

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of small amounts of oxyquinoline sulfate, ethyl aminobenzoate, camphor, menthol, and eucalyptol in a base of glycerin and stearates.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements on the labeling regarding its curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Recommended for relief of skin irritations due to external causes, \* \* \* burns \* \* \* cosmetic skin, textile and leather infections, \* \* \* sore \* \* \* feet \* \* \* gum massage for sore mouth. \* \* \* reduces danger of infection"; (circular) "Skin Poisons \* \* \* Silk and Dye Poisons \* \* \* Leg Sores \* \* \* Cosmetic Skin \* \* \* Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth \* \* \* Hay Fever, Sinus Infection \* \* \* possesses remarkable properties for prompt relief and permanent results in treatment of skin and membrane difficulties. \* \* \* promotes rapid healing generally without a scar \* \* \* For larger burns and scalds \* \* \* Eczema, Impetigo \* \* \* Be patient in chronic cases, remember it takes time to be really effective. \* \* \* your best protection against a possible infection. \* \* \* Dye, Leather and Textile Poisons. This form of skin poison is very prevalent among workers in silk and textile mills, attacking the hands and spreading to other portions of the body. This disease is known as a fungoid infection. Most cases respond to Oxylin Ointment alone. For severe conditions, treat as follows: \* \* \* seeing that the solution reaches all infected portions. \* \* \* Hay Fever \* \* \* [in foreign languages] \* \* \* dry eczema, eruptions \* \* \*. In serious cases."

On May 12, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**30639. Adulteration and misbranding of S-A Antiseptic Surgical Dressing. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Packages of S-A Antiseptic Surgical Dressing. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45351. Sample No. 47446-D.)**

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be contaminated with viable micro-organisms. Its label falsely represented that it was sterile and also bore false and misleading representations regarding its antiseptic properties.

On May 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 dozen packages of S-A Antiseptic Surgical Dressing at Tyrone, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 28 and April 4, 1939, by the Antiseptic Products Manufacturing Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, (carton) "Antiseptic Surgical Dressing \* \* \* Antiseptic Gauze Sterile" and (circular) "Sterile Antiseptic," since it was not sterile and was not an antiseptic, but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements borne on the carton, "The Antiseptic Surgical Dressing for all purposes \* \* \* Antiseptic," "A complete Antiseptic Dressing \* \* \* Sterile Antiseptic. Directions for use: Cut sufficient composite to encircle member Gauze necessary only with severe bleeding \* \* \* The use of any other antiseptic is unnecessary with S-A. Best results are obtained without their use," and "Conforms to U. S. Gov't. standards for antiseptic products," and statements of like import on a display carton and in a circular accompanying the article were false and misleading when applied to the said article, which was not sterile and was not an antiseptic but which was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On June 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**30640. Misbranding of San-O-Sen Antiseptic Spray. U. S. v. Palustrepine, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 42558. Sample No. 8747-D.)**

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effects.