendant.

107. Had Plaintiff received a proper or adequate warning as to the risks associated with the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, he would not have used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

108. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were the proximate cause of Plaintiff's bilateral tinnitus because design of the earplugs allows for dangerous sounds to bypass the plug altogether thereby posing a serious risk to Plaintiff's hearing unbeknownst to him.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's failure to warn, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects, including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Fourth Cause of Action
Breach of Express Warranty

110. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

111. Through Defendant's public statements, descriptions of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, and promises relating to the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Defendant expressly warranted, among other things, that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were safe and effective for their intended use, and were designed and constructed to prevent harmful sounds from bypassing the earplugs i to protect the user's hearing.

112. These warranties came in one or more of the following forms: (i) publicly made written and verbal assurances of safety; (ii) press releases and dissemination via the media, or uniform promotional information that was intended to create a demand for the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs (but which contained material misrepresentations and utterly failed to warn of the risks of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs); (iii) verbal assurances made by Defendant's consumer relations personnel about the safety of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs which also downplayed the risks associated with the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs; and, (iv) false and misleading written information and packaging supplied by Defendant.

113. When Defendant made these express warranties, it knew the purpose(s) for which the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were to be used and warranted it to be in all respects safe and proper for such purpose(s).

114. Defendant drafted the documents and/or made statements upon which these warranty claims are based and, in doing so, defined the terms of those warranties.

115. The Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs do not conform to Defendant's promises, descriptions, or affirmation of fact, and was not adequately packaged, labeled, promoted, and/or fit for the ordinary purposes for which such earplugs are used.

116. Plaintiff further alleges that all of the aforementioned written materials are known to Defendant and in its possession, and it is Plaintiff's reasonable belief that these materials shall be produced by Defendant and be made part of the record once Plaintiff is afforded the opportunity to conduct discovery.

117. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the express warranties, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects, including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Fifth Cause of Action
Breach of Implied Warranties

118. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

119. At the time Defendant marketed, sold, and distributed the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Defendant knew of the use for which the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs

were intended and impliedly warranted the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs to be fit for a particular purpose and warranted that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were of merchantable quality and effective for such use.

120. Defendant knew, or had reason to know, that Plaintiff would rely on Defendant's judgment and skill in providing the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs for its intended use.

121. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon the skill and judgment of Defendant as to whether the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were of merchantable quality, safe, and effective for its intended use.

122. Contrary to such implied warranties, the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were neither of merchantable quality, nor safe or effective for its intended use, because the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were, and are, unreasonably dangerous, defective, unfit and ineffective for the ordinary purposes for which the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs were used.

123. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of implied warranties, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects, including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Sixth Cause of Action
Fraudulent Misrepresentation

124. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth

herein and further alleges as follows:

125. Defendant falsely and fraudulently represented to Plaintiff, and/or the public in general, that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs had been properly tested and were free from all defects.

126. Defendant intentionally manipulated testing of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, resulting in false and misleading NRRs and improper fitting instructions.

127. The representations made by Defendant were, in fact, false.

128. When said representations were made by Defendant, it knew those representations to be false and it willfully, wantonly and recklessly disregarded whether the representations were true.

129. These representations were made by said Defendant with the intent of defrauding and deceiving Plaintiff and the public in general, and were made with the intent of inducing Plaintiff and the public in general, to recommend, purchase, and/or use the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, all of which evinced a callous, reckless, willful, depraved indifference to the health, safety and welfare of Plaintiff herein.

130. At the time the aforesaid representations were made by Defendant and, at the time Plaintiff used the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Plaintiff was unaware of the falsity of said representations and reasonably believed them to be true.

131. In reliance upon said representations, Plaintiff was induced to and did use Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, thereby sustaining severe and permanent personal injuries, including tinnitus.

132. Said Defendant knew and was aware or should have been aware that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs had not been sufficiently tested, were defective in nature, and/or that they lacked adequate and/or sufficient instructions.

133. Defendant knew or should have known that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs had a potential to, could, and would cause severe and grievous injury to the users of said product.

134. Defendant brought the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs to the market, and acted fraudulently, wantonly and maliciously to the detriment of Plaintiff.

135. As a result of the foregoing acts and omissions, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Seventh Cause of Action
Fraudulent Concealment

136. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

137. At all times relevant, Defendant misrepresented the safety and efficacy of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs for their intended use.

138. Defendants knew or were reckless in not knowing that their representations were false.

139. In representations to Plaintiff, Defendant fraudulently concealed and intentionally omitted the following material information:

- (a) that testing of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was deliberately flawed;
- (b) the amount of hearing protection provided by the Combat Arms™ earplug;
- (c) that Defendant was aware of the defects in the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug;
- (d) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was defective, and would cause dangerous side effects, including but not limited to hearing damage or impairment;
- (e) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was manufactured negligently;
- (f) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was manufactured defectively;
- (g) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was designed defectively;
- (h) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was designed negligently; and,
- (i) that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was designed improperly.

