Examination disclosed that the *Chicken Wormer Medicine* consisted essentially of water, epsom salt, sodium hydroxide, potassium dichromate, and licorice; that the *Chicken RT Medicine* consisted essentially of water, epsom salt, potassium dichromate, and potassium chlorate; and that the *Red Ball Poultry Regulator* consisted essentially of the carbonate, phosphate, and chloride of calcium and sodium, together with sulfur, protein matter, and minute quantities of iron, copper, and other minerals.

The Chicken Wormer Medicine and the RT Medicine failed to bear labels

containing a statement of the quantity of the contents.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Chicken Wormer Medicine. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the booklets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in eliminating roundworms, cecal worms, gapeworms, and tapeworms from poultry and in preventing the disease condition of poultry known as paralysis, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Chicken RT Medicine. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the booklets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of coccidiosis, white diarrhea, colds, blackhead, leukemia, and diseases caused by worms, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Red Ball Poultry Regulator. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the booklets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in bringing about normal development of the bones, feathers, muscles, eggs, shells, body, and nerves of poultry; that it would aid in controlling blow outs and pick outs of heavy producers; that it was a tonic and stimulant; and that it would aid in overcoming deficiency diseases. The lack of normal development of bones, feathers, muscles, eggs, shells, body, and nerves of poultry is due to many causes, such as disease and parasitic conditions and lack of feed elements other than the minerals supplied by the article; the article would not be effective in controlling the disease conditions of poultry referred to as pick outs and blow outs of heavy producers; it was not a tonic or stimulant; and it would not be of aid in overcoming deficiency diseases of poultry.

Disposition: October 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

## DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ACCURATE STATEMENTS OF THE QUANTITY OF THE CONTENTS\*

1896. Misbranding of elixir terpin hydrate with codeine. U. S. v. 7½ Dozen Bottles of Elixir Terpin Hydrate with Codeine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17328. Sample Nos. 11029-H, 11041-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 30, 1945, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 13, 1945, by Brewer and Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 7½ dozen bottles of elixir terpin hydrate with codeine at Waterville, Maine. Examination showed that the product was short-volume.

LABEL, IN PART: "2 Fluid Ounces Elixir Terpin Hydrate with Codeine."

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: October 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1897. Misbranding of mineral oil, and elixir of terpin hydrate and codeine.
U. S. v. 376 Dozen Bottles of Lubinol Mineral Oil and 46 Dozen Bottles of Elixir of Terpin Hydrate and Codeine. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 17308. Sample Nos. 7604–H, 7605–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 25, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 8 and July 11, 1945, from New York, N. Y., by the Purepac Corporation.

<sup>\*</sup>See also Nos. 1854, 1866, 1894, 1895.

- PRODUCT: 376 dozen bottles of Lubinol Mineral Oil and 46 dozen bottles of elixir of terpin hydrate and codeine at Jersey City, N. J. Examination showed that the products were short-volume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "Lubinol Extra Heavy Mineral Oil U. S. P. \* \* One Pint," and "Elixir of Terpin Hydrate and Codeine N. F. \* \* Two Fluid Ounces."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the articles failed to bear labels containing accurate statements of the quantity of their contents.
- DISPOSITION: October 16, 1945. The Purepac Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be refilled to the declared volume, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.
- 1898. Misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound. U. S. v. 155 Dozen Bottles of Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 17560. Sample No. 851-H.)
- LIBEL FILED: On or about September 26, 1945, Eastern District of South Carolina.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 3, 1945, by the Purepac Corporation, from New York, N. Y.
- PRODUCT: 155 dozen bottles of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound at Charleston, S. C. Examination showed that the product was short-volume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "Purepac Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound \* Pint."
- 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: November 21, 1945. The Purepac Corporation, claimant, having admitted that the product was misbranded, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be properly labeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.
- 1899. Misbranding of elixir of beef and iron, and isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound. U. S. v. 55 Dozen Bottles of Elixir of Beef & Iron and 109 Dozen Bottles of Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 18031. Sample Nos. 25477-H, 25478-H.)
- LIBEL FILED: October 25, 1945, District of Utah.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 24, 1945, by the Exeller Chemical Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.
- PRODUCT: 55 dozen bottles of elixir of beef and iron and 109 dozen bottles of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound at Salt Lake City, Utah. Examination showed that the products were short-volume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "Gold Seal Elixir of Beef and Iron N. F. One Pint," and "Gold Seal Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound 1 Pint."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the articles failed to bear labels containing accurate statements of the quantity of their contents.
- Disposition: January 14, 1946. The Purepac Corporation of New York having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.
- 1900. Misbranding of rubbing massage compound. U. S. v. 53 Cases of Rubbing Massage Compound. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 18086. Sample No.
- LIBEL FILED: November 9, 1945, Western District of Tennessee.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, 1945, by the Sapo Elixir Chemical Co., from St. Louis, Mo.
- PRODUCT: 53 cases, each containing 12 1-pint bottles, of rubbing and massage compound at Memphis, Tenn. Examination showed that the product was shortvolume.
- LABEL, IN PART: "One Pint Rubbing Massage Compound."
- 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.