

6636. Adulteration and misbranding of quinine sulphate and calomel tablets. U. S. * * * v. The Drug Products Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 8880. I. S. Nos. 1118-p, 1120-p.)

On May 7, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Drug Products Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act (two shipments), on September 25, 1917, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of articles labeled in part, "Tablets * * * Quinine Sulphate," and "Tablets * * * Calomel," which were adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

QUININE SULPHATE TABLETS.

Quinine equivalent to quinine sulphate $+7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (grains
per tablet) ----- 1.54

CALOMEL TABLETS.

Calomel (grain per tablet) ----- 0.156

Adulteration of the "Quinine Sulphate" was alleged in the information for the reason that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, in that it was a product which contained less than 2 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet, to wit, 1.54 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet, and was sold as an article which contained 2 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Each tablet contains quinine sulphate 2 grains," borne on the label attached to the bottle containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that each tablet of the article contained 2 grains of quinine sulphate, whereas, in truth and in fact, each did not, but contained a less amount, to wit, 1.54 grains of quinine sulphate.

Adulteration of the "Calomel" was alleged for the reason that its strength fell below the professed standard of quality and purity under which it was sold, in that it was a product which contained less than $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of calomel per tablet, to wit, 0.156 grain of calomel per tablet, and was sold as an article which contained $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of calomel per tablet.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Each tablet contains calomel $\frac{1}{4}$ grain," borne on the label attached to the bottle containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading, in that it represented that each tablet of the article contained $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of calomel, whereas, in truth and in fact, each did not, but contained a less amount, to wit, 0.156 grain of calomel per tablet.

On December 11, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*