# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

RANDELL RICH,	
	CIVIL ACTION
Plaintiff,	File No.
vs.	JURY DEMAND
C.R. BARD, INC., and BARD DAVOL, INC.,	
Defendants.	

#### **COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND**

The Plaintiff, RANDELL RICH ("Plaintiff") by and through the undersigned counsel, hereby files this Complaint against the Defendants, C.R. BARD, INC. and BARD DAVOL, INC. in this litigation and states as follows:

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. At all times material, Plaintiff was a resident of Lake County, Florida.
- 2. Defendant C.R. BARD, INC. is a New Jersey corporation with its principal place of business in New Jersey.
- 3. At all times relevant herein, the Defendant, C.R. BARD, INC., ("BARD") was conducting business in the State of Florida and New Jersey. C.R. BARD, INC. is a corporation based out of New Jersey, with its corporate headquarters located at 730 Central Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey. Defendant conducts substantial business in Florida and is headquartered in New Jersey, and is subject to the personal jurisdiction served by this Court.

- 4. Defendant BARD DAVOL, INC. ("BD") is a foreign for-profit Corporation with its principal place of business in Rhode Island and is a citizen of the state of Rhode Island. All acts and omissions of BD as described herein were done by its agents, servants, employees, and/or owners, acting in the course and scope of their respective agencies, services, employments, and/or ownership. BD is a manufacturer of surgery products and is a citizen of the State of Rhode Island, with its corporate headquarters located at 100 Crossings Blvd, Warwick, RI 02886.
- 5. C.R BARD, INC. and BARD DAVOL, INC. are collectively referred to hereinafter as "Defendants."
- 6. Jurisdiction is proper in District Court for the District of New Jersey as the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000 exclusive with interests and costs.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 7. At all times material hereto, the Bard Defendants developed, designed, manufactured, labeled, packaged, distributed, marketed, supplied, advertised, sold and otherwise engaged in all activities that are part and parcel of the sale and distribution of the pelvic mesh products at issue in this matter. By said activities, Bard's Pelvic Mesh Products were placed into the stream of commerce throughout the United States, including Florida.
- 8. At all times material to this action, the Bard Defendants designed, patented, manufactured, labeled, marketed, sold and distributed a line of pelvic mesh products. The products by the Bard Defendants were designed primarily for the purposes of treating hernias and pelvic organ prolapse. The Bard's Defendants products at issue in this case were cleared for sale in the U.S. after the Bard Defendants made assertions to the Food and Drug Administration of "Substantial Equivalence" under section 510(k) of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; this clearance process does not require the applicant to prove safety of efficacy.

- 9. The Plaintiff was operated on to repair a hernia, during which operation a variety of surgical mesh manufactured, sold and marketed by Defendants was implanted.
- 10. The surgical mesh used in the surgery was known as he "Ventralight Hernia Patch" (herein referred to as "Product") and it was designed, manufactured, packaged, labeled, marketed, sold and distributed by Defendant.
- 11. The Product was made of materials which are biologically incompatible with human tissue and react negatively and sometimes dangerously with a large number of those on whom it is used.
- 12. Defendant knew or should have known that their Product was unreasonably harmful.
- 13. The scientific evidence Defendant knew or should have known of demonstrates that the mesh is incompatible with human tissue and often causes a negative immune response in patients implanted with the Product, including Plaintiff.
- 14. In April 2016, the FDA published an article on hernia mesh, identifying "pain, infection, hernia recurrence, adhesion and bowel obstruction" as the most common adverse events associated with hernia mesh implants, as well as other possible complications, like mesh migration and mesh shrinkage.
- 15. The Ventralight mesh is marketed to the medical community and to patients as a safe, effective, and reliable medical device, implanted by safe and effective, minimally invasive surgical techniques, and is safer and more effective as compared to other products.
- 16. Defendant failed to perform proper and adequate testing and research in order to determine and evaluate the risks and benefits of the Product.

- 17. Feasible and suitable alternatives to the Product have existed at all times relevant that do not present the same frequency or severity of risks as the Product.
- 18. The Product was at all times utilized and implanted in a manner foreseeable to and in fact intended by the Defendant, its instructions and procedures for use and its training of the health care providers.
- 19. The Product was implanted in Plaintiff in the same or substantially similar condition as when it left Defendant's possession.
- 20. Defendant failed to disclose the known risks and failed to warn of known or scientifically knowable dangers and risks associated with the Product.
- 21. The Product as designed, manufactured, distributed, sol and/or supplied by Defendant was defective as marketed due to inadequate warnings, labeling and/or inadequate testing.

