

1863. Adulteration of epinephrine. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Epinephrine. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17587. Sample No. 7552-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1945, District of Puerto Rico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 16, 1945, by the Solex Laboratories, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 boxes, each containing 100 ampuls, of *epinephrine* at San Juan, P. R.

LABEL, IN PART: "1 cc. Epinephrin 1:1000."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Epinephrine Hydrochloride Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1864. Adulteration of physiological salt solution. U. S. v. 76 Vials of Physiological Salt Solution. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17597. Sample No. 4282-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 2, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 21, 1945, by William H. Rorer, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 76 vials of *physiological salt solution* at Camden, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Vial) "Sterile Vial Physiological Salt Solution * * * For Parenteral Use 100 cc. size."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Physiological Salt Solution for Parenteral Use," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: October 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1865. Adulteration and misbranding of paregoric. U. S. v. 19 Packages of Paregoric. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17294. Sample No. 11172-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 23, 1945, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 16, 1945, by Brewer and Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 19 packages, each containing 12 bottles, of *paregoric* at Portland, Maine. Examination showed that the product yielded, in each 100 cc., 0.05 gram of anhydrous morphine, which is greater than the proportion of anhydrous morphine specified by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Brewer's Paregoric U. S. P."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Paregoric," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the official standard since each 100 cc. of the article yielded more than 0.045 gram of anhydrous morphine, the maximum allowed by the Pharmacopoeia.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Paregoric U. S. P. * * * Each fl. oz. contains: the equivalent of Powd. Opium 1.83 gr.," were false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained more than the stated quantity of opium and which did not conform to the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1866. Adulteration and misbranding of Syrup Codesin. U. S. v. 11 Dozen Bottles of Syrup Codesin. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18703. Sample No. 6035-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 18, 1945, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 23, 1945, by Brewer & Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 11 dozen 2-ounce bottles of *Syrup Codesin* at Rosedale, N. Y. Examination showed that the product did not contain codeine phosphate as declared on its label, and that the bottles contained less than the declared amount.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "2 Fluid Ounces Syrup Codesin Each fluid ounce contains: Codeine Phosphate $\frac{1}{2}$ Grain."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain codeine phosphate per fluid ounce.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Each fluid ounce contains: Codeine Phosphate $\frac{1}{2}$ Grain," was false and misleading; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1867. Adulteration and misbranding of Standard P-O and misbranding of Standard Dairy Cow Regulator, Standard Hog Regulator, Standard Stock Tonic, and Standard Egg-O-Day. U. S. v. Standard Chemical Mfg. Co. and John W. Gamble and Benjamin Harrison. Pleas of nolo contendere. Corporate defendant fined \$60; each of the individual defendants fined \$30. (F. D. C. No. 15556. Sample Nos. 40541-F to 40543-F, incl., 40755-F, 81437-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: November 21, 1945, District of Nebraska, against the Standard Chemical Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., John W. Gamble, chairman of the corporation, and Benjamin Harrison, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 5 and October 11, 1944, from the State of Nebraska into the States of Wisconsin and Illinois.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Standard P-O* consisted essentially of water containing sodium hydroxide, creosote, with small quantities of oil of chenopodium, potassium iodide, and kamala; and that it did not contain nux vomica as declared on its label. The *Cow Regulator* consisted essentially of salt (36.78 percent) and calcium carbonate, with small amounts of iron oxide, calcium phosphate, manganese, potassium, and plant material. The *Hog Regulator* consisted essentially of sodium sulfate and salt (32.05 percent), with small amounts of thiosulfate, carbonate, sulfur, charcoal, iron sulfate, quassia, nux vomica, and antimony sulfide. The *Stock Tonic* consisted essentially of salt, sodium sulfate, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, charcoal, and small amounts of sodium bicarbonate, free sulfur, iron, and plant material, including a strychnine-bearing drug, together with anise and fenugreek. The *Egg-O-Day* consisted essentially of salt (18.67 percent) and the carbonates, sulfates, phosphates, and oxides of calcium, iron, copper, and manganese, with a small amount of yeast and minute amounts of iodide and a strychnine-bearing drug.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Standard P-O.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from and its quality fell below that which it was represented to possess, in that it was represented as containing nux vomica, whereas it contained no nux vomica. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article contained nux vomica; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of weakness caused by diseases, worms, overfeeding, underfeeding, and other causes; that it would be efficacious to get hogs and poultry back into shape; that it would be efficacious in the reconditioning of run-down hogs and poultry; that it would be efficacious in combating worms; that it would aid in eliminating worms; and that it would be efficacious as a tonic and conditioner for "poor doing" hogs and poultry. The article did not contain nux vomica, and it would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

Standard Dairy Cow Regulator. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious as a cow regulator; that it would be efficacious to maintain and increase milk yield; and that it contained not more than 10 percent of salt. The article contained not less than 36.78 percent of salt, and it would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

Standard Hog Regulator. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in an accompanying circular entitled "Directions for Feeding Standard Hog Regulator," were false and misleading since they