

**COSMETIC ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH AN  
UNCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLOR**

**201. Adulteration of Lashglo eyelash dye. U. S. v. Captivante Laboratories, Inc., and Paul Thomas. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$100 against corporation and \$300 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 34860. Sample Nos. 4106-L, 8028-L, 35940-L, 37650-L, 44316-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** September 14, 1953, Southern District of New York, against Captivante Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Paul Thomas, president of the corporation.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** On or about January 25, 1953, the defendants caused to be delivered to a firm at New York, N. Y., an invoice containing a guaranty that the merchandise listed on the invoice had been produced in full compliance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. This invoice related to a shipment of Lashglo eyelash dye, which shipment had been made by the defendant to the holder of the guaranty. The guaranty contained in the invoice was alleged to be false in that the product to which it related was adulterated at the time the product was delivered to the holder of the guaranty.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the article was not a hair dye, and it contained a coal-tar color, namely, Nigrosine (C. I. No. 864), which had not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations and was other than one from a batch that had been certified.

**DISPOSITION:** September 14, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$100 and the individual \$300.

**COSMETIC ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING  
CLAIMS**

**202. Misbranding of McLaran's Cream for the Scalp. U. S. v. 527 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35315. Sample No. 26470-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 16, 1953, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 18, 1953, from Beverly Hills, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 527. 4-ounce jars of McLaran's Cream for the Scalp at Carbondale, Pa., in the possession of Cerra Distributors, together with a number of circulars entitled "Good News! The first Real News in Hair Restoratives" and a number of calling cards headed "McLaran's Cream For The Scalp."

Examination showed that the article consisted essentially of pumice, petrolatum, wax, vegetable oils, camphor, boric acid, and water.

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** The circulars and calling cards were formulated by and printed for the consignee of the product.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 602 (a), certain statements on the above-mentioned circulars and calling cards accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective to grow and restore hair on bald heads, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes. The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** On or about July 13, 1953. Frank R. Cerra, trading as Cerra Distributors, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the circulars and calling cards be destroyed.