#### PLAINTIFF SPECIFIC FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 22. Plaintiff RANDELL RICH was diagnosed with an incisional hernia in August 18, 2017.
- 23. On August 18, 2017, Plaintiff RANDELL RICH underwent incisional hernia repair with a Bard Ventralight hernia mesh product.
- 24. Defendants manufactured, sold, and/or distributed the Ventralight Product to Plaintiff RANDELL RICH through his doctors, to be used for treatment of hernia repair.
- 25. Two days following the August 18, 2017 implant of the Ventralight mesh, Plaintiff RANDELL RICH was taken back into surgery and explanation of the mesh was preform.

- 26. On or about August 22, 2017 Plaintiff was taken back to surgery to have an abdominal wash out to complete the explanation process that occurred two days prior. Subsequently, plaintiff was discharge from the hospital and sent home with a Wound Vac and required home health care.
- 27. As a result of having the Product implanted, the Plaintiff has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering and mental anguish, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, and/or lost income, and other damages.

# CAUSES OF ACTION COUNT I: NEGLIGENCE

- 28. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:
- 29. Defendant had a duty to individuals, including the Plaintiffs, to use reasonable care in designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling their Product.
- 30. Defendant breached its duty to its customers, including Plaintiffs, by failing to design, manufacture, market, label, package, and/or sell its Product in such a manner as the exercise of reasonable care would dictate.
- 31. Defendant negligently failed to warn or instruct the Plaintiff and/or his health care providers of the full extent of the risks and hazards known to exist with use of the mesh in a manner commensurate with the exercise of reasonable care.
- 32. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendant's negligence, Plaintiffs have experienced significant physical injury, mental and physical pain and suffering, permanent injury has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and

procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, lost income, and other damages.

# COUNT II: STRICT LIABILITY DESIGN DEFECT

- 33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:
- 34. At the time each implanting surgeon implanted the mesh product in patients, Defendants were engaged in the business of selling said product.
  - 35. The Ventralight mesh product was defectively designed when sold.
- 36. The Ventralight mesh product was unreasonably dangerous, taking into consideration the utility of said product and the risks involved in their use.
  - 37. The Ventralight mesh product in question was improperly designed in that it was:
    - a. not designed to remain in the human body indefinitely;
    - b. not designed to remain in place and not migrate;
    - c. designed in such a way that could cause infection;
    - d. designed in such a way that the mesh could grow into the patient's skin, causing scar tissue and becoming unremovable.
  - 38. Safer alternative designs were available at the time of sale.
- 39. The mesh product reached Plaintiff's implanting surgeon without substantial change in the condition in which it was sold.
- 40. The defective and unreasonably dangerous condition of the mesh product was the proximate cause of the damages and injuries to Plaintiffs.

41. As a direct and proximate result of the mesh product's aforementioned defects,

Plaintiff was caused and in the future will be caused to suffer severe personal injuries, pain and

suffering, severe emotional distress, financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to,

obligations for medical services and expenses, and other damages.

COUNT III: STRICT LIABILITY
MANUFACTURING DEFECT

42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this

Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the

alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:

43. The Product implanted in Plaintiff RANDELL RICH was not reasonably safe for

its intended use and was manufactured defectively due to having deviated materially from

Defendant's design specifications.

44. The deviations from design specs resulted in defective manufacturing which

posed unreasonable risks of serious bodily harm to customers, including the Plaintiffs.

45. As a direct and proximate of the aforementioned defects, Plaintiffs have

experienced mental and physical pain and suffering has sustained permanent injury, has

undergone medical treatment and/or corrective surgery and hospitalization, has suffered financial

or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligation for medical services and expenses,

and/or lost income, and other damages.

46. Defendant is strictly liable to the Plaintiffs for designing, manufacturing,

marketing, labeling, packaging and selling a defective product.

COUNT IV: STRICT LIABILITY
FAILURE TO WARN

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- 47. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:
- 48. The Product was not reasonably safe for its intended uses and was defective due to its lack of appropriate and necessary warnings. Specifically, Defendants did not provide sufficient or adequate warnings regarding, among other things, the serious risk of bodily harm posed by the incompatibility of the material used to make the mesh and human blood and tissue or the serious risk of infection or serious scarring.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of the Product's defects, the Plaintiffs have experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.
- 50. Defendant is strictly liable to the Plaintiffs for designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling or packaging and selling a defective Product.

# COUNT V BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY

- 51. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:
- 52. Defendant made assurances as described herein to the general public, hospitals and health care professionals that the Product was safe and reasonably fit for its intended purposes.

