

tion 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient since propylene glycol was not declared; and, Section 403 (k), it contained artificial flavoring and failed to bear labeling stating that fact.

DISPOSITION: February 7, 1949. L. L. Parker, trading as Parker Vanilla Products, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE*

14690. Adulteration and misbranding of Sa-Vi-Ade. U. S. v. S. & R. Laboratories, Inc., and Edward P. Thielen. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$700 and costs against defendants jointly. (F. D. C. No. 25583. Sample Nos. 6265-K, 6313-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 17, 1948, Northern District of Illinois, against S. & R. Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., and Edward P. Thielen, secretary-treasurer of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9 and 30, 1948, from the State of Illinois into the State of Pennsylvania.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin A, vitamin B₁, vitamin B₂, vitamin C, niacin, calcium, and phosphorus, had been in part omitted and abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each ½ oz. Sa-Vi-Ade contains * * * Percentage of Daily Requirement A * * * 2000 U. S. P. Units * * * 50% B₁ 333 U. S. P. Units (Thiamin) * * * 100% B₂ (G) 1 Milligram (Riboflavin) * * * 50% C 15 Milligrams (Ascorbic Acid) * * * 50% * * * Plus the following vitamins * * * Niacin 5 Milligrams * * * Calcium 375 Milligrams * * * 50% Phosphorus 375 Milligrams * * * 50%" was false and misleading. One-half ounce of the article contained less than the aforementioned amounts of vitamins and minerals, and one-half ounce of the article would supply less than the aforementioned percentages of the minimum daily adult requirement for such vitamins and minerals.

DISPOSITION: March 8, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$700 and costs against the defendants jointly.

14691. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 2 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26146. Sample No. 24767-K.)

LABEL FILED: December 21, 1948, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 4, 1948, by the Keith-Victor Pharmacal Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 2 drums each containing 47,700 vitamin tablets at St. Paul, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sugar Coated Red Hematinic Oval Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₁, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading as applied to the product, which contained less than the stated

* See also Nos. 14502, 14538.

amount of vitamin B₁ and which did not supply the stated percentage of the minimum daily requirement for vitamin B₁: "Each Tablet Contains: Vitamin B₁ Thiamine Hydrochloride, 1.0 Mg. 100%" and "Each tablet supplies percents of the daily minimum adult requirement of the listed Vitamins * * * indicated the heading %."

DISPOSITION: February 16, 1949. The Goodrich-Gamble Co., St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

14692. Adulteration and misbranding of Meltoway tablets. U. S. v. 732 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25632. Sample Nos. 7664-K, 7665-K.)

LABEL FILED: September 13, 1948, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9 and July 1, 1948, by Bates Laboratories, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 732 labeled bottles and 576 unlabeled bottles each containing 126 tablets, and 395 labeled bottles and 1,913 unlabeled bottles each containing 63 tablets at Buffalo, N. Y. Each bottle of the product contained a mixture of brown and yellow tablets. Examination showed that the yellow tablets were deficient in vitamin D. The tablets were shipped in labeled drums.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drums) "Meltoway Yellow Tablets * * * Vitamin D 140 U. S. P. Units"; (labeled bottles) "Meltoway A Dietary Supplement * * * Each Yellow Tablet Contains * * * Vitamin D * * * 140 U. S. P. Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Yellow Tablet Contains * * * Vitamin D * * * 140 U. S. P. Units" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing in each yellow tablet less than 140 U. S. P. units of vitamin D.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1948. The Curjohn Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the adulterated and misbranded portion be destroyed. Subsequently, the claimant abandoned the idea of sorting the tablets and destroyed the entire shipment, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

14693. Adulteration and misbranding of Salicyline No. 2 tablets. U. S. v. 47 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26676. Sample No. 23973-K.)

LABEL FILED: March 2, 1949, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 20, 1949, by the C. B. Kendall Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 47 bottles of Salicyline No. 2 at New Orleans, La.

LABEL, IN PART: "100 Tablets Salicyline No. 2 * * * Each Tablet Contains * * * Vitamin D 5000 Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in whole or in part omitted. (Analysis showed that the product was approximately 50 percent deficient in vitamin D.)

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Tablet Contains * * * Vitamin D 5000 Units" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing less than the stated amount.