

LABEL, IN PART: "Roberts Garlex * * * Compounded From Fresh Garlic Bulbs, U. S. Pure Glycerine and Mineral Wells Mineral Water Added * * * For Internal Use One Ounce * * * Shortly Before Meals Children— $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dosage * * * Texas Liquid Garlic Company."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for gastrointestinal symptoms accompanying arteriosclerosis and hypertension by inhibiting intestinal putrefaction and the formation of toxic products, and that it was an effective treatment for acute, subacute, and chronic diarrhea, enterocolitis, dysentery, digestive insufficiency, gastrointestinal dyspepsia, anorexia, excessive intestinal fermentation, meteorism, flatulence, intestinal colic, and subjective symptoms in arteriosclerosis, due to gastrointestinal disturbances. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: February 23, 1950. Crazy Water Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

✓ **3074. Misbranding of Slim-O. U. S. v. 40 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28484. Sample No. 67626-K.)**

LABEL FILED: December 27, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 5 and 6, 1949, by Beauty Sales, from Hollywood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 40 6-ounce bottles of *Slim-O* at Denver, Colo., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Beauty Sales" and a number of newspaper mats entitled "Lose Excess Fat." Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of epsom salt, sodium carbonate, and citric acid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and a picture of a slender female appearing on the label of the article and in the leaflet and newspaper mats were false and misleading. The statements and picture represented and suggested that the article was the easiest, safest way to a beautiful, glamorous trim line figure; that the article would help one to take off inches of excess fat in the right spots, leaving the skin firm; that it would help one to lose excess fat and maintain a beautiful figure at all times; that it was effective for use on all parts of the chin, neck, and body; that with the aid of the article one could take off excess fat in the exact spots desired; that the article would dissolve and remove the excess fat from the skin tissues; that it would leave the skin firm and wrinkle-free; that there would be no risk of sagging tissues and wrinkles with use of the article; and that the article was a reducing aid. The article was not effective for the purposes stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: February 15, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3075. Misbranding of rectal suppositories. U. S. v. 36 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28567. Sample Nos. 55881-K, 55882-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about December 22, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 20 and September 24, 1949, by the S. E. Massengill Co., from Bristol, Tenn.-Va.

PRODUCT: 36 boxes of *rectal suppositories* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination of samples showed that the product would not melt at body temperature.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "*Rectal Suppositories Aminophylline and Phenobarbital Sodium*" was false and misleading since it implied that the article was suitable for the administration of aminophylline and phenobarbital sodium by rectum, whereas it was not suitable for such purpose since it would not melt at body temperature; and the label statement "Suppositories readily fuse or melt when exposed to body temperature" was false and misleading since the article would not fuse or melt at such temperature.

DISPOSITION: January 26, 1950. Default decree of destruction.

3076. Misbranding of Bath-O-Steam devices. U. S. v. 2 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28534. Sample No. 63645-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about January 20, 1950, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 16, 1949, by the Bath-O-Steam Corp., from West Alexandria, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 2 *Bath-O-Steam devices* at Orlando, Fla., together with a number of accompanying leaflets entitled "The Luxury of Turkish Steam Baths."

The device consisted of a square metal frame with a cover made of a plastic material, which when set up served as a home bath cabinet. An electric heating unit was supplied, together with a pan for heating water for a steam bath. The user was directed to sit inside the cabinet with the head or upper part of the body protruding.

LABEL, IN PART: (Leaflet) "All Electric Steam Bath or Dry Heat Sweat Bath Right In Your Own Home."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the accompanying leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the device was effective for the purposes stated and implied, whereas it was not effective for such purposes: "Sweat Away Excess Fat Sooth Aches and Pains of Rheumatism, Arthritis, Colds Due to Body Poisons Relieve Nervous Tension * * * sweat away ugly excess fat and the poisons which cause colds; to soothe rheumatic and arthritic pains; to relieve tense nerves; and countless other benefits."

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3077. Misbranding of Detoxacolon Therapy Apparatus. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28072. Sample No. 53852-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about October 24, 1949, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1949, by the United X-Ray & Equipment Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 *Detoxacolon Therapy Apparatus* at Decatur, Ala., together with a leaflet entitled "Let's Live" and a newspaper mat entitled "Something New Has Been Added." Examination showed that the device was one for mixing oxygen and water for administration as a rectal enema.

LABEL, IN PART: "Detoxacolon Therapy Apparatus Model 6 905 Serial No. 2920889."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Detoxacolon" and certain statements in the newspaper mat and leaflet were false and misleading since the device was not effective for the purposes, and was