- 53. The Plaintiff RANDELL RICH and/or his health care provider chose the Product based upon Defendant's warranties and representations regarding the safety and fitness of its product.
- 54. The Plaintiff RANDELL RICH, individually and/or by and through his health care providers, reasonably relied upon Defendant's express warranties and guarantees that the product was safe, merchantable, and reasonably fit for its intended purposes.
- 55. Defendant breached these express warranties because the Product was unreasonably dangerous and defective as described herein and not as Defendant had represented.
- 56. Defendant's breach of its express warranties resulted in the implantation of an unreasonably dangerous and defective product.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the aforementioned express warranties, the Plaintiffs have experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligation for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

## COUNT VI BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY

- 58. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:
- 59. Defendant impliedly warranted that the subject mesh was merchantable and was fit for the ordinary purposes for which it was intended.

- 60. When the mesh was implanted in the Plaintiff RANDELL RICH to treat a hernia, the product was being used for the ordinary purpose for which it was intended.
- 61. Plaintiff, individually and/or by and through his providers, relied upon Defendant's implied warranties of merchantability in consenting to have the subject mesh implanted.
- 62. The Defendant breached these implied warranties of merchantability because the Product implanted in Plaintiff was neither merchantable nor suited for their intended uses as warranted.
- 63. Defendant's breach of their implied warranties resulted in the implantation of an unreasonably dangerous and defective product which placed Plaintiff's health and safety in jeopardy.
- 64. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the aforementioned implied warranties, Plaintiff has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligation for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

# COUNT VII VIOLATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

65. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference every allegation of this Complaint as if each were set forth fully and completely herein and additionally or in the alternative, if same be necessary, alleges as follows:

- 66. Plaintiff and Plaintiff's physicians purchased and used the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh primarily for personal use and thereby suffered ascertainable losses as a result of Defendants' actions in violation of the consumer protection laws.
- 67. Had Defendants not engaged in the deceptive conduct described herein, Plaintiff would not have purchased and/or paid for the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh, and would not have incurred related medical cost and injury.
- 68. Defendants engaged in wrongful conduct while at the same time obtaining, under false pretenses, moneys from Plaintiffs for the Ventralight Mesh that would not have been paid had Defendants not engaged in unfair and deceptive conduct.
- 69. Unfair methods of competition or deceptive acts or practices that were proscribed by law, including the following:
  - a) Representing that goods or services have characteristics, ingredients, uses,
     benefits or qualities that they do not have.
  - Advertising goods or services with the intent not to sell them as advertised;
     and,
  - Engaging in fraudulent or deceptive conduct that creates a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding.
- 70. Plaintiff was injured by the cumulative and indivisible nature of Defendants' conduct. The cumulative effect of Defendants' conduct directed at patients, physicians and consumers was to create demand for and sell the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh. Each aspect of Defendants' conduct combined to artificially create sales of the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh.

- 71. Defendants have a statutory duty to refrain from unfair or deceptive acts or trade practices in the design, labeling, development, manufacture, promotion, and sale of the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh.
- 72. Had Defendants not engaged in the deceptive conduct described above, Plaintiff would not have purchased and/or paid for the Ventralight Mesh, and would not have incurred related medical costs.
- 73. Defendants' deceptive, unconscionable, or fraudulent representations and material omissions to patients, physicians and consumers, including Plaintiffs, constituted unfair and deceptive acts and trade practices in violation of the state consumer protection statutes listed.
- 74. Defendants' actions, as complained of herein, constitute unfair competition or unfair, unconscionable, deceptive or fraudulent acts, or trade practices in violation of state consumer protection statues, as listed below.
- 75. Defendants have engaged in unfair competition or unfair or deceptive acts or trade practices or have made false representations.
  - 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301-2312
  - Fla. Stat. 501.203(3)
- 76. Under the statutes listed above to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising, Defendants are the suppliers, manufacturers, advertisers, and sellers, who are subject to liability under such legislation for unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable consumer sales practices.
- 77. Defendants violated the statutes that were enacted to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising, by knowingly and falsely representing that the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh were

fit to be used for the purpose for which they were intended, when in fact they were defective and dangerous, and by other acts alleged herein. These representations were made in marketing and promotional materials.

