- LABEL, IN PART: "30 cc Vial Met-Estrin (Estrogenic Substance) 10,000 Int. Units in each 1 cc in a light vegetable oil."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient since the designation "Estrogenic Substance" is not the specific name of any particular substance but is a generic name for a class of substances.
- DISPOSITION: October 2, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.
- DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR A LABEL CONTAINING AN ACCURATE STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY OF THE CONTENTS*
- 1799. Misbranding of Syrup Colana with Dionin. U. S. v. 33 Boxes of Syrup Colana with Dionin. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14877. Sample No. 88628-F.)
- LIBEL FILED: December 29, 1944, District of Maine.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8 and 17, 1944, by Brewer and Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.
- PRODUCT: 33 boxes, each containing 12 2-ounce bottles, of Syrup Colana with Dionin at Portland, Maine. Examination showed that the product was short volume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "2 Fluid Ounces Syrup Colana with Dionin."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.
- Disposition: June 1, 1945. Brewer and Co., Inc., 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.
- 1800. Misbranding of rubbing compound. U. S. v. 137 Cartons of Rubbing Compound. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16758. Sample Nos. 27921-H, 27922-H.)
- LIBEL FILED: On or about July 3, 1945, District of Oregon.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 20, 1945, by the Sapo Elixir Chemical Co., from St. Louis, Mo.
- PRODUCT: 137 cartons, each containing 24 bottles, of *rubbing compound* at Portland, Oreg. The product was short volume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "One Pint Kelwa Rubbing Massage Compound 70% Absolute Isopropyl Alcohol."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.
- DISPOSITION: July 25, 1945. Fred Meyer, Inc., Portland, Oreg., 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 bottles be satisfactorily refilled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D. D. N. J. Nos. 1751 TO 1800

PRODUCTS

N. J. No.	N. J. No.
Abortifacient 1761	Clover Blossom Honey 1777
Alcohol, isopropyl 1773, 1774, 1800	Colors, coal-tar21764, 1765
Aphrodisiac Tablets 1759	
Barnes Alcoholado 1785	Cosmetic (subject to the drug pro-
Bay rum 1785	visions of the Act) 1789
Bulbs, infrared 1796	Cough drops 1762
Calwhey 1778	Delamer 1779
'Children's remedies 1756, 1780	Devices 1776, 1796
Chinaroid Rectal Balm 1760	Devonshire's Earth Salts 1783

^{*}See also Nos. 1754, 1755, 1761, 1773, 1785, 1795.

Seizure contested.
 Permanent injunction issued.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

1801-1850

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys acting upon reports submitted by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

MAURICE COLLINS, Acting Administrator, Federal Security Agency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6, 1946.

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Drug actionable because of potential danger when used according to directions 171 New drugs shipped without effective application 172	Drugs and devices actionable because of false and misleading claims	18
Drugs actionable because of failure to bear adequate directions or warning statements. 173 Drugs actionable because of contamination with filth 179		18- 19- 19-

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

1801. Misbranding of Re-Sude-Oids. U. S. v. American Medicinal Products, Inc., and Ernest G. Rurup. Pleas of nole contendere. Corporation fined \$251; individual fined \$1 and sentenced to 10 days in jail. The jail sentence was suspended and the individual placed on probation. (F. D. C. No. 12528. Sample Nos. 14456-F, 42658-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 2, 1944, Southern District of California, against the American Medicinal Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., and Ernest G. Rurup, general manager. The defendants were charged with giving a false guaranty. The guaranty was given to McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York, N. Y., on or about May 22, 1942. It provided that the article comprising each shipment or delivery made by the defendants to the latter firm would be neither adulterated nor misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. On or about March 29, 1943, the defendants sold and delivered to McKesson & Robbins at Los Angeles, Calif., a quantity of Re-Sude-Oids which

^{*}For drugs actionable because of deceptive packaging, see No. 1801; failure to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 1802, 1805, 1809, 1832, 1844; omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, Nos. 1802–1809; presence of a habit-forming narcotic without warning statement. Nos. 1803, 1804; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 1809, 1844; cosmetics, subject to the drug provisions of the Act, No. 1841.