140. Defendant was under a duty to disclose to Plaintiff the defective nature of the dual-end Combat Arms™ earplug.

141. Defendant had sole access to material facts concerning the defective nature of the product and its propensity to cause serious and dangerous side effects, and hence, cause damage to persons who used the dual-end Combat Arms™ earplug, including Plaintiff, in particular.

142. Defendant's concealment and omissions of material facts concerning, inter alia, the safety and efficacy of the Dual-end Combat Arms™ earplug was made purposefully, willfully, wantonly, and/or recklessly, to mislead Plaintiff into reliance, continued use of the dual-end Combat Arms™ earplug, and actions thereon, and to cause him to purchase and/or use the product. Defendant knew that Plaintiff had no way to determine the truth behind Defendant's concealment and omissions, and that these included material omissions of facts surrounding the Dual-end Combat Arms™ earplug, as set forth herein.

143. Plaintiff reasonably relied on facts revealed which negligently, fraudulently and/or purposefully did not include facts that were concealed and/or omitted by Defendant.

144. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Eighth Cause of Action
Negligent Misrepresentation

145. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

146. Defendant had a duty to represent to Plaintiff and the public in general that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug had been properly tested and found to be effective.

147. Defendant was aware its testing procedures and fitting instructions were unlawfully manipulated.

148. The representations made by Defendant were, in fact, false.

149. Defendant failed to exercise ordinary care in the representation of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug, while involved in its manufacture, sale, testing, quality assurance, quality control, and/or distribution into interstate commerce, in that Defendant negligently misrepresented the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug's safety and efficacy.

150. Defendant breached its duty in representing the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug's serious defects to Plaintiff.

151. As a result of the foregoing acts and omissions, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Ninth Cause of Action
Fraud and Deceit

152. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

153. Defendant conducted unlawful and improper testing on the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

154. As a result of Defendant's unlawful and improper testing, Defendant blatantly and intentionally distributed false information which overstated the amount of hearing protection provided by the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

155. As a result of Defendant's unlawful and improper testing, Defendant intentionally omitted and misrepresented certain test results to Plaintiff.

156. Defendant had a duty when disseminating information to the public to disseminate truthful information and a parallel duty not to deceive the public and Plaintiff.

157. The information distributed to Plaintiff by Defendant contained material representations of fact and/or omissions concerning the hearing protection provided by the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

158. These representations were all false and misleading.

159. Upon information and belief, Defendant intentionally suppressed and/or manipulated test results to falsely overstate the amount of hearing protection provided by the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

160. That it was the purpose of Defendant in making these representations to deceive and defraud the public and/or Plaintiff, to gain the confidence of the public, and/or Plaintiff, to falsely ensure the quality and fitness for use of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug and induce the public, and/or Plaintiff to purchase, request, dispense, recommend, and/or continue to use the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

161. Defendant made the aforementioned false claims and false representations with the intent of convincing the public and/or Plaintiff that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug was fit and safe for use.

162. That these representations and others made by Defendant were false when made, and/or were made with a pretense of actual knowledge when knowledge did not actually exist, and/or were made recklessly and without regard to the actual facts.

163. That these representations and others, made by Defendant, were made with the intention of deceiving and defrauding Plaintiff, and were made in to induce Plaintiff to rely upon misrepresentations and caused Plaintiff to purchase, use, rely on, request, dispense, and/or recommend the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

164. That Defendant, recklessly and intentionally falsely represented the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug to the public at large, Plaintiff in particular, for the purpose of influencing the marketing of a product known to be dangerous and defective and/or not as safe as other alternatives.

165. That Defendant willfully and intentionally failed to disclose the material facts regarding the dangerous and serious safety concerns of Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug by concealing and suppressing material facts regarding the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns of Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

166. That Defendant willfully and intentionally failed to disclose the truth, failed to disclose material facts and made false representations with the purpose and design of deceiving and lulling Plaintiff, into a sense of security so that Plaintiff would rely on the representations made by Defendant, and purchase, use and rely on the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

167. That Plaintiff did in fact rely on and believe the Defendant's representations to be true at the time they were made and relied upon the representations and were thereby induced to use and rely on the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

168. That at the time the representations were made, Plaintiff did not know the truth regarding the dangerous and serious safety concerns of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

169. That Plaintiff did not discover the true facts with respect to the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns, and the false representations of Defendants, nor could Plaintiff with reasonable diligence have discovered the true facts.

170. That had Plaintiff known the true facts with respect to the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns of Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug, Plaintiff would not have used and/or relied on the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug.

171. That Defendant's aforementioned conduct constitutes fraud and deceit, and was committed and/or perpetrated willfully, wantonly and/or purposefully on Plaintiff.

