

PREPARED BY THE COURT

<p>KEVIN NESKO, et al.,</p> <p>Plaintiffs,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000741-23</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>PATRICIA BUSCAGLIA,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000721-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>VALERIE SEILER,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000730-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>BONNIE WILSON,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000728-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>

<p>RENEE SUNDQUIST,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L-000729-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>JANIE SIGLER,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000726-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>CHRISTOTHEA PAVLOU-PANDAZIS,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, et al.,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 001053-25</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p>
<p>MARGARET COSTANTINO and THOMAS COSTANTINO, wife and husband</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL, ET AL.</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ATLANTIC COUNTY</p> <p>Docket No.: ATL-L- 000225-26</p> <p>CASE NO. 300</p> <p>CIVIL ACTION</p> <p>[PROPOSED] ORDER</p>

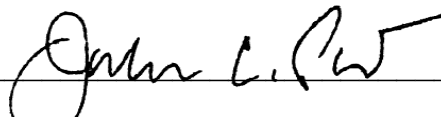
THIS MATTER, having been opened to the Court by Kirkland & Ellis, LLP, and Barnes & Thornburg, LLP, attorneys for the Johnson & Johnson Defendants

("J&J"), and the Court having considered the request submitted and having found for good cause:

IT IS on this 27th day of March 2026, **ORDERED**:

1. J&J's request for leave to intervene in the summary judgment motion is granted.
2. J&J may file a Motion for Leave to Appeal within the time limits established by Rule 2:4-1, as tolled by the filing of their motion for reconsideration. See Rule 2:4-3.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Order shall be deemed served on all parties via eCourts. Pursuant to R. 1:5-1(a). Additionally, movant shall serve a copy of this Order on all parties not served electronically within seven (7) days of the date of this Order.



HON. JOHN C. PORTO, P.J.Cv.

Statement of Reasons

J&J filed this unopposed motion pursuant to Rules 4:33-1 and 4:33-2, for leave to intervene in the proceedings on Co-Defendant's, Personal Care Products Council's ("PCPC"), motion for summary judgment that resulted in this Court's February 19, 2026 consolidated decision and order. Counsel asserted that "intervention is required to allow J&J to protect its interests."

Rule 4:33-1, Intervention as of Right. Under this rule, intervention as of right shall be permitted when an applicant "claims an interest relating to the property or transaction which is the subject of the action and is so situated that the disposition of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede the ability to protect that interest, unless the applicant's interest is adequately represented by existing parties."

Rule 4:33-2, Permissive Intervention. Under this rule, permissive intervention may be granted when "the claim or defense and the main action have a question of law or fact in common."

This Court finds J&J satisfies both standards. In granting, in part, and denying, in part, PCPC's motion for summary judgment, and viewing the facts favorably to the Plaintiff, there were factual descriptions related to J&J's conduct and products, including statements about J&J's knowledge, testing, and interactions with PCPC and regulatory agencies. Additionally, J&J's claims and defenses share common questions of law and fact with Co-Defendant's, PCPC's, motion.

Accordingly, the motion is granted.