

coughs, asthma, catarrh, and hay fever, whereas the articles when used as directed were not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of the conditions for which they were intended by their distributor, Thomas C. Williamson, namely, head colds, sinus trouble, chest colds, catarrh, arthritis, rheumatism, neuritis, lumbago, hay fever, asthma, high fever from a cold, tonsillitis, laryngitis, or in the prevention of laryngitis, pneumonia, or mastoid trouble. The articles were misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3087. Adulteration of Geo-Mineral. U. S. v. 121 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28892. Sample No. 64186-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 10, 1950, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 12, 1949, by the Vi-Jon Laboratories, from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 121 3-ounce bottles of *Geo-Mineral* at Dubuque, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold. (The article was a water solution of ferric sulfate.)

DISPOSITION: May 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

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

3088. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substance. U. S. v 34 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28540. Sample No. 52365-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 31, 1950, Eastern District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 10, 1948, by Estro Chemical Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 34 vials of *estrogenic substance* at Chattanooga, Tenn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading as applied to this article, which contained an amount of estrogenic substance derived from the urine of pregnant mares, of which 97% by potency was ketosteroids, calculated as estrone, only sufficient to give the article a potency, per cubic centimeter, of not more than 4,000 International Units: "Estrogenic Substance 20,000 I. U. per cc. * * * Each cc. of this material, when entirely suspended, contains a sterile suspension of Estrogenic Substance (predominantly Estrone) with small varying amounts of other Estrogens derived from the urine of pregnant mares. (Ketosteroids as Estrone, approximately 97% by potency.) Each 1 cc. is equivalent to 20,000 I. U. (assayed in terms of Estrone)."

DISPOSITION: April 21, 1950. Default decree. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

3089. Adulteration and misbranding of suprarenin (epinephrine) tablets. U. S. v. 1,975 Tubes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28487. Sample No. 48570-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 19, 1949, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 12, 1949, from New Brunswick, N. J.
PRODUCT: 1,975 tubes each containing 20 *suprarenin* (epinephrine) tablets at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, suprarenin bitartrate 0.00182 Gm. per tablet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains Suprarenin Bitartrate 0.00182 Gm. equivalent to Suprarenin 0.001 Gm. ($\frac{1}{65}$ grain)" was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained less than the stated amount of suprarenin bitartrate.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3090. Adulteration and misbranding of Sterilastic Dressing Bandage. U. S. v. 168 Packages * * * (F. D. C. No. 28675. Sample No. 30240-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 5, 1950, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1949, from Los Angeles, Calif.
 This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 168 packages of *Sterilastic Dressing Bandage* at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Size 2" x 60" * * * Sterilastic Dressing Bandage
 * * * Manufactured Only By Surgical Dressings, Inc., Boston, Mass."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Sterilastic First Aid Bandage * * * Surgical Dressing * * * The gauze supplied with Sterilastic may be used in an emergency" were false and misleading as applied to an article which was not sterile.

DISPOSITION: February 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3091. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 120 Gross * * * (F. D. C. No. 28912. Sample No. 54766-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 21, 1950, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1950, by the William Nesbit Co., from Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCT: 120 gross of *prophylactics* at New Orleans, La. Examination of samples showed that 3.3 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Xcello's Prophylactics Mfd. By the Killian Mfg. Co. Akron, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Prophylactics" and "Sold For Prevention of Disease Only" were false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: April 19, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.