

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

LASHIFY, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

QINGDAO LASHBEAUTY COSMETIC CO.,  
LTD. d/b/a WORLDBEAUTY,

Defendant.

Case No. 6:22-cv-00776

**SECOND AMENDED  
COMPLAINT FOR PATENT  
INFRINGEMENT; FALSE  
DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN  
UNDER 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A);  
FALSE ADVERTISING UNDER  
15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(B); AND  
UNFAIR COMPETITION  
UNDER TEXAS COMMON LAW**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Plaintiff Lashify, Inc. (“Lashify”) hereby files this Second Amended Complaint against Qingdao Lashbeauty Cosmetic Co., Ltd. d/b/a Worldbeauty (“Worldbeauty”), and alleges as follows:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action to stop Worldbeauty from unlawfully making, using, selling, offering for sale, marketing, and importing artificial eyelash extension systems and components that infringe Lashify’s intellectual property, and from engaging in false designations of origin and false advertising regarding itself, its expertise and activities, its locations, and the quality of its products.

2. The products that infringe Lashify’s patents (“Accused Products”) include Worldbeauty’s DIY lash extension product lines that comprise lash extensions with multiple lash clusters, such as the Worldbeauty segmented lash ribbons and segmented ribbon lashes, superfine band extensions, the DIY Eyelash Set and other DIY Eyelash Extension kits, other Worldbeauty

lash extension products identified with a “C” and/or “S,” and all other like Worldbeauty “DIY” lash extension products, each of which Worldbeauty designed to copy Lashify’s revolutionary, award-winning, and patented lash extension system. Worldbeauty’s Accused Products infringe Lashify’s patents, including U.S. Patent Nos. 11,219,260 (“the ’260 patent”), 11,253,020 (“the ’020 patent”), 11,330,856 (“the ’856 patent”), 11,234,472 (“the ’472 patent”), and 11,330,855 (“the ’855 patent”) (collectively, the “Patents-in-Suit”).

3. Worldbeauty’s business also depends on unfair business practices, including false designations of origin and false advertising. Worldbeauty has held itself out as a leading designer and manufacturer of its products—including the Accused Products—with years of manufacturing experience, physical office space in the U.S., sophisticated research and development teams, manufacturing staff, facilities including thousands of square meters of manufacturing space, and certifications from accrediting bodies. These assertions are false, and unabashedly aimed at misleading consumers into believing that Worldbeauty and its products are superior, while damaging the lawful business and reputations of innovators like Lashify.

4. Lashify thus files this lawsuit not only to protect its own innovations, but also to protect further innovation in the beauty industry—innovation that otherwise would fall victim to the unfair and unlawful conduct of companies like Worldbeauty.

### **THE PARTIES**

5. Plaintiff Lashify is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, having a place of business in North Hollywood, California.

6. Upon information and belief, defendant Worldbeauty is a company organized and existing under the laws of China.

7.

### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

8. This action arises under United States patent laws, Title 35 of the United States Code and the Lanham Act, Title 15, United States Code § 1051 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 1367.

9. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Worldbeauty.

10. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty is an entity organized under the laws of China.

11. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty does not maintain a physical place of business in the United States.

12. Worldbeauty has targeted sales of the Accused Products to United States residents in the United States, including in Texas.

13. Worldbeauty offers for sale the Accused Products to United States residents in the United States and in Texas.

14. Worldbeauty has sold the Accused Products to residents in the United States and, upon information and belief, in Texas.

15. Worldbeauty imports the Accused Products into the United States and, upon information and belief, in Texas.

16. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty owns or operates the website <https://www.worldbeautyeyelashes.com/> (“Worldbeauty’s Website”).

17. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty controls the content published and shown on Worldbeauty’s Website, as well as the statements made on Worldbeauty’s Website.

18. Worldbeauty’s Website describes Worldbeauty as a “Professional Eyelash Manufacturer” who is the “[b]iggest eyelashes manufacturer in China,” having “more than 10 years’

manufacturing experience[]” who has “exported all kinds of eyelashes to Europe, USA, Korea, Australia, Canada, etc.” (<https://www.worldbeautyeyelashes.com/>)

19. Worldbeauty’s Website displays the Accused Products.

20. Worldbeauty’s Website displays false statements regarding itself, its expertise and activities, its locations, and the quality of its products.

21. Worldbeauty’s Website is published into the United States.

22. Worldbeauty’s Website can be and is accessed by United States residents, including in Texas.


23. Worldbeauty’s Website is an interactive and commercial website, displaying the Accused Products allegedly for manufacture and for sale by Worldbeauty, including for sale into the United States and in Texas.


24. Worldbeauty also offers the accused products through an Alibaba.com webpage at <https://luxuryminkeylashes.en.alibaba.com/minisiteentrance.html?spm=a2700.details.cord-panyb.2.3f936a5a3wdcjp&from=detail&productId=1600289601115> (“Worldbeauty’s Alibaba Page”).









25. Worldbeauty’s Alibaba Page offers for sale the Accused Products into the United States and in Texas.

26. Worldbeauty’s Alibaba Page shows that the Accused Products have been sold into the United States. For example, the Worldbeauty Alibaba Page for “Lashbeauty private label DIY segmented eyelash self-apply superfine band C D curl 8 -18mm ribbon faux mink cluster lashes” shows sales into the United States:

## Product Transaction Details

 United States

 Based on the [privacy policy](#), some of the data is sensitive and cannot be viewed.

Buyer	Shipping Destination	Transaction Quantity	Transaction Date
U**	 United States	24 Pairs	2022/06/21
U**	 United States	3000 Pairs	2022/05/19
U**	 United States	50 Pairs	2022/05/06
U**	 United States	50 Pairs	2022/05/06
U**	 United States	5000 Pairs	2022/05/03
U**	 United States	50 Pairs	2022/04/24
U**	 United States	150 Pairs	2022/04/24
U**	 United States	50 Pairs	2022/04/18

Previous

1

2

3

4

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10

Next

1/10

Go to

Page

View

([https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/Lashbeauty-private-label-DIY-segmented-eyelash\\_11000001781150.html?spm=a2700.shop\\_plser.41413.13.55a762a1cnRkwk](https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/Lashbeauty-private-label-DIY-segmented-eyelash_11000001781150.html?spm=a2700.shop_plser.41413.13.55a762a1cnRkwk))

27. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty regularly visits the United States and enters the country with its products, including after the issuance of the Patents-in-Suit, with the purpose of marketing and encouraging sales of its products, including the Accused Products.

