

quickly relieves \* \* \* aggravated skin conditions. Prescribed where \* \* \* germicidal oil dressing is required."

**DISPOSITION:** On October 30, 1945, the Mennen Co., claimant, having filed an answer denying the allegations of adulteration and misbranding set forth in the libel, the case came on for trial before the court without a jury. On October 31, 1945, after the court had heard part of the proof of the Government, the claimant consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation. A decree was accordingly entered on November 13, 1945, condemning the product, and on May 3, 1946, an order was entered providing for the mixing of the product with other fats for industrial purposes, under the supervision of the United States marshal.

**1818. Adulteration of Peptulcyl Proteolytic Enzymes. U. S. v. 40 Ampuls and 88 Ampuls of Peptulcyl Proteolytic Enzymes. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 17122, 17263. Sample Nos. 7014-H, 20292-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** August 17 and 31, 1945, District of New Jersey and Northern District of Oklahoma.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 10 and July 19, 1945, by the Solex Laboratories, Inc., from Brooklyn and New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 40 ampuls and 88 ampuls of *Peptulcyl Proteolytic Enzymes* at Hoboken, N. J., and Tulsa, Okla., respectively. This product was intended for parenteral use and was not sterile, as is required for such purpose.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported to possess, since it was unsterile.

**DISPOSITION:** September 10 and December 3, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1819. Adulteration of glucose injection, sodium iodide, and Bethiamin. U. S. v. 13 Ampuls of Glucose Injection, 50 Ampuls of Sodium Iodide, and 72 Ampuls of Bethiamin. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17073. Sample Nos. 21734-H, 21736-H to 21738-H, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about August 6, 1945, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of August 25, 1944, and May 25, 1945, by the S. E. Massengill Co., from Bristol, Tenn.

**PRODUCT:** 13 ampuls of *glucose injection*, 50 ampuls of *sodium iodide*, and 72 ampuls of *Bethiamin* at Kansas City, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Ampuls) "50 cc. Size Injection Glucose (Dextrose, U. S. P.)," "10 cc. Size Sodium Iodide \* \* \* Intravenous," or "30 cc. Size Bethiamin 33330 A brand of Thiamin Hydrochloride (B<sub>1</sub> \* \* \* For Intramuscular or Intravenous Administration."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** *Glucose injection.* Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Dextrose Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was not free of undissolved material, as is required by the Pharmacopoeia.

*Sodium iodide.* Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampuls of Sodium Iodide," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality fell below the official standard since it was not substantially free of undissolved material, as is required by the Formulary.

*Bethiamin.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it was represented for intramuscular or intravenous administration and was not substantially free of undissolved material, as is required for such purposes.

**DISPOSITION:** September 6, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**1820. Adulteration of phenolsulfonphthalein. U. S. v. 118 Cartons of Phenolsulfonphthalein. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9750. Sample No. 44070-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 5, 1943, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 25, 1943, from Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Pro-Medico Laboratories, Inc.

**PRODUCT:** 118 cartons, each containing 10 ampuls, of *phenolsulfonphthalein* at St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Sterile 1 cc Phenolsulfonphthalein 6 mgms (1/10 gr.) Intravenous-Intramusc."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Phenolsulfonphthalein Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since numerous undissolved particles could be detected readily in the article without magnification when the solution was examined as is prescribed in the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** April 30, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1821. Adulteration of hypodermic tablets of epinephrine. U. S. v. 12,000 Cartons of Hypodermic Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17164. Sample No. 13092-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 22, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 13, 1945, by the G. F. Harvey Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 12,000 cartons of *hypodermic tablets* at Columbus, Ohio.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Cartons) "5 Tubes of 20 Hypodermic Tablets Epinephrine Soluble 3/200 Grains (1.0 mg.)."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., "Hypodermic Tablets Epinephrine Soluble 3/200 Grains (1.0 mg.)," since it had a potency equivalent to not more than 3/400 grain ( $\frac{1}{2}$  milligram) per tablet, or not more than one-half of the potency declared on the label.

**DISPOSITION:** September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

**1822. Adulteration of blue cohosh. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Blue Cohosh. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16859. Sample No. 13065-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** July 17, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 26, 1944, by the Abbott Laboratories, from North Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 1 drum containing approximately 150 pounds of *blue cohosh*, at Columbus, Ohio.

Examination showed that the product yielded approximately 13 percent of acid-insoluble ash.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it yielded more than 4 percent of acid-insoluble ash, the maximum permitted by the Formulary.

**DISPOSITION:** September 18, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

**1823. Adulteration and misbranding of bandages. U. S. v. 20,880 Cartons of Bandages. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16975. Sample No. 29090-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 4, 1945, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 24, 1945, from Bridgeport, Conn., by Parke, Davis and Co.

**PRODUCT:** 20,880 cartons of *bandages* at San Francisco, Calif.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Cartons) "10 One-Unit Size Packages 16 Per Package \* \* \* 1" x 3 3/8" Bandages, Gauze, Adhesive Field Brown Sterilized Dyed Dressings."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [or "Adhesive Absorbent Compress"]," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.