

**PREPARED BY THE COURT**

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

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

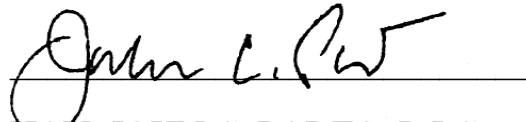
**THIS MATTER**, having been opened to the Court by Kirkland & Ellis, LLP, and Barnes & Thornburg, LLP, attorneys for the Johnson & Johnson Defendants

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

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

1. To the extent J&J seeks a Reconsideration of this Court's February 19, 2026 order, the motion is granted.
2. This Court rendered its decision pursuant to Brill v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am., 142 N.J. 520 (1995) and J&J did not file any submissions in that motion sequence. Accordingly, the Court did not make any binding findings of fact in its February 19, 2026 decision regarding Co-Defendant's, PCPC's, motion for summary judgment. (Trans ID: LCV2026401980). Rather, consistent with well-settled precedent, the Court accepted as true all evidence submitted by the Plaintiff and considered all evidential materials in the light most favorable to the Plaintiff as the non-moving party.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that a copy of this Order shall be deemed served on all parties via eCourts pursuant to R. 1:5-l(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.

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

### Statement of Reasons

On February 19, 2026, this Court issued its consolidated decision on PCPC's motions for summary judgment and orders to show cause in eight related cases in this MultiCounty Litigation. Said motions were filed solely by Co-Defendant, PCPC; J&J did not participate in the motion sequence. Nevertheless, J&J seeks a "modest clarification".

This Court granted PCPC's motions in part and denied them in part. According to J&J's counsel, J&J seeks "a modest clarification of the Order: that the factual descriptions set forth are not binding factual determinations but instead reflect the Court's assessment of the evidence in the light most favorable to the non-moving Plaintiffs."

In Lawson v. Dewar, 468 N.J. Super. 128, 134 (App. Div. 2021), the Appellate Division reiterated:

Rule 4:42-2 declares that interlocutory orders "shall be subject to revision at any time before the entry of final judgment in the sound discretion of the court in the interest of justice." A motion for reconsideration does not require a showing that the challenged order was "palpably incorrect," "irrational," or based on a misapprehension or overlooking of significant material presented on the earlier application. Until entry of final judgment, only "sound discretion" and the "interest of justice" guides the trial court, as Rule 4:42-2 expressly states.

Accordingly, this Court finds that it is in the interest of justice to grant this motion.