28. Worldbeauty has engaged in business activities in and directed to the United States as a whole, including Texas and this judicial district.

29. Worldbeauty has imported, offered for sale, sold, and/or advertised the Accused Products in the United States, including Texas and this judicial district; has committed the acts complained of herein in the United States that led to foreseeable harm and injury to Lashify; and has otherwise purposely availed itself of the privileges and benefits of the laws of the United States, including Texas and this judicial district.

30. This Court has specific personal jurisdiction over Worldbeauty for acts of infringement arising from Worldbeauty's marketing and offering for sale the Accused Products, as well as

the false designation and false statements made by Worldbeauty regarding itself, its expertise and activities, its locations, and the quality of its products.

31. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Worldbeauty pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(2).

32. Venue is proper in this judicial district over Worldbeauty at least pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) and *In re HTC Corp.*, 889 F.3d 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2018) because Worldbeauty is an alien defendant, and because this Court has personal jurisdiction over Worldbeauty for the acts complained of herein.

### **LASHIFY’S INNOVATIVE LASH EXTENSION SYSTEM**

33. Lashify is a California start-up founded by Ms. Sahara Lotti who invented the most natural-looking false lash system in the industry. The Lashify system is a revolutionary award-winning do it yourself (“DIY”) luxury lash extension system that creates salon quality lash extensions in record time and in the comfort of one’s home. The system is easy to use, and, unlike salon extensions, is damage-free to natural lashes; it creates infinite possibilities for all eye shapes in minutes. As a result, the Lashify system has been recognized, used, and touted by Oscar-winning celebrities, world-renowned beauticians, popular magazines, online publications, and its many users.

34. Renée Zellweger, Reese Witherspoon, Nicole Kidman, Lupita Nyong’o, Kristen Bell, Kourtney Kardashian, Claire Danes, Melissa McCarthy, Janelle Monáe, Cynthia Nixon, Jessica Simpson, Maggie Gyllenhaal, Tracie Ellis Ross, Salma Hayek, Awkwafina, Liv Tyler, and Lena Dunham are just a few of the artists and influential figures who have used the Lashify system. The Lashify system “walked” the red carpets at the Golden Globes, Grammys, Emmys, Met Gala, and other globally followed events. The Lashify system has been used by influential makeup-artists Ariel Tejada, Jessica Smalls, Nick Barose, Anton Khachaturian, Matthew Van Leeuwen,

Kirin Bhatti, and many more. It has been featured in publications such as InStyle, Elle, Glamour, Vogue, Allure, The Knot, Shape, and many others. And it has received numerous industry awards, including 2022 InStyle Beauty Editors' Pick, 2021-2022 The Beauty Authority NewBeauty Award Winner, 2021 Cosmopolitan Holy Grail Beauty Award, 2019 Glamour Beauty Award Winner, The Knot Beauty Awards 2019 Winner, and 2019 Shape Editor Pick. Thus, unsurprisingly, customers of the Lashify system call it the best invention since sliced bread, a game changer, and the lash system you didn't know you needed.

35. To date, the Lashify system has been used by hundreds of thousands of customers.

36. Individual lash extensions done at salons are time-consuming and attach to a single lash with glue. Due to the ingredients of the glue and excess fiber weight, traditional lash extensions can be damaging. They can pull on natural lash roots, causing damage and lash loss. This time-consuming, costly process needs to be repeated every three weeks to maintain the desired results.

37. Other artificial lashes existed before the Lashify system, and still do. One option is strip lash extensions, which is a single band of lashes the length of a natural eye that is designed to be applied with a removable adhesive over a natural top lash line. Strip lashes weigh heavily on the natural lashes, appear "faux," and are not comfortable to be worn for long periods of time. Another option is single cluster lash extensions, which are solitary units of closely grouped individual lashes designed to be applied with a hard glue, making them similarly heavy to the eyes, difficult to apply, time consuming, and damaging if worn for extended periods of time or slept with.

38. Ms. Lotti, a frequent wearer of salon lash extensions, uninspired and frustrated by the lack of options in the lash industry and recognizing the need for innovation in the industry, set

out to design a product that would meet her high standards. Ms. Lotti, herself a relentless innovator, put aside her career to fully devote herself to a new enterprise and passion. She created a lash lab in her living room; immersed herself in extensive studies of the human eyelid, the shape of lash lines, and various chemical compositions; and tested on her own eyelashes various prototypes and potential new product options. After working tirelessly toward her goal, she had created the Gossamer® lash: the lightest, flattest, and most natural-looking artificial lash extension that merges with natural lashes like a coat of mascara—all without the skill of a lash artist or the time-consuming and damaging process offered by the salons.

39. Ms. Lotti's research and development efforts also resulted in her discovery of Lashify's unique, hypoallergenic chemical compositions that are safe even for sensitive eyes. She invented the four components of the Lashify system in Lashify's Control Kit®: (1) the Gossamer® lashes in sterile lash cartridges, (2) the Fuse Control® Wand for applying the lashes, (3) the Whisper Light™ flexible bond, and (4) the Glass lash extender that seals the lashes in the event of tackiness. Each is innovative and, in combination, is a revolution that changed the lash industry.

40. Today, as a result of Ms. Lotti's hard work and ingenuity, Lashify is recognized as a market leader in the design of revolutionary lash extension products. A testament to its innovation and the strength of its brand is Lashify's extensive worldwide intellectual property portfolio, including United States and foreign patents, federally registered trademarks, and many pending patent and trademark applications.

41. The Lashify Control Kit® includes two sets of Gossamer® lashes set in Lashify's innovative cartridge, a patented wand for fusing the lashes underneath the natural lash line, a bond, a sealer, and a luxury case:





42. Gossamer® lashes are comprised of synthetic fibers, such as polybutylene terephthalate (“PBT”)—the best quality synthetic silk in the world sourced from Korea—heated to form delicate artificial lash sections, which upon application seamlessly blend with the natural lashes.