- 78. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein are uncured or incurable deceptive acts under the statutes enacted in the states to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising.
- 79. Defendants had actual knowledge of the defective and dangerous condition of the Defendants' Ventralight Mesh and failed to take any action to cure such defective and dangerous conditions.
- 80. Plaintiff and the medical community relied upon Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions in determining which product and/or procedure to undergo and/or perform (if any).
- 81. Defendants' deceptive, unconscionable or fraudulent representations and material omissions to patients, physicians and consumers, constituted unfair and deceptive acts and practices.
- 82. By reason of the unlawful acts engaged in by Defendants, and as a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff has suffered ascertainable losses and damages.
- 83. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of consumer protection laws, Plaintiff has sustained economic losses and other damages and is entitled to statutory and compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

**WHEREFORE,** Plaintiff RANDELL RICH demands judgment for damages from the Defendant for an amount in excess of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) together with interest and costs.

# **REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL**

The Plaintiffs herein request trial by jury of all issues triable by right.

DATED: June 8, 2018

By: /s/Nicholas R. Farnolo

Nicholas R. Farnolo, Napoli Shkolnik PLLC 400 Broadhollow Road Melville, New York 11747 (212) 397-1000 Attorneys for Plaintiff JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

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.)

			T DEFENDANCE			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
RANDELL RICH			C.R.Bard, Inc and	C.R.Bard, Inc and Bard DaVol, Inc.		
(b) County of Residence o	f First Listed Plaintiff La	ake, FLa	County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant	Union, NJ	
(E)	KCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES (		
			NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	NDEMNATION CASES, USE T OF LAND INVOLVED.	THE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	-	)	Attorneys (If Known)			
Nicholas Farnolo, Esq. N 400 Broadhollow Road, N		1000	-			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in Oi	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P.  (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif, and One Box for Defendant)	
☐ 1 U.S. Government	3 Federal Question	1	P1	F DEF	PTF DEF	
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government N	lot a Party)	Citizen of This State	1		
☐ 2 U,S. Government Defendant	★ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2		
-			Citizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	0 6 0 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT					of Suit Code Descriptions.	
CONTRACT	7	RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury -	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	☐ 690 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a))	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	367 Health Care/	1	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust	
<ul> <li>150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> <li>&amp; Enforcement of Judgment</li> </ul>	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	1 5	☐ 820 Copyrights	430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 151 Medicare Act	☐ 330 Federal Employers'	Product Liability	1	☐ 830 Patent	☐ 450 Commerce	
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability	☐ 368 Asbestos Personal	1	35 Patent - Abbreviated	460 Deportation	
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability		New Drug Application  ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 480 Consumer Credit	
of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud	710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 H(A (1395ff)	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	
160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 380 Other Personal	Act  720 Labor/Management	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability  360 Other Personal	Property Damage	Relations	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury	☐ 385 Property Damage	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts	
	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act		☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	Act	
210 Land Condemnation	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	☐ 791 Employee Retirement	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 896 Arbitration	
220 Foreclosure	1 441 Voting	☐ 463 Alien Detainee	Income Security Act	or Defendant)	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
<ul> <li>230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li> <li>240 Torts to Land</li> </ul>	☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	1	7 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision	
☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	☐ 530 General		20 050 1005	☐ 950 Constitutionality of	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	☐ 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION		State Statutes	
	Employment  446 Amer, w/Disabilities -	Other:  540 Mandamus & Other	<ul><li>462 Naturalization Application</li><li>465 Other Immigration</li></ul>		1	
	Other	550 Civil Rights	Actions		V E	
	☐ 448 Education	☐ 555 Prison Condition				
		560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of	III			
		Confinement				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)				<u>'</u>	
▼1 Original □ 2 Re	moved from  3	Remanded from Appellate Court		r District Litigation		
			specify) filing (Do not cite jurisdictional state)		District	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Brief description of ca Product defect - H	use:				
VII. REQUESTED IN		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only	y if demanded in complaint:	
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2			JURY DEMAND	: ▼ Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CAS	E(S)					
IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTO	RNEY OF RECORD			
06/08/2018		/s/Nicholas R. Fa				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		,3/14/0/10/00 14/10				
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	S DISTRICT COURT
	of New Jersey
RANDELL RICH	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)  V.  C.R.Bard, Inc and Bard DaVol, Inc.	Civil Action No.
Defendant(s)	) )
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) C.R.Bard, Inc. 730 CENTRAL AVE, Murray Hill,New Jersey 0' and Bard DaVol, Inc. 100 Crossings Blvd Warwick, RI 02886	7974
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an office	you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you eer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. swer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of on must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CLERK OF COURT

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

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

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

		e of individual and title, if any)						
was rec	ceived by me on (date)	·						
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	at (place)					
		; or						
	on (date); or  I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)							
			on of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,				
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or							
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual)  designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)							
			on (date)	_ , 01				
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or				
	☐ Other (specify):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00				
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.							
Date:								
	Server's signature							
			Printed name and title					
			Server's address					

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: