

Examination of the Glenn's Sulphur Soap showed that it was a soap containing sulfur.

The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements in the labeling regarding the efficacy of the article in the treatment of skin infections in general, chronic eczema, pimples, skin eruptions, and blackheads, and in bringing about a healthful condition.

On May 9, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**1334. Misbranding of Kloronol. U. S. v. 130 Packages and 140 Bottles of Kloronol. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 12707, 13403. Sample Nos. 77785-F, 85006-F, 85007-F.)**

On June 19 and August 29, 1944, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 130 packages and 140 bottles, each containing 1 fluid ounce, of Kloronol at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., by the Sumlar Co., between the approximate dates of January 21 and June 26, 1944.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of small quantities of ephedrine sulfate, epinephrine hydrochloride, chlorobutanol, thymol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, potassium bicarbonate, and borax, dissolved in water and colored red.

The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements on its labels and in the accompanying circulars entitled, "Prompt Relief from Acute Discomforts of Sinus Trouble Head Colds," and "Evidence of Results," regarding the efficacy of the article in relieving sinusitis and the acute discomforts of head colds. The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that the warnings required by law to appear on the labeling were not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) as to render them likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, since the warnings had been printed in type of a very inconspicuous size at the bottom of the first page of the circular.

On July 12 and October 10, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1335. Misbranding of Dr. E. R. Moras' Eyecream. U. S. v. 6 Packages of Dr. E. R. Moras' Eyecream. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12157. Sample No. 54034-F.)**

On April 10, 1944, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 6 packages of the above-named product at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 1, 1944, by Dr. E. R. Moras from Highland Park, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of petrolatum and lanolin containing vitamins A and B.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on its label, "Eyecream treatment has proved helpful in eye strain and many of its symptoms and in dispensing with glasses," was false and misleading since the article would not be effective to produce the results claimed; and in that the statements in accompanying circulars entitled "Detoxication, Elimination Nutrition, Why Detoxyl," "How to Use Eyecream and Your Eyes," and "Eye Truths," which represented and suggested that the article would relieve eyestrain and its various symptoms, relieve or cure granulated lids, sties, and astigmatism, penetrate the mechanism of the eye, strengthen or restore eyesight to normal, remedy sore or inflamed eyes, obviate the necessity for wearing glasses, or the need for stronger glasses, enable the user to dispense with glasses, prevent or relieve cataract, and prevent loss of eyesight and dim, blurring sight, were false and misleading since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients which would be effective to produce the results stated and implied.

On May 9, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.