The Gossamer® lashes are designed to fit underneath the natural lashes due to their thin band and lightweight structure, come in a variety of lengths, fluffiness, curvatures, and colors, and thus can be applied in virtually unlimited positions and arrangements. Indeed, users devise “maps” specifying locations of different types of Gossamer® lashes along one’s natural lash line to achieve looks ranging from natural to glamorous to dramatic, and even colored. The revolutionary flat base and positioning of clusters along the base invented by Ms. Lotti also gives users the ability to stack Lashify’s Gossamers® for volume, if desired.

43. The Fuse Control® Wand is used to apply the Gossamer® lashes underneath the natural lashes. It has a pleasing fluid design and comes in a variety of colors. It is used to fuse the Gossamer® lashes to the natural lash line for a stable and proper placement for up to 10 days.



44. The Whisper Light™ Dual-Sided bond is a flexible, hypoallergenic adhesive designed exclusively to hold Gossamer® lashes. Its Biotin and Micro-flex technology create a flexible and nourishing cushion underneath the lash line, protecting the roots and ensuring damage-free wear.

45. Glass is a unique waterproof lash extender. Its application is the last step in Lashify's unique system. It finishes the Lashify look, sealing and extending the wear of the Gossamer® lashes.

46. Ms. Lotti also invented a new method of applying the Gossamer® lashes underneath the natural upper eyelash using the Lashify system, a technique that would have caused significant discomfort, an unnatural appearance, and risk of harm to one's eyes before Ms. Lotti introduced the innovative components of the Lashify system.

47. Lashify has spent considerable time and expense on the creation, development, promotion, and enforcement of its innovative products and its intellectual property rights.

**WORLDBEAUTY'S COPYING OF LASHIFY'S SYSTEM, COPYING OF  
THE METHOD OF APPLYING THE GOSSAMER® LASHES, USE OF  
LASHIFY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, FALSE DESIGNATIONS,  
AND FALSE ADVERTISING**

48. Unsurprisingly, albeit unfortunately, Lashify's innovative system attracted not just a loyal customer base, but also copycats seeking to profit from the fruits of Ms. Lotti's hard work and dedication. One of them is Worldbeauty, who blatantly copied the revolutionary Lashify system while proclaiming it to be its own.

49. Worldbeauty, falsely claiming to be one of the world's largest artificial lash extension manufacturing companies, launched its Accused Products after Lashify's system was offered to the public, and willfully copied Lashify's technology without license, permission, or authorization to create its knock-off products.

50. Lashify offers its system as a starter kit with a set of lashes, applicator, bond, and sealer. Just like Lashify, Worldbeauty makes the DIY Lash Kits Cluster Eyelash Extension kit including Gossamer®-like lash extensions, an applicator, and bond.

51. And just like Lashify, Worldbeauty's Accused Products are marketed to be placed under a natural lash line, designed to provide the same look as Lashify Gossamer® lashes and, on information and belief, are made of similar synthetic fibers using similar technology.

52. Indeed, upon information and belief, the similarity of the products was Worldbeauty's intent. Worldbeauty set as its goal to copy Lashify's products and design, unlawfully taking advantage of Lashify's innovation in the industry.

53. For example, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew about Lashify for years and purchased Lashify's products before Worldbeauty started to sell its own Accused Products, products so strikingly similar to Lashify's patented products.

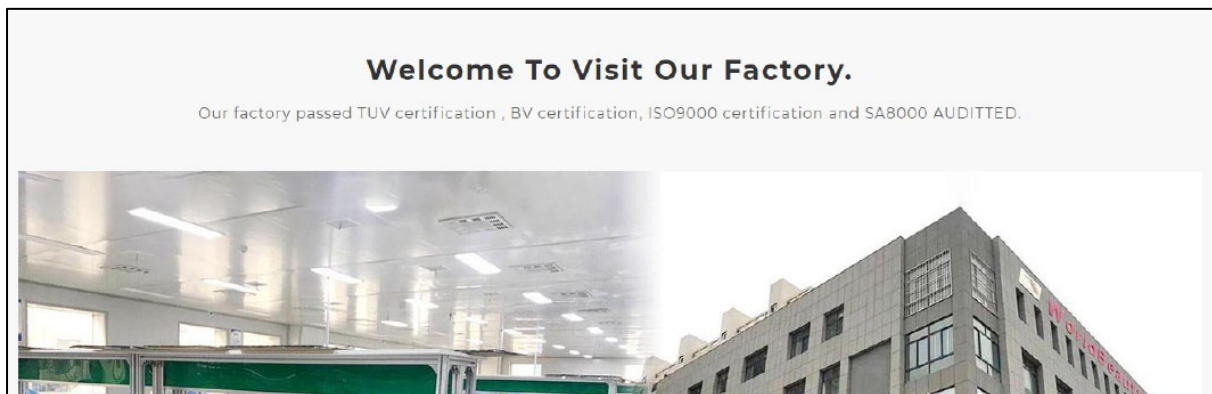
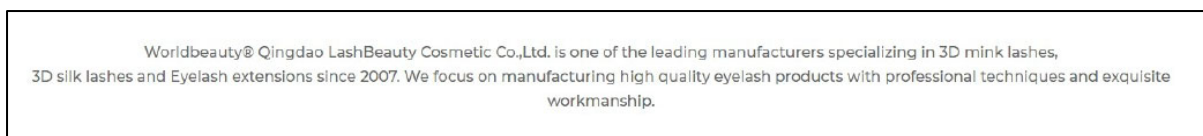
54. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty undertook all of its conduct—ultimately plucking the finished product from Lashify after Ms. Lotti had dedicated substantial resources and years of her life to its development—with full knowledge that Worldbeauty was not the rightful inventor or owner of the accused lash extension products.

55. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty copied the new method of applying the Gossamer® lashes invented by Ms. Lotti. Worldbeauty promoted and continues promoting the same method in advertisements of Worldbeauty's lash products.

56. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty also includes numerous false designation and statements on its website and in promotional materials.

57. For example, Worldbeauty claims on its website and in promotional materials to be a leading professional lash manufacturer, having more than a decade of experience designing and manufacturing artificial lashes, including the Accused Products, office space in the U.S., hundreds of employees, sophisticated research and development teams, manufacturing staff, facilities including thousands of square meters of manufacturing space, and certifications from accrediting bodies.

