ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1946, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance, i. e., larvae, insect fragments, and a rodent hair fragment; and, Section 501 (a) (2), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

The information alleged also that another product known as Cal-Par was adulterated under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported

in notices of judgment on food.

Disposition: October 8, 1948. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a total fine of \$4,000 against the defendants jointly and severally, of which \$500 was attributable to count 1 of the information relating to the *Hood-Lax*.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

2463. Adulteration of aminophylline. U. S. v. Herman Edward Maurry (H. E. Maurry Biological Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 24271. Sample No. 86016-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 2, 1948, Southern District of California, against Herman Edward Maurry, trading as the H. E. Maurry Biological Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1946, from the State of California into the State of Colorado.

LABEL, IN PART: "Aminophylline U. S. P. XII * * * (Theophylline Ethylenediamine) * * * For Intravenous Injection."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Theophylline Ethylenediamine Injection (Aminophylline Ampuls)," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it contained undissolved material which could be detected readily without magnification when tested in accordance with the method prescribed by the standard; and the difference in the quality and purity of the article from the standard was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on its label.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250.

2464. Adulteration of sodium iodide ampuls. U. S. v. 33,447 Ampuls, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24862. Sample Nos. 10561-K, 10567-K, 10572-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 1, 1948, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 30 and April 2 and 13, 1948, from Somerville, N. J., and Montgomery, Ala., by Veterans Administration Supply Depots. (These were return shipments.)

PRODUCT: 38,222 20-cc. ampuls and 2,375 10-cc. ampuls of sodium iodide at Long Island City, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Sodium Iodide Ampuls," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard, since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: July 28, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2465. Adulteration and misbranding of Aquadiol. U. S. v. 48 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24904. Sample Nos. 255–K, 274–K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 29, 1948, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31 and May 10, 1948, by the National Drug Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 48 25-cc. vials of Aquadiol at Atlanta, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., 0.22 milligram of alpha estradiol per cubic centimeter.

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Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "per cc. 0.22 mg. alpha Estradiol" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 0.13 milligram of alpha estradiol per cubic centimeter.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2466. Adulteration and misbranding of distilled water. U. S. v. Lincoln Laboratories, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 23265. Sample Nos. 56546-H, 86728-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 18, 1947, Southern District of Illinois, against Lincoln Laboratories, Inc., Decatur, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 12, 1946, and May 9, 1947, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Water for Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it contained undissolved material which could be detected readily without magnification when examined in the manner described in the standard and since a portion of the article contained pyrogens and also was not sterile, but was contaminated with viable bacteria; and the difference in quality and purity of the article from the standard was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on its label.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the label of 1 shipment of the article "The contents of this vial consists of sterile, * * * pyrogen free water" was false and misleading, since the article involved in this shipment was not sterile but was contaminated with viable bacilli and

contained pyrogens.

DISPOSITION: August 23, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$750.

2467. Adulteration of water for injection. U. S. v. 10 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24886. Sample No. 4379-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1948, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 21, 1948, by Brewer & Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 10 boxes, each containing 25 ampuls, of water for injection at Portland, Maine.

LABEL, IN PART: "20-cc. Plus Water for Injection."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Water for Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: July 13, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2468. Adulteration and misbranding of peppermint leaves, belladonna leaves, and boneset. U. S. v. Allaire, Woodward & Co. and Norvin J. Busch. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines of \$2,300 and costs against company and \$200 and costs against individual. (F. D. C. No. 24269. Sample Nos. 2443-K, 6415-K, 10275-K, 16817-K, 18026-K to 18028-K, incl., 18864-K, 19241-K, 19720-K, 27210-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 14, 1948, Southern District of Illinois, against Allaire, Woodward & Co., a corporation, Peoria, Ill., and Norvin J. Busch, president and treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 28, 1946, and December 18, 1947, from the State of Illinois into the States of West Virginia, New York, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Peppermint leaves. Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), a product containing stramonium had been substituted for peppermint leaves. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Peppermint Leaves * * * it is Peppermint Leaves only" were false and misleading, since the article did not consist solely of peppermint leaves but also contained stramonium.

Boneset. Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), a product containing stramonium had been substituted for "Boneset * * * N. F." Misbranding, Sec-