

**UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL
on
MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION**

**IN RE: FRESENIUS GRANUFLO/NATURALYTE
DIALYSATE PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

MDL No. 2428

TRANSFER ORDER

Before the Panel:* Pursuant to Panel Rule 7.1, plaintiffs in the action listed on Schedule A and pending in the Central District of California (*Carter*) move to vacate our order that conditionally transferred *Carter* to the District of Massachusetts for inclusion in MDL No. 2428. All responding defendants (hereafter, Fresenius)¹ oppose the motions.

In their motion to vacate, plaintiffs principally argue that transfer should not take place unless and until their prospective motion for remand to state court is denied. We have held repeatedly, however, that a motion for remand alone is generally an insufficient basis to vacate a conditional transfer order.² Indeed, we have rejected similar arguments in support of motions to vacate conditional transfer orders in this litigation. *See, e.g., In re Fresenius GranuFlo/NaturaLyte Dialysate Prods. Liab. Litig.*, MDL No. 2428, ECF No. 660 (J.P.M.L. Jun. 4, 2014) (Transfer Order). Plaintiffs can present their motion for remand to the transferee judge. *See, e.g., In re Ivy*, 901 F.2d 7, 9 (2d Cir. 1990); *In re Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig.*, 170 F. Supp. 2d 1346, 1347-48 (J.P.M.L. 2001).

After considering all argument of counsel, we find that *Carter* involves common questions of fact with the actions previously transferred to MDL No. 2428, and that transfer will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation. In our order centralizing this litigation, we held that the District of Massachusetts was an appropriate

* Judge Ellen Segal Huvelle took no part in the decision of this matter.

¹ Responding defendants include: Fresenius USA, Inc.; Fresenius Medical Care Holdings, Inc. d/b/a Fresenius Medical Care North America, Inc.; Fresenius USA Manufacturing, Inc.; and Fresenius USA Marketing, Inc.

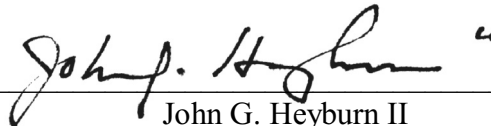
² Panel Rule 2.1(d) expressly provides that the pendency of a conditional transfer order does not limit the pretrial jurisdiction of the court in which the subject action is pending. Between the date a remand motion is filed and the date that transfer of the action to the MDL is finalized, a court wishing to rule upon the remand motion generally has adequate time in which to do so.

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Section 1407 forum for actions sharing factual questions arising out of allegations that plaintiffs suffered injury or death caused by the use of GranuFlo Acid Concentrate (GranuFlo) or NaturaLyte Liquid Acid Concentrate (NaturaLyte) during hemodialysis, which allegedly may cause metabolic alkalosis in patients resulting in low blood pressure, hypokalemia, hypoxemia, hypercapnia, cardiac arrhythmia, or cardiopulmonary arrest. *See In re Fresenius GranuFlo/NaturaLyte Dialysate Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 935 F. Supp. 2d 1362 (J.P.M.L. 2013). *Carter* involves similar allegations that plaintiffs or their decedents suffered metabolic alkalosis as a result of the use of GranuFlo and/or NaturaLyte. This action likewise involves factual questions relating to whether these products were defectively designed or manufactured, whether Fresenius, the manufacturer of these dialysate products, knew or should have known of the alleged propensity of these products to cause injury, and whether it provided adequate instructions and warnings with these products.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407, the action listed on Schedule A is transferred to the District of Massachusetts and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Douglas P. Woodlock for inclusion in the coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION



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**IN RE: FRESENIUS GRANUFLO/NATURALYTE
DIALYSATE PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

MDL No. 2428

SCHEDULE A

Central District of California

GARLAND CARTER, ET AL. v. FRESENIUS USA, INC., ET AL.,
C.A. No. 2:14-04578