58. Below are examples from Worldbeauty's website showing false or misleading statements:





<https://www.worldbeautyeyelashes.com/about.html>.

Verified supplier

Qingdao Lashbeauty Cosmetic Co., Ltd.  
Custom manufacturer  
 CN 6 YRS

 1 own-brands

Store rating	On-time delivery rate
<b><u>4.8/5</u></b>	<b>99.1%</b>
Response time	Transactions
<b>≤3h</b>	<b>\$5,200,000+</b>
Floorspace	Staff
<b>16794m²</b>	<b>183</b>

Services

**Minor Customization**

Quality control

**Finished Product Inspection**

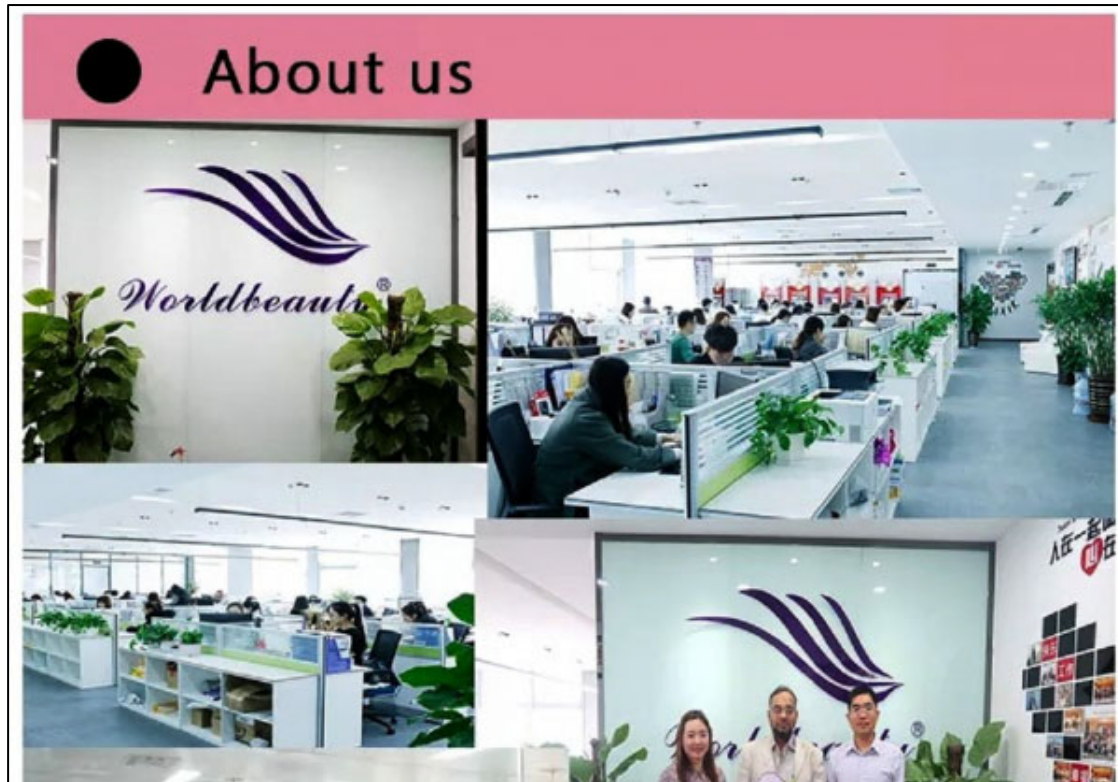
**QA/QC inspectors (6)**

Certifications 


Company profile

Visit store






[https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/2022-WorldBeauty-DIY-eyelash-extension-kits\\_1600396640824.html](https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/2022-WorldBeauty-DIY-eyelash-extension-kits_1600396640824.html).



Worldbeauty factory  
创作: Worldbeauty

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 WorldBeauty Eyelashes  
June 26, 2019 · 🌐

**worldbeauty eyelashes factory**  
worldbeauty eyelash factory- Passed ISO9001, GMP audit.  
We focus on manufactuering top grade false eyelashes, in clude korean silk eyelashes, faux mink eyelashes, silk effect eyelashes, mink effect eyelashes. The monthly production capacity reaches 1million pairs. Welcome to visit our factory  
See less

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**WorldBeauty Eyelashes**  
June 26, 2019 · 🌐

**worldbeauty eyelashes factory**  
worldbeauty eyelash factory- Passed ISO9001, GMP audit.  
We focus on manufactuering top grade false eyelashes, in clude korean silk eyelashes, faux mink eyelashes, silk effect eyelashes, mink effect eyelashes. The monthly production capacity reaches 1million pairs. Welcome to visit our factory  
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**WorldBeauty Eyelashes**  
June 26, 2019 · 🌐

**worldbeauty eyelashes factory**  
worldbeauty eyelash factory- Passed ISO9001, GMP audit.  
We focus on manufactuering top grade false eyelashes, in clude korean silk eyelashes, faux mink eyelashes, silk effect eyelashes, mink effect eyelashes. The monthly production capacity reaches 1million pairs. Welcome to visit our factory  
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<https://fb.watch/gAQIL21Jhn/>.

59. Upon information and belief, these statements are false or misleading.

60. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty is a manufacturer of artificial eyelashes. Dkt. 21 ¶ 5. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 5.

61. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty started manufacturing artificial eyelashes in 2007. Dkt. 21 ¶ 6. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 6.

62. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty established an eyelash extension factory in 2012. Dkt. 21 ¶ 7. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 7.

63. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that, since 2015, Worldbeauty's eyelash extension factories have had more than 200 workers. Dkt. 21 ¶ 8. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 8.

64. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty's eyelash extension

factories have a floorspace of approximately 15,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Dkt. 21 ¶ 9. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 9.

65. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty's eyelash extension factories have a monthly production capacity of 3 million units of artificial eyelashes. Dkt. 21 ¶ 10. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 10.

66. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty's eyelash extension factories produce 100 new products every year. Dkt. 21 ¶ 11. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 11.

67. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty has more than 10 years of experience in producing artificial eyelashes. Dkt. 21 ¶ 12. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 12.

68. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty has a research and development team relating to artificial eyelashes. Dkt. 21 ¶ 13. In its Answer dated October 14,

2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 13.

69. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty's eyelash extension factories have a dust-free workshop and air shower system. Dkt. 21 ¶ 14. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 14.

70. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty's eyelash extension factories have obtained ISO9001 and SA800 certificates following third-party inspections. Dkt. 21 ¶ 16. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 16.

71. In Lashify's First Amended Complaint dated September 30, 2022, based on Worldbeauty's statements described above, Lashify alleged that Worldbeauty both manufactures and sells artificial eyelashes, including the products accused in this case. Dkt. 23 ¶ 17. In its Answer dated October 14, 2022, Worldbeauty admitted that it sells artificial lashes, but otherwise denied this allegation, therefore admitting that its statements corresponding to the allegation in the First Amended Complaint are literally false. Dkt. 23 ¶ 17.

72. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty made and continues to make these false or misleading designations and statements to cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty manufactures its products and that its products are superior, while damaging the lawful business and reputations of innovators like Lashify.

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Infringement of United States Patent No. 11,219,260)**

73. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

74. On January 11, 2022, the '260 patent, entitled "Artificial Lash Extensions," was duly and legally issued to Lashify. Lashify is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in the '260 patent, including the rights to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for infringement.

75. A true and correct copy of the '260 patent is attached as **Exhibit A**.

76. Worldbeauty has been placed on actual notice of the '260 patent at least by the filing of Lashify's Complaint. Worldbeauty also has constructive notice of the '260 patent at least by virtue of Lashify's marking of its patented products.

77. Worldbeauty has infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '260 patent directly by making, using, offering to sell, and selling within the United States and/or importing into the United States products that, when used as instructed and according to their intended purpose, infringe the '260 patent.

78. Worldbeauty's Accused Products meet each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '260 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. For example, the Accused Products include a plurality of artificial lash extensions comprising a plurality of clusters of artificial hairs with each cluster having at least two artificial hairs. The grouping of hairs in the extensions are the clusters. The hairs in the clusters are artificial because they do not comprise natural human hair, but instead a synthetic material. The lash extensions also comprise a base from which the clusters of hairs protrude. Upon information and belief, the extensions' clusters are attached

to the base by at least an application of heat. For example, the lashes are made of synthetic material, which attaches when heated as in the Accused Products. Within the clusters of the Accused Products, at least some of the artificial hairs are coupled to one another at a respective part of the base. In addition, the bases of the extensions are designed to attach to the underside of the natural lashes.

79. Worldbeauty's acts of infringement of the '260 patent were and are undertaken without authority, permission, or license from Lashify. Worldbeauty's infringing activities therefore violate 35 U.S.C. § 271.

80. As a direct and proximate consequence of Worldbeauty's infringement of the '260 patent, Lashify has suffered irreparable harm, and Lashify will continue to suffer irreparable harm in the future unless Worldbeauty is enjoined from infringing the '260 patent.

81. Worldbeauty has had actual knowledge of the '260 patent and its infringement thereof since at least the filing of Lashify's Complaint. In addition, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew of Lashify's patented products and the '260 patent, including by analyzing Lashify's products and monitoring Lashify's patent portfolio, and did nothing to stop its blatant use and pirating of Lashify's intellectual property. Accordingly, Worldbeauty's infringement of the '260 patent is willful.

**SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Infringement of United States Patent No. 11,253,020)**

82. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

83. On February 22, 2022, the '020 patent, entitled "Artificial Lash Extensions," was duly and legally issued to Lashify. Lashify is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title,

and interest in the '020 patent, including the rights to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for infringement.

84. A true and correct copy of the '020 patent is attached as **Exhibit B**.

85. Worldbeauty has been placed on actual notice of the '020 patent at least by the filing of Lashify's Complaint. Worldbeauty also has constructive notice of the '020 patent at least by virtue of Lashify's marking of its patented products.

86. Worldbeauty has infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '020 patent directly by making, using, offering to sell, and selling within the United States and/or importing into the United States products that, when used as instructed and according to their intended purpose, infringe the '020 patent.

87. Worldbeauty's Accused Products meet each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '020 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. For example, the Accused Products include a plurality of artificial lash extensions. The lash extensions are designed to attach adjacent to one another on the underside of a natural lash. The lash extensions also comprise a plurality of clusters of artificial hairs comprising at least two artificial hairs. The grouping of hairs in the lash extensions are the clusters. The hairs in the clusters are artificial because they do not comprise natural human hair, but instead a synthetic material. The lash extensions also comprise a base from which at least two hairs of each cluster protrude. Upon information and belief, the artificial hairs are connected to one another at the base by at least an application of heat. For example, the lashes are made of synthetic material, which attaches when heated as in the Accused Products.

88. Worldbeauty's acts of infringement of the '020 patent were and are undertaken

without authority, permission, or license from Lashify. Worldbeauty's infringing activities therefore violate 35 U.S.C. § 271.

89. As a direct and proximate consequence of Worldbeauty's infringement of the '020 patent, Lashify has suffered irreparable harm, and Lashify will continue to suffer irreparable harm in the future unless Worldbeauty is enjoined from infringing the '020 patent.

90. Worldbeauty has had actual knowledge of the '020 patent and its infringement thereof since at least the filing of Lashify's Complaint. In addition, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew of Lashify's patented products and the '020 patent, including by analyzing Lashify's products and monitoring Lashify's patent portfolio, and did nothing to stop its blatant use and pirating of Lashify's intellectual property. Accordingly, Worldbeauty's infringement of the '020 patent is willful.

**THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Infringement of United States Patent No. 11,330,856)**

91. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

92. On May 17, 2022, the '856 patent, entitled "Artificial Lash Extensions," was duly and legally issued to Lashify. Lashify is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in the '856 patent, including the rights to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for infringement.

93. A true and correct copy of the '856 patent is attached as **Exhibit C**.

94. Worldbeauty has been placed on actual notice of the '856 patent at least by the filing of Lashify's Complaint. Worldbeauty also has constructive notice of the '856 patent at least by virtue of Lashify's marking of its patented products.

95. Worldbeauty has infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '856

patent directly by making, using, offering to sell, and selling within the United States and/or importing into the United States products that, when used as instructed and according to their intended purpose, infringe the '856 patent.

96. Worldbeauty's Accused Products meet each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '856 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. For example, the Accused Products include a plurality of lash extensions comprising a plurality of adjacently aligned clusters. The clusters comprise multiple artificial hairs. The hairs in the clusters are artificial because they do not comprise natural human hair, but instead a synthetic material. The first and second cluster have an intersecting portion where at least one hair from each of the first and second clusters intersect with each other, wherein at said intersection at least one hair from one cluster crosses one hair from another cluster. Upon information and belief, the first and second clusters are connected at the intersecting portion by at least an application of heat. For example, the lashes are made of synthetic material, which attaches when heated as in the Accused Products.

97. Worldbeauty's acts of infringement of the '856 patent were and are undertaken without authority, permission, or license from Lashify. Worldbeauty's infringing activities therefore violate 35 U.S.C. § 271.

98. As a direct and proximate consequence of Worldbeauty's infringement of the '856 patent, Lashify has suffered irreparable harm, and Lashify will continue to suffer irreparable harm in the future unless Worldbeauty is enjoined from infringing the '856 patent.

99. Worldbeauty has had actual knowledge of the '856 patent and its infringement thereof since at least the filing of Lashify's Complaint. In addition, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew of Lashify's patented products and the '856 patent, including by analyzing Lashify's products and monitoring Lashify's patent portfolio, and did nothing to stop its blatant



use and pirating of Lashify's intellectual property. Accordingly, Worldbeauty's infringement of the '856 patent is willful.

**FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Infringement of United States Patent No. 11,234,472)**

100. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

101. On February 1, 2022, the '472 patent, entitled "Artificial Lash Extensions," was duly and legally issued to Lashify. Lashify is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in the '472 patent, including the rights to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for infringement.

102. A true and correct copy of the '472 patent is attached as **Exhibit D**.

103. Worldbeauty has been placed on actual notice of the '472 patent at least by the filing of Lashify's Complaint. Worldbeauty also has constructive notice of the '472 patent at least by virtue of Lashify's marking of its patented products.

104. Worldbeauty has infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '472 patent directly by making, using, offering to sell, and selling within the United States and/or importing into the United States products made by methods that infringe the '472 patent.

105. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty practices or causes to be practiced the manufacturing method claimed in the '472 patent, as Worldbeauty's Accused Products meet each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '472 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. For example, Worldbeauty practices the method of manufacture is because Worldbeauty has made the Accused Products which comprise the structural limitations in the claims. The Accused Products include artificial lash extensions comprising a plurality of clusters of artificial hairs comprising multiple hairs. The hairs in the clusters are artificial because they do

not comprise natural human hair, but instead a synthetic material. Within the lash extension, the artificial hairs in at least one cluster are in contact with each other. The lash extension also comprises a base, to which the clusters are attached by an attachment process. Upon information and belief, the attachment process at least includes applying heat to at least a portion of the plurality of the clusters to attach the clusters to the base. For example, the lashes are made of synthetic material, which attaches when heated as in the Accused Products. In addition, the lash extension's base is designed to attach to the underside of the natural lashes. Upon information and belief, only by practicing the '472 patent's manufacturing method can such a product be created.

106. Worldbeauty's acts of infringement of the '472 patent were and are undertaken without authority, permission, or license from Lashify. Worldbeauty's infringing activities therefore violate 35 U.S.C. § 271, including without limitation 35 U.S.C. § 271(g).

107. As a direct and proximate consequence of Worldbeauty's infringement of the '472 patent, Lashify has suffered irreparable harm, and Lashify will continue to suffer irreparable harm in the future unless Worldbeauty is enjoined from infringing the '472 patent.

108. Worldbeauty has had actual knowledge of the '472 patent and its infringement thereof since at least the filing of Lashify's Complaint. In addition, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew of Lashify's patented products and the '472 patent, including by analyzing Lashify's products and monitoring Lashify's patent portfolio, and did nothing to stop its blatant use and pirating of Lashify's intellectual property. Accordingly, Worldbeauty's infringement of the '472 patent is willful.

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Infringement of United States Patent No. 11,330,855)**

109. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

110. On May 17, 2022, the '855 patent, entitled "Method of Applying Artificial Lash Extensions," was duly and legally issued to Lashify. Lashify is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in the '855 patent, including the rights to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for infringement.

111. A true and correct copy of the '855 patent is attached as **Exhibit E**.

112. Worldbeauty has been placed on actual notice of the '855 patent at least by the filing of Lashify's Complaint. Worldbeauty also has constructive notice of the '855 patent at least by virtue of Lashify's marking of its patented products.

113. Worldbeauty has infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '855 patent indirectly under the doctrine of inducement and the doctrine of contributory infringement by instructing and helping retailers and/or end-users to apply the Accused Products in a manner that infringes the '855 patent.

114. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty promotes its products, as well as the method described above for applying the products. Worldbeauty's instructions for applying the Accused Products meet each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '855 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. For example, Wordbeauty promotes on alibaba.com, the "2022 popular DIY lash extensions 10 days lashes Half a Permanent Eyelash Segmented lash ribbons." See [https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/2022-popular-DIY-lash-extensions-10\\_1600289601115.html?spm=a2700.shop\\_plgr.41413.12.2cc33cb9lpBINu](https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/2022-popular-DIY-lash-extensions-10_1600289601115.html?spm=a2700.shop_plgr.41413.12.2cc33cb9lpBINu). The method presented in instructional videos shows that a set of lash extension comprises multiple segments or clusters of hair, and also shows that applying the Accused Products involves "applying an adhesive to enable one or more lash extensions of the set of lash extensions to be affixed to an underside of natural eyelashes . . . ; arranging the one or more lash extensions of the set of lash extensions at the

underside of the natural eyelashes; and affixing the arranged lash extensions to the underside of the natural eyelashes of the user to secure the arranged lash extensions to the natural eyelashes using the adhesive.” ’855 patent, claim 1.

115. Worldbeauty’s acts of infringement of the ’855 patent were and are undertaken without authority, permission, or license from Lashify. Worldbeauty’s infringing activities therefore violate 35 U.S.C. § 271.

116. As a direct and proximate consequence of Worldbeauty’s infringement of the ’855 patent, Lashify has suffered irreparable harm, and Lashify will continue to suffer irreparable harm in the future unless Worldbeauty is enjoined from infringing the ’855 patent.

117. Worldbeauty has had actual knowledge of the ’855 patent and its infringement thereof since at least the filing of Lashify’s Complaint. In addition, upon information and belief, Worldbeauty knew of Lashify’s patented products and the ’855 patent, including by analyzing Lashify’s products and monitoring Lashify’s patent portfolio, and did nothing to stop their blatant use and pirating of Lashify’s intellectual property. Accordingly, Worldbeauty’s infringement of the ’855 patent is willful.

**SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(False Designation of Origin Under 35 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A))**

118. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

119. Worldbeauty has committed acts of false designation of origin, false or misleading description of fact, and/or false or misleading representation of fact, as to the origin of its products as alleged above. Worldbeauty’s conduct also constitutes acts of passing off or reverse passing off of its products. For example, Worldbeauty claims on its website and in promotional materials to be a leading professional lash manufacturer, having more than a decade of experience designing

and manufacturing artificial lashes, hundreds of employees, sophisticated research and development teams, manufacturing staff, facilities including thousands of square meters of manufacturing space, and certifications from accrediting bodies. Worldbeauty also claims to be the manufacturer of its products, including the Accused Products.

120. Based on Worldbeauty's denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, Worldbeauty's designations, descriptions, and representations that Worldbeauty is the manufacturer and source of its products are false or misleading. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. 23 ¶¶ 5-17.

121. Based on Worldbeauty's denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, Worldbeauty is not the manufacturer of its products, including the Accused Products, and instead obtains its products, including the Accused Products, from source(s) or manufacturer(s) other than Worldbeauty. Based on Worldbeauty's denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, after Worldbeauty receives products made by other source(s) or manufacturer(s), including the Accused Products, Worldbeauty then rebrands those products as Worldbeauty's own, bona-fide products, and uses on and/or in connection with the sale of those products designations, descriptions, and representations that Worldbeauty is the manufacturer of those products.

122. Worldbeauty's use of its false designations of origin and false or misleading descriptions and representations of facts about the entity who manufactures Worldbeauty's products is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake, or to deceive a substantial portion of the target consumer audience, or actually deceives consumers, as to the true manufacturing origin of Worldbeauty's products, including the Accused Products. For example, Worldbeauty uses the false designations and false or misleading descriptions and representations of fact in connection with its products, including the Accused Products, on its website and on online marketplaces such as Alibaba, all of which are published in and provide products to consumers in the United States.

123. Upon information and belief, the target consumer audience—purchasers and potential purchasers of artificial lash extensions and related products—are deceived by Worldbeauty’s false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact.

124. Worldbeauty’s false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact are material because they are likely to influence the purchasing decision of the target consumers. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty’s foregoing acts cause the purchasing consumers to incorrectly believe that Worldbeauty is the true manufacturer of Worldbeauty’s products, including the Accused Products, and that the products are manufactured by Worldbeauty, when in fact, Worldbeauty does not manufacture the products provided to these purchasing consumers.

125. Worldbeauty’s falsely or misleadingly represented products are advertised, promoted, sold, and distributed in interstate commerce.

126. In light of Worldbeauty’s denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, Worldbeauty knows that its designations and descriptions and representations of fact are false or misleading.

127. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty’s false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact were used in bad faith, and with malice or reckless indifference to Lashify’s and consumers’ interests, because Worldbeauty intended to increase its sales by confusing consumers and strengthening its presence in the artificial eyelash extension market. Worldbeauty’s false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations about who is the manufacturer of its products are likely to influence the purchasing decision of target consumers, because the false designations and misrepresentations are intended to and likely cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty and its products are superior to like artificial

eyelash extension businesses and products. For example, the false designations and misrepresentations indicate that Worldbeauty controls the manufacture and quality of its products.

128. Lashify has been and continues to be injured by Worldbeauty's foregoing false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact through the diversion of sales, loss of market share, and/or loss of goodwill.

129. Worldbeauty continues to make false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact that Worldbeauty is the manufacturer of its products and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

130. Lashify is entitled to an award of Worldbeauty's profits due to sales of the falsely designated and false and misleading descriptions and representations of facts made in connection with the sale of Worldbeauty's products, any damages sustained by Lashify, and the costs of the action, all pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

131. Worldbeauty's bad faith false designations and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact regarding the manufacture of its products make this an exceptional case within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

**SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(False Advertising Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(B))**

132. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

133. Worldbeauty has committed acts of false advertising by its dissemination of false or misleading advertising claims as alleged above.

134. For example, Worldbeauty claims on its website and in promotional materials to be a leading professional lash manufacturer, having more than a decade of experience designing and manufacturing artificial lashes, hundreds of employees, sophisticated research and development

teams, manufacturing staff, facilities including thousands of square meters of manufacturing space, and certifications from accrediting bodies. Worldbeauty also claims to have large office spaces in China, and to have built a “USA office” in 2016. Worldbeauty also claims to be the manufacturer of its products, including the Accused Products.

135. Based on Worldbeauty’s denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, these statements are false or misleading. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. 23 ¶¶ 5-17.

136. For example, Worldbeauty also claims to have large office spaces in China, and to have built a “USA office” in 2016.

137. Based on Worldbeauty’s denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, these statements are false or misleading. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. 23 ¶¶ 5-17, 21.

138. Worldbeauty’s use of false or misleading representations of fact in commercial advertising or promotion misrepresents Worldbeauty’s experience and expertise, its activities, and its locations, as well as the quality of its products, including the Accused Products.

139. Worldbeauty’s use of false or misleading representations of fact has the tendency to deceive a substantial portion of the target consumer audience, or actually deceives the target consumers. For example, Worldbeauty widely disseminates the false or misleading representations of fact in connection with its products, including the Accused Products, on its website and on online marketplaces such as Alibaba. Upon information and belief, the target consumer audience—purchasers and potential purchasers of artificial lash extensions and related products—are deceived by these false or misleading representations of fact.

140. Worldbeauty’s false or misleading representations of fact are material because they are likely to influence the purchasing decision of the target consumers. For example,



Worldbeauty's false or misleading representations of fact are intended and likely to cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty and its products are superior because of Worldbeauty's purported manufacturing expertise, certifications, and control over the manufacture of its products. As another example, Worldbeauty's false or misleading representations of fact regarding a "USA office" are intended and likely to cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty is an established international company that offers local support from a U.S. office and insight into local market trends in the U.S.

141. Worldbeauty's falsely or misleadingly represented products are advertised, promoted, sold, and distributed in interstate commerce.

142. Lashify has been and continues to be injured by Worldbeauty's false or misleading representations of fact through the diversion of sales or loss of goodwill.

143. In light of Worldbeauty's denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, Worldbeauty knows that its representations of fact are false or misleading.

144. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty's false or misleading representations of fact were done with bad faith and malice or reckless indifference to Lashify's and consumers' interests.

145. Worldbeauty's bad faith false or misleading representations of fact regarding its products make this an exceptional case within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

146. Worldbeauty continues to make false or misleading representations of fact regarding itself, its expertise and activities, its locations, and the quality of its products and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

147. Lashify is entitled to an award of Worldbeauty's profits due to sales of the falsely or misleadingly represented products, any damages sustained by Lashify, and the costs of the action, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

**EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Unfair Competition Under Texas Common Law)**

148. Lashify incorporates herein by reference its allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

149. Worldbeauty has engaged in business conduct that is contrary to honest business practice in industrial or commercial matters, including by its dissemination of false or misleading designations and advertising claims as alleged above.

150. For example, Worldbeauty claims on its website and in promotional materials to be a leading professional lash manufacturer, having more than a decade of experience designing and manufacturing artificial lashes, hundreds of employees, sophisticated research and development teams, manufacturing staff, facilities including thousands of square meters of manufacturing space, and certifications from accrediting bodies. Worldbeauty also claims to have large office spaces in China, and to have built a "USA office" in 2016. Worldbeauty also claims to be the manufacturer of its products, including the Accused Products.

151. Based on Worldbeauty's denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, these statements are false or misleading. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. 23 ¶¶ 5-17.

152. Worldbeauty's use of false or misleading designations and representations of fact in commercial advertising or promotion misrepresents Worldbeauty's experience and expertise, its activities, and its locations, as well as the quality of its products, including the Accused Products.

153. Worldbeauty’s use of false or misleading designations and representations of fact have the tendency to deceive a substantial portion of the target consumer audience, or actually deceives the target consumers. For example, Worldbeauty widely disseminates the false or misleading designations and representations of fact in connection with its products, including the Accused Products, on its website and on online marketplaces such as Alibaba. Upon information and belief, the target consumer audience—purchasers and potential purchasers of artificial lash extensions and related products—are deceived by these false or misleading designations and representations of fact.

154. Worldbeauty’s false or misleading representations of fact are material because they are likely to influence the purchasing decision of the target consumers. For example, Worldbeauty’s false or misleading designations and representations of fact are intended and likely to cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty and its products are superior because of Worldbeauty’s purported manufacturing expertise, certifications, and control over the manufacture of its products. As another example, Worldbeauty’s false or misleading representations of fact regarding a “USA office” are intended and likely to cause consumers to believe that Worldbeauty is an established international company that offers local support from a U.S. office and insight into local market trends in the U.S.

155. Worldbeauty’s falsely or misleadingly designated and represented products are advertised, promoted, sold, and distributed in interstate commerce.

156. Lashify has been and continues to be injured by Worldbeauty’s false or misleading designations and representations of fact through the diversion of sales or loss of goodwill.

157. In light of Worldbeauty’s denials in its Answer to the First Amended Complaint, Worldbeauty knows that its designations and representations of fact are false or misleading.

158. Upon information and belief, Worldbeauty's false or misleading designations and representations of fact were done with bad faith and malice or reckless indifference to Lashify's and consumers' interests.

159. Worldbeauty continues to make false or misleading designations and representations of fact regarding itself, its expertise and activities, its locations, and the quality of its products and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

160. Lashify is entitled to an award of Worldbeauty's profits due to sales of the falsely or misleadingly designated and represented products, any damages sustained by Lashify, and the costs of the action.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Lashify prays for the following relief:

- 1) A judgment that Worldbeauty's acts constitute patent infringement, false designation, false advertising, and unfair competition under the causes of action asserted in this Complaint;
- 2) An order preliminarily, and a judgment permanently, enjoining and restraining Worldbeauty, its officers, agents, subsidiaries, servants, partners, employees, attorneys, and all others in active concert or participation with Worldbeauty, from:
  - a) infringing any claim of the Patents-in-Suit;
  - b) engaging in false designation under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A);
  - c) engaging in false advertising under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(B);
  - d) engaging in unfair competition under Texas common law; and
  - e) assisting, aiding, or abetting any other person or business entity in engaging in or performing any of the aforementioned activities.
- 3) A judgment requiring Worldbeauty to, at Worldbeauty's expense, withdraw from the market, account for, and properly destroy any and all products infringing the Patents-in-Suit;

4) A judgment requiring that Worldbeauty pay Lashify all of its damages caused by Worldbeauty's unlawful acts, including under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117, damages adequate to compensate Lashify for Worldbeauty's unfair acts, and costs for corrective advertising, all with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, as well as post-trial damages for any ongoing infringing and unfair acts;

5) A judgment ordering that Worldbeauty issue appropriate retractions and corrective statements;

6) A judgment requiring that Worldbeauty account for all profits derived from its wrongful activities and pay them to Lashify;

7) A judgment ordering Worldbeauty to pay exemplary and statutory damages for its intentional acts of patent infringement, false advertising, and unfair competition;

8) A judgment that this case is exceptional and awarding Lashify its reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, disbursements, and interest, as provided by law, including as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 285 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;

9) A judgment that Worldbeauty's infringement has been willful, and ordering Worldbeauty to pay treble damages as provided by law; and

10) Such other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

#### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Lashify hereby demands a jury trial as to all issues so triable.

Dated: November 30, 2022

FENWICK & WEST LLP

By: /s/ Saina S. Shamilov

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Attorneys for Plaintiff  
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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that on November 30, 2022, all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3).

/s/ Saina S. Shamilov  
Saina S. Shamilov