NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purpose for which it was intended.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

2604. Misbranding of Zon-A-Wave Ozone Generator. U. S. v. 12 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26003. Sample No. 32306-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 9, 1948, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 8, 1948, from Portland, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 12 devices, some of which were labeled "Zon-A-Wave Ozone Generator" and others which were labeled "Portable Ozone Applicator," in the possession of Mrs. Etta H. Gehlen, San Jose, Calif., and certain other persons in Los Gatos, San Jose, and Oakland, Calif., on rental from Mrs. Gehlen. 5,000 pamphlets entitled "Ozone Health Center" and 5 display cards entitled "Pure Ozone is being generated" were also in the possession of Mrs. Gehlen. The pamphlets and display cards were printed in San Jose, on instructions of Mrs. Gehlen. Examination showed that the device was an electrical device which generated ozone.

Nature of Charge: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the pamphlets and display cards contained statements which represented and suggested that the devices were effective in the treatment of rheumatism, sinus trouble, neuritis, colds, influenza, stomach trouble, osteomyelitis caused by scarlet fever, severe pain, cough left as an effect of pneumonia, infection, sprained ankle, lame back, varicose veins, chest colds, severe abdominal pains caused by gallstone attack, headache, sinus pains, milk leg, high fever, paralysis from multiple neuritis, continual pain, arthritis, and other kindred ailments, impurities in the blood, and ulcers; that the devices would prevent diseases including tonsillitis, sore throat, colds, headache, stomach-ache, ear-ache, tooth-ache, indigestion, fever, la grippe, and pneumonia; and that the devices would increase efficiency. The devices were not effective in the treatment of the symptoms, diseases, and conditions stated and implied; they would not prevent the diseases and conditions named; and they would not increase efficiency.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the devices bore no directions for use. The devices were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: December 14, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. One device and several copies of the pamphlet and display card were ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, for exhibition in its museum at Washington, D. C., and the remainder of the devices, pamphlets, and display cards were ordered destroyed.

2605. Adulteration and misbranding of elixer of three bromides, tincture of opium camphorated (paregoric), syrup of potassium guaiacolsulfonate, and elixir of terpin hydrate and codeine. U. S. v. David M. Leff (Merit Laboratories Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$700. (F. D. C. No. 25581. Sample Nos. 32-K, 33-K, 52-K, 10425-K, 15156-K.)

Information Filed: January 25, 1949, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against David M. Leff, trading as the Merit Laboratories Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 4 and March 2, 1948, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of South Carolina, New York, and Michigan.