

Waving: 12 units at Stamford and 60 units at Norwich, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 20, 1940, and February 6 and 24 and April 4, 1941, by Heatless Permanent Wave Co. and Ashford Distributing Co. from San Francisco, Calif., and Jackson Heights, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. The curling solution contained in each unit was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Willat [or "Willat Wave"] De Luxe Curling Solution."

On September 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

75. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 12 Units, 12 Units, and 12 Units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4562, 4565, 4566. Sample Nos. 56631-E, 56634-E, 56635-E.)

On May 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed libels against the following quantities of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving: 12 units at Waterbury and 24 units at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 25, 1940, and February 8, 1941, by Ashford Distributing Co. from Jackson Heights, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. The curling solution contained in each unit was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Willat [or "Willat Wave"] De Luxe Curling Solution."

On September 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

76. Alleged adulteration of Roux Lash and Brow Tint. U. S. v. 8 Packages, 12 Packages, and 26 Packages of Roux Lash and Brow Tint. Cases ordered removed to the District of New Jersey for consolidation and trial. Tried to the court and jury. Disagreement of jury and mistrial declared. Case retried before the court and a jury verdict for claimant. Judgment dismissing libel and ordering product returned to claimant. (F. D. C. Nos. 56, 62, 63. Sample Nos. 25976-D, 33229-D, 33230-D.)

This product consisted of three preparations, "No. 1," "No. 2" (Black and Brown), and "Stain Remover," respectively. "No. 1" consisted of about 2 percent of pyrogallol, with a little sodium lauryl sulfate and about 16 percent isopropyl alcohol; the "No. 2 Black" consisted of about 9 percent ammoniacal silver sulfate, about 5 percent ammoniacal silver nitrate, and $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent free ammonia in water; and "No. 2 Brown" was half the strength of "No. 2 Black." The stain remover consisted of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution of sodium hypochlorite.

On August 13 and 24, 1938, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 8 packages of Roux Lash and Brow Tint (Black) at Newark, N. J., 12 packages of Roux Lash and Brow Tint (Brown), and 26 packages of Roux Lash and Brow Tint (Black) at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14 and 23, 1938, from New York, N. Y., by the Roux Distributing Co.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained poisonous and deleterious substances, namely, pyrogallol, ammoniacal silver sulfate, and silver nitrate, which might have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in the following labeling and under such conditions of use as are customary or usual: (Carton) "Caution This product contains a metallic salt. It is for external use only and must be used with care"; (circular) "10 Rules For Applying Roux Lash And Brow Tint The observance of the ten simple rules set forth here below will produce the best results with the greatest degree of efficiency. Read these rules carefully. * * * Rule No. 1—Sit patron in upright position. Rule No. 2—Instruct patron to keep eyes closed during entire treatment. Rule No. 3—Wash the brows and lashes thoroughly with a good neutral soap, and dry by padding with soft absorbent cotton. Rule No. 4—Place a layer of vaseline on one side of the eyeshield and place this shield under the lower lashes with the vaseline side against the lower lid. Rule No. 5—Now cover all skin adjacent to brows and lashes with vaseline. Do Not Get Any Vaseline On The Hair Structures. Any Part Of The Brows Or Lashes That Becomes Covered With Vaseline Or Other Oily Substance Will Not Take Coloring. Rule No. 6—Wind a piece of absorbent cotton around the end of a