NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a circular in the package containing the article were false and misleading since the article was not effective in accomplishing the purposes and results stated and implied: "* * In some people the processes of cell and gland activity go on normally in spite of clogged pores, sunburn and the like. In others these processes need a little help, a little stimulation. Because of improper nourishment, skin may become puffy, wrinkled; because of inactivity, pores clog and cause blackheads, dryness or oiliness. * * * Glorion was formulated to go deep down, work within the skin, revitalizing cells and glands. It contains millions of electro-chemically activated molecules of vital skin cell substances. It helps cells and glands to resume their normal functions so that they may resist the elements, absorb proper nourishment, and help regain firm facial tone, colorful radiance and a smoother texture of the skin. Activated hormonic substances, dihydrocholesterols, isomers, and related sterols of natural origin. * * * Glorion was formulated so that the skin could feed hungrily on its revitalizing substances. * * * it stimulates * * * pores * * * It contains substances * * * considered vital to skin health. * * * No More Large Pores * * * Blemishes Vanished Blackheads Disappeared Wrinkles Gone * * * Corrected My Abnormally Oily Skin * * *."

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1950. The Glorion Corp. of America, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product subsequently was relabeled.

3216. Misbranding of witch hazel. U. S. v. Approved Products, Inc. (Windsor Chemical Laboratories). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 29125. Sample Nos. 13400-K, 13421-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 8, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Approved Products, Inc., trading as the Windsor Chemical Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: On or about July 25, 1949, from the State of Connecticut into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of witch hazel.

Alleged Violation: Between the approximate dates of July 29 and August 11, 1949, while the witch hazel was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a quantity of the drug to be repacked into bottles bearing a mineral oil label and caused such bottles to be sold, which acts resulted in the drug being misbranded.

LABEL, IN PART: "Lane Extra Heavy Mineral Oil."

NATURE of CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Mineral Oil" was false and misleading since the article in the bottles did not consist of mineral oil but consisted of witch hazