

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Natural Estrogenic Substance [or "Substances"] in Oil" and "Natural Estrogenic Substance [or "Substances"] * * * Derived from the urine of pregnant mares," were false and misleading since the estrogenic material present did not consist of natural estrogenic substance as derived from the urine of pregnant mares.

DISPOSITION: June 18, 1945. The Wm. S. Merrell Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1673. Misbranding of thyroid tablets. U. S. v. 1,331 Bottles, 46 Bottles, and 205 Bottles of Thyroid Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15789. Sample Nos. 29397-H to 29400-H, incl., 29417-H to 29420-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: April 9, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 21, 1944, and February 8, 1945, from Detroit, Mich., by Parke, Davis and Co.

PRODUCT: 1,331 100-tablet bottles, 46 500-tablet bottles, and 205 1,000-tablet bottles of *thyroid tablets* at San Francisco, Calif. Examination of samples showed that the product contained thyroid equivalent to approximately 1½ times the grainage stated on the respective labels as calculated from the iodine content to the standard prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

LABEL IN PART: "C. T. [or "C. C. T.]" Thyroid Glands," and "Emplets Thyroid Gland."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502(a), the statements on the labels of various portions of the article, "¼ Grain," "½ Grain," "1 Grain," "2 Grains," and "5 Grains," were misleading because the quoted declarations created the impression that the article contained, respectively, the declared amounts of thyroid of the standard potency as specified in the United States Pharmacopoeia, whereas the article contained approximately 1½ times the declared number of grains of thyroid of such standard potency; and such impression was not corrected by the label statements, "Thyroid Gland 50% Stronger than U. S. P.," or "Contains Desiccated Thyroid Gland 50% Stronger than U. S. P.," and "Contains 0.3% iodine," and (upon some of the labels) "Equivalent to ⅜ gr. Thyroid U. S. P.," and "Equivalent to 7½ grains Thyroid U. S. P."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "The high iodine content is obtained by careful selection of fresh glands," was false and misleading since the glands used were not selected but were the ordinary quality of glands as supplied generally by packing houses.

DISPOSITION: August 13, 1945. Parke, Davis and Co., Detroit, Mich., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reprocessing or other lawful disposition under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1674. Misbranding of granulated cramp bark. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Granulated Cramp Bark. Consent decree of forfeiture. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16261. Sample No. 24449-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 4, 1945, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 20, 1945, by J. L. Hopkins and Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 7 barrels of *granulated cramp bark* at Dallas, Tex. Examination showed that this product was maple bark and not cramp bark.

LABEL IN PART: "Granulated Cramp Bark, so Called for Manufacturers Use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation, "Cramp Bark, so Called" was false and misleading as applied to maple bark; and, Section 502 (e) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the article.

DISPOSITION: June 22, 1945. The First Texas Chemical Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Tex., having admitted the facts set forth in the libel, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled and brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.