172. As a result of the foregoing acts and omissions, Plaintiff was caused to sufferer serious and dangerous side effects including tinnitus, and has further suffered the injuries and damages as alleged herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

Tenth Cause of Action
Punitive Damages

173. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:

174. Defendant has acted willfully, wantonly, with an evil motive, and recklessly in one or more of the following ways:

- a. By failing to disclose material facts regarding the dangerous and serious safety concerns of Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug by concealing and suppressing material facts regarding the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns of Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug;
- b. By failing to disclose the truth and making false representations with the purpose and design of deceiving and lulling Plaintiffs, and others, so that they would use and rely upon the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug;
- c. By falsely representing the dangerous and serious health and/or safety concerns of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug to the public at large, and Plaintiff in particular.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

V. TOLLING OF STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS

175. Plaintiff filed this lawsuit within the applicable limitations period of first suspecting that the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs caused his injuries. Plaintiff could not, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, have discovered the wrongful cause of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs-induced injuries at an earlier time, because, at the time of these injuries, the cause was unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff did not suspect, nor did Plaintiff have reason to suspect, the cause of these injuries, or the tortious nature of the conduct causing these injuries, until less than the applicable limitations period prior to the filing of this action.

176. Furthermore, the running of any statute of limitations or repose has been tolled by reason of Defendant's fraudulent concealment, including but not limited to through Defendant's affirmative misrepresentations and omissions and Defendant's failure to disclose known but non-public information about the defective nature of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug – information over which it had exclusive control, as set forth herein.

177. Furthermore, Defendant is equitably estopped from relying on any statutes of limitation or repose by reason of Defendant's active concealment, including but not limited to through Defendant's affirmative misrepresentations and omissions and Defendant's failure to disclose known but non-public information about the defective nature of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug – information over which it had exclusive control, as set forth herein.

178. Furthermore, any running of any statute of limitations or repose has been equitably tolled by reason of Defendant's active concealment, including but not limited to through Defendant's affirmative misrepresentations and omissions and Defendant's failure to disclose known but non-public information about the defective nature of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplug – information over which it had exclusive control, as set forth herein.

179. As a result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff was unaware, and could not reasonably know or have learned through reasonable diligence that the Plaintiff had been exposed to the defects and risks alleged herein, and that those defects and risks were the direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions.

180. Through Defendant's affirmative misrepresentations and omissions pertaining to the safety and efficacy of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs, Plaintiff was prevented from discovering this information sooner because Defendant herein misrepresented and continued to misrepresent the defective nature of the Dual-ended Combat Arms™ earplugs.

181. Additionally, pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, the period of Plaintiff's military service may not be included in computing any statute of limitations applicable herein. *See* 50 U.S.C. § 3936.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury as to all claims in this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- a. That process issue according to law;
- b. That Defendant be duly served and cited to appear and answer herein, and that after due proceedings are had, that there be judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant for the damages set forth below, along with court costs, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate;
- c. Pain and suffering (past and future);
- d. Wage loss (past and future);
- e. Loss of earnings and loss of earning capacity;
- f. Medical expenses (past and future);
- g. Loss of enjoyment of life (past and future);

- h. Mental anguish and distress (past and future);
- i. Disfigurement (past and future);
- j. Physical impairment (past and future);
- k. Attorney's fees;
- l. Punitive or exemplary damages in such amounts as may be proven at trial;
and
- m. For all such other relief as to which Plaintiff may show himself justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

[Redacted signature block]

JS 44 (Rev 09/10)

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI**

CIVIL COVER SHEET

This automated JS-44 conforms generally to the manual JS-44 approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974. The data is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. The information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is authorized for use only in the Western District of Missouri.

The completed cover sheet must be saved as a pdf document and filed as an attachment to the Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Plaintiff(s):**First Listed Plaintiff:**

Jonathan J. Foster ;

2 Citizen of Another State; Florida

County of Residence: Outside This District**Defendant(s):****First Listed Defendant:**

3M Company ;

2 Citizen of Another State; Minnesota

County of Residence: Outside This District

County Where Claim For Relief Arose: Pulaski County

Plaintiff's Attorney(s):

██

██
 ██
 ██
 ██

Defendant's Attorney(s):

Basis of Jurisdiction: 4. Diversity of Citizenship

Citizenship of Principal Parties (Diversity Cases Only)**Plaintiff:** 2 Citizen of Another State**Defendant:** 2 Citizen of Another State

Origin: 1. Original Proceeding

Nature of Suit: 365 Other Personal Injury Product Liability

Cause of Action: 28 U.S.C. 1332

Requested in Complaint**Class Action:** Not filed as a Class Action**Monetary Demand (in Thousands):** 75,001.00**Jury Demand:** Yes**Related Cases:** RELATED to case number 19-cv-3037 , assigned to Judge Bough

Signature: 

Date: 2/20/2019

If any of this information is incorrect, please close this window and go back to the Civil Cover Sheet Input form to make the correction and generate the updated JS44. Once corrected, print this form, sign and date it, and submit it with your new civil action.