

The product was alleged also to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods.

DISPOSITION: January 12, 1949. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

**2724. Misbranding of Rybutol Gelucaps. U. S. v. 124 Dozen Bottles, etc.**  
(F. D. C. No. 26636. Sample No. 51252-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 7, 1949, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Vitamin Corporation of America, from Newark, N. J. The product was shipped on or about January 11, 1949, and the labeling of the article, with the exception of certain newspaper clippings, was shipped on or about January 10 and February 12, 1949.

PRODUCT: 70 dozen bottles, each containing 100 capsules, and 54 dozen bottles, each containing 50 capsules, of *Rybutol Gelucaps* at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the possession of the Dow Drug Co. Warehouse, together with a number of leaflets entitled "Ask Your Doctor" and a number of Cincinnati newspaper clippings entitled "Why does your Doctor Prescribe Rybutol?" The newspaper clippings were displayed with the product in the retail stores of the Dow Drug Co. Some of the clippings were pasted in the windows of the stores or were used as streamers, hanging from a wire in the rear of the stores in close proximity to the goods.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rybutol High Blend Natural Vitamin B Complex. Each Gelucap Contains the Whole Natural Vitamin B Complex Fortified."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the newspaper clippings were misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was effective to correct and prevent nervousness, mental depression, atrophy, fatigue, loss of appetite, allergies, dental decay, gum infections, excessive weight, anemias, paleness of the skin, loss of energy, palpitation, run-down feeling, listlessness, improper food assimilation, faulty elimination, and birth of anemic infants. The article was not effective for such purposes. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce by reason of the above statements in its labeling.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Hy-Blend Natural Vitamin B Complex" appearing on the label of the article, in a leaflet entitled "Ask Your Doctor," and in the newspaper clippings, was false and misleading as applied to an article which was not a high potency natural vitamin B complex but a mixture of some of the members of the vitamin B complex in synthetic form, an iron salt, vitamin C, and nutritionally inconsequential amounts of natural sources of the B complex.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: March 14, 1949. The Vitamin Corporation of America, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**2725. Misbranding of S-V-S<sup>x</sup> Vitamin Tablets. U. S. v. 26 Boxes \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 26655. Sample No. 40314-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 14, 1949, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 23, 1948, by the Pell-Ma Medicine Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 26 boxes of S-V-S<sup>x</sup> *Vitamin Tablets* at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "S-V-S<sup>x</sup> Pell-Ma Brand \* \* \* Super Vita Sparks X Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, B Complex and Iron Tonic 30 Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the conspicuous statement in the leaflet enclosed in each box, namely, "The Aristocrat of Glandular Products," and the supplementary statement, "With Hormones and Gland Extracts," were false and misleading since the article possessed no physiologic or therapeutic properties due to its content of hormones or gland extracts, and the false and misleading impression created by such representations was not exonerated by the less conspicuous labeling statement "Inactive Ingredients Androgenic Substance, from Sterols, 10 Capon Units Orchic Substance (Testes) 85.0 Mg. Prostate Gland Substance 85.0 Mg. \* \* \* There is no scientific evidence to indicate that the Androgenic, Orchic and Prostate substances in this product have therapeutic or physiological activity."

DISPOSITION: April 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2726. Misbranding of estrogenic hormone cream. U. S. v. 176 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26641. Sample No. 2790-K.)

LABEL FILED: March 9, 1949, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1948, and January 10, 1949, by the Everyyoung Cosmetic Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 176 3-ounce jars and 138 1-ounce jars of *estrogenic hormone cream* at Washington, D. C., together with a number of leaflets entitled "This Precious Cream."

LABEL, IN PART: "The Second Youth Estrogenic Hormone Cream One ounce of this Hormone Cream contains 7,500 Units of Natural Estrogenic Hormones."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the picture of a young woman on the jar label and the following statements on the label and in the leaflet were false and misleading since the article was not effective to accomplish the results stated and implied: (Jar label) "The Second Youth \* \* \* Everyyoung," and (leaflet) "Helps to keep your youthful appearance \* \* \* The Second Youth \* \* \* Everyyoung \* \* \* Look Younger and More Attractive Day by Day \* \* \* It helps to stimulate undernourished skin; it helps to erase eyelines, large pores and skin impurities, brings back fresh and youthful glow to faded face and neck."

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2727. Misbranding of Alapex. U. S. v. 11 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26624. Sample No. 46579-K.)

LABEL FILED: February 28, 1949, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1948, and January 6 and February 11, 1949, by Algo Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 11 1-pint bottles and 31 4-ounce bottles of *Alapex* at Pittsburgh, Pa., together with a number of display cards entitled "Ask About Alapex" and circulars entitled "Let's be Honest About Checking Falling Hair, Making Hair Grow." Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of salicylic acid, thymol, and resorcinol monoacetate dissolved in alcohol and water.

LABEL, IN PART: "Alapex for the Scalp."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the display cards and in the circulars were false and misleading since they