The ore was found to possess small radioactivity. The sale of the pads and ore was promoted by sales presentations made by Mrs. Bartow and by a newspaper advertisement printed on Mrs. Bartow's instructions.

LIBELED: 8–3–55, Dist. Nebr.

CHARGE: 502 (f) (1)—the labeling of the ore and pads, while held for sale, failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism, sinus conditions, and hemorrhoids, which were the conditions for which the articles were intended and for which they were offered in the above-mentioned advertisement and sales presentations.

DISPOSITION: 9–8–55. Default—destruction.

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

4932. Sulfadiazine tablets. (F. D. C. No. 33782. S. No. 6–556 L.)

INFORMATION FILED: 8–16–54, E. Dist. N. Y., against Robin Pharmacal Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sidney Rich, president.

SHIPPED: 5–5–52, from New York to Massachusetts.

LABEL IN PART: (Btl.) "1000 Sulfadiazine Berkeley (2-Sulfanilamidopyrimidine) Compressed Tablets (Scored) 0.5 Gm. (7.7 Grains)."

CHARGE: 501 (b)—the strength of the tablets, when shipped, differed from the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia for sulfadiazine tablets since the tablets contained less than 95 percent of the declared amount of sulfadiazine, the minimum permitted by the standard.

PLEA: Guilty.

DISPOSITION: 4–24–56. Corporation and individual each fined $1,000. Individual sentenced to imprisonment for 1 year; prison sentence suspended and individual placed on probation for 3 years.

4933. Vitamin Spheroids. (F. D. C. No. 38131. S. No. 2–573 M.)

INFORMATION FILED: 8–1–55, E. Dist. Mo., against Keith-Victor Pharmacal Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo.

SHIPPED: 12–3–54, from Missouri to Maryland.

LABEL IN PART: (Pkg.) "Sugar Coated Red Oval Nine Vitamin Spheroids Each Spheroid Contains: Vitamin B_6 Source Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Content 0.25 Mg."

CHARGE: 501 (c)—the strength of the article, when shipped, differed from that which it was represented to possess, in that each spheroid of the article was represented to contain 0.25 milligram of pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B_6), whereas each spheroid contained less than .05 milligram of pyridoxine hydrochloride.

PLEA: Nolo contendre.

DISPOSITION: 8–22–55. $500 fine, plus costs.

4934. Amobarbital sodium. (F. D. C. No. 38266. S. No. 17–585 M.)

QUANTITY: 66 vials at Lawrenceville, Va.

SHIPPED: 4–22–55, from Philadelphia, Pa., by Addison Laboratories.

LABEL IN PART: (Vial) "Amobarbital Sodium 7½ gr. Sterile — Intravenous * * * No. 6773."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article failed to meet the test specified in the National Formulary regarding permissible variations in the weight of individual containers. Analysis showed also that the individual containers contained from 42 percent to 117 percent of the declared amount of amobarbital.

LIBELED: 8–5–55, E. Dist. Va.

CHARGE: 501 (b)—the article, when shipped, purported to be and was represented as "Sodium Amobarbital," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium; and 502 (a)—the label statement "Amobarbital Sodium 7½ gr." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 12–6–55. Default—destruction.

4935. Code #55 capsules. (F. D. C. No. 38097. S. No. 19–715 M.)

QUANTITY: 2 cartons, 7,850 capsules each, at Columbus, Ohio.

SHIPPED: 1–11–52 and 11–13–52, from Detroit, Mich.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained less than the declared amount of vitamin C (ascorbic acid).

LIBELED: 7–20–55, S. Dist. Ohio.

CHARGE: 501 (c)—the strength of the article, while held for sale, differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 50 milligrams of vitamin C per capsule; and 502 (a)—the label statement "Ingredients in each capsule: * * * Ascorbic Acid U. S. P. 50 Mg." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 8–25–55. Default—destruction.

4936. Moe Pap liquid. (F. D. C. No. 38101–A. S. No. 13–976 M.)

QUANTITY: 100 4-oz. btls. at Memphis, Tenn.

SHIPPED: 4–15–55 and 4–26–55, from St. Louis, Mo.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained less than 75 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_1.

LIBELED: 7–25–55, W. Dist. Tenn.

CHARGE: 501 (c)—the strength of the article, while held for sale, differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 1,500 I. U. of vitamin B_1 per fluid ounce; and 502 (a)—the label statement "Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B_1) 1500 I. U. per Fluid Ounce" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 9–1–55. Default—destruction.

4937. Ala-Dyne tablets. (F. D. C. No. 38238. S. No. 29–309 M.)

QUANTITY: 1 1,000-tablet btl. and 608 100-tablet btls. at Emerson, N. J., in possession of Allied Drugs, Inc.

SHIPPED: 12–19–50 and 5–26–52, from Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL IN PART: (Btl.) "Ala-Dyne Each Tablet Contains Acetylsalicylic Acid 4 grs. Calcium Glutamate 2 grs. Ascorbic Acid 30 mg. Allied Drugs, Inc. Hackensack, New Jersey Distributors Caution To be dispensed by or on the prescription of a physician. 2676 [or "4993"]."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The article was shipped in interstate commerce in bulk, and, upon receipt by the consignee, was repackaged. Analysis showed that lot number 2676 contained 76 percent of the labeled amount of acetylsalicylic acid.