

**DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF A  
NONCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLOR**

**1505. Adulteration and misbranding of Burma Foot Cream. U. S. v. 28 Jars of Burma Foot Cream. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12902. Sample No. 68109-F.)**

On July 10, 1944, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 28 jars of Burma Foot Cream at Akron, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 14, 1944, by the Belmont Co., Springfield, Mass. The article was labeled in part: "Burma Foot Cream \* \* \* Green Food Color."

Examination of a sample disclosed that the article contained a noncertified dye, dimethylaminoazobenzene, more commonly known as Butter Yellow, Colour Index No. 19; and that the label of the article bore no statement of the quantity of the contents.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was a drug that contained, for purposes of coloring only, a green coal-tar color that had not been listed for use in drugs in accordance with the regulations and was other than one from a batch that had been certified.

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the label statement "Green Food Color" was misleading as applied to an article containing a color unfit for use in foods; and (2) in that it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

On August 8, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM  
OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS**

**1506. Adulteration of isopropyl alcohol compound. U. S. v. 131¼ Dozen Bottles of Isopropyl Alcohol Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15617. Sample No. 24323-H.)**

On March 10, 1945, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 131¼ dozen bottles of isopropyl alcohol compound at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 19, 1944, by the Border States Distributing Co., from Houston, Tex. The article was labeled in part: "One Pint St. Francis Rubbing Isopropyl Alcohol Compound 70% By Volume."

Examination of the article disclosed that the isopropyl alcohol content was approximately 46 percent by volume in some bottles and approximately 62 percent by volume in other bottles.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., isopropyl alcohol 70 percent.

On April 19, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1507. Adulteration of isopropyl alcohol compound. U. S. v. 27¼ Dozen Bottles of Isopropyl Alcohol Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15483. Sample No. 24272-H.)**

On March 8, 1945, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 27¼ dozen bottles of isopropyl alcohol compound at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 17, 1945, by the R. & R. Products Co., from Corpus Christi, Tex. The article was labeled in part: "R & R Hospital Brand Isopropyl Alcohol Compound Hospital Grade Isopropyl Alcohol 70% \* \* \* 1 Fl. pint."

Examination showed that the article contained not more than 38.6 percent by volume of isopropyl alcohol.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., isopropyl alcohol 70 percent.

On April 19, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1508. Adulteration and misbranding of solution of epinephrine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 52 Vials and 168 Bottles of Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 15074, 15152, 15384. Sample Nos. 85403-F, 6266-H, 22313-H, 22314-H.)**

On January 19 and February 14 and 15, 1945, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the District of New Jersey, and the East-