

**2813. Adulteration of Acid Iron Earth Water. U. S. v. 1 Barrel \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 27242, 27265. Sample Nos. 1728-K, 53472-K.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** On or about May 16 and 26, 1949, Northern District of Georgia and Northern District of Alabama.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 8 and May 10, 1949, by W. L. Newcomb, from Bay Springs, Miss.

**PRODUCT:** 1 15-gallon barrel and 2 50-gallon barrels of *Acid Iron Earth Water*, at Atlanta, Ga., and Hamilton, Ala.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

**DISPOSITION:** June 16 and 28, 1949. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

**2814. Adulteration of a mineral solution. U. S. v. 1 Barrel \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27333. Sample No. 63614-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 22, 1949, Southern District of Florida.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 19, 1948, from Bay Springs, Miss.

**PRODUCT:** 1 30-gallon barrel of a *mineral solution* at Sarasota, Fla. Examination showed that the product was a water solution of ferric sulfate and that it was contaminated with mold.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 8, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

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

**2815. Adulteration of distilled water. U. S. v. 300 Ampuls \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27313. Sample No. 56203-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 13, 1949, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 3, 1949, by Harvey Laboratories, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 300 10-cc. ampuls of *distilled water* at New York, N. Y.

**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 the article was contaminated with undissolved material.

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

**2816. Adulteration of procaine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 65 Vials \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27296. Sample No. 8537-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 1, 1949, District of New Jersey; amended libel filed June 8, 1949.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 4, 1949, by the C. F. Kirk Co., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 65 30-cc. vials of *procaine hydrochloride* at Newark, N. J.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Procaine Hydrochloride 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 25, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2817. Adulteration and misbranding of Thiocyl. U. S. v. 17 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27195. Sample Nos. 11277-K, 11287-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 9, 1949, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 21, 1949, by Torigian Laboratories, Inc., from Queens Village, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 17 12-ampul boxes, 4 25-ampul boxes, 3 100-ampul boxes, and 45 3-ampul boxes of *Thiocyl* at Montclair, N. J. Analysis showed that the product consisted of a solution containing not more than 7.3 percent of sodium thiosalicylate.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Ampul 2 cc. Size Thiocyl Sod. Thiosalicylate 10%."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c) the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess, namely, sodium thiosalicylate 10 percent.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sod. Thiosalicylate 10%" was false and misleading.

**DISPOSITION:** July 11, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that a portion of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and the remainder be destroyed.

**2818. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 74 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27295. Sample No. 62214-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 2, 1949, District of Massachusetts.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 26, 1949, by the Hampton Mfg. Co., from Carlstadt, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 74 cartons, each containing 36 packages, of *adhesive bandages* at Boston, Mass.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Package) "Blue Cross Sterilized 6 Adhesive Bandages."

**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, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since the article was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading.

**DISPOSITION:** July 12, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.