nized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and the amount of powdered digitalis contained in the article varied more than 25 percent from the labeled amount of powdered digitalis. The tablets contained less than 75 percent of the labeled amount of powdered digitalis, whereas the compendium provides that "Digitalis tablets shall be considered to conform to the Pharmacopoeia requirement if the result of the assay does not vary more than 25 percent from the labeled amount of powdered digitalis." The difference in the strength of the article from the standard set forth in the official compendium was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on the label.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $500, plus costs.

2161. Adulteration of Diet Tablets. U. S. v. 63 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21974. Sample Nos. 65559–H, 65571–H, 65572–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 12, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: April 29 and May 6, 1946, by National Drug Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 63 1,000-tablet bottles of *Diet Tablets* at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Diet Tablets (Pink) * * * Atropine Sulphate 1/360 Grain."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess since some tablets of the article contained 13/360 grain of atropine sulfate, although the label declared 1/360 grain of atropine sulfate to be present in each tablet.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2162. Adulteration of histamine acid phosphate. U. S. v. 84 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22156. Sample No. 66109–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1947, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1946, by Medicinals, Inc., from Richmond Hill, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 84 10-cc. vials of *histamine acid phosphate* at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination showed that the product was contaminated with undissolved material. The United States Pharmacopoeia requires that injections be free of any turbidity or undissolved material which can be detected readily under certain specified conditions.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterile Solution Histamine Acid Phosphate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Histamine Acid Phosphate Injection," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the standard set forth in that compendium.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2163. Adulteration and misbranding of Lactobacillus acidophilus. U. S. v. 34 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22446. Sample No. 59467–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1947, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Shipment on or about December 3, 1946, by Kovac Laboratories, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 34 8-fluid-ounce bottles of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kovac Type Lactobacillus Acidophilus A condensed culture in whey broth."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, section 501 (b), a substance, streptococci, had been mixed with the article so as to reduce its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the article.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "culture Lactobacillus Acidophilus A condensed culture" was false and misleading as applied to this product which contained relatively few bacillus acidophilus organisms and large numbers of streptococci.