

5857. Adulteration and misbranding of chloroform liniment. U. S. P. U. S. * * * v. William T. Kerfoot, Jr. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 8407. I. S. No. 4612-m.)

On September 27, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of said District an information against William T. Kerfoot, Jr., Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on February 8, 1917, a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Chloroform Liniment U. S. P.," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Camphor (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.64
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	63.4
Chloroform (cc per 100 cc)-----	11.34
(minims per fluid ounce)-----	54.4

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation of the article, in that in 1,000 mils of the article there were 113.4 mils of chloroform, whereas the said Pharmacopœia provides that in 1,000 mils of the article there shall be 300 mils of chloroform; and that in 1,000 mils of the article there were 16.4 grams of camphor, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides that in 1,000 mils of the article there shall be 700 mils of soap liniment, and that in 700 mils of soap liniment there shall be 31.5 grams of camphor; and that said article contained 63.4 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides that in 1,000 mils of the article there shall be 700 mils of soap liniment and that in 700 mils of soap liniment there shall be approximately 46.5 mils of absolute alcohol corresponding to approximately 46.5 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; and the standard of the strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the label attached to the bottle containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, to wit, "Containing 48% Absolute Alcohol By Volume and 144 Min. Chloroform per fluid ounce," was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained 48 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol and 144 minims of chloroform to the fluid ounce, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a greater amount of alcohol and a less amount of chloroform, to wit, 63.4 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume and 54.4 minims of chloroform per fluid ounce; and for the further reason that it contained alcohol and chloroform, and the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol and chloroform contained therein.

On September 27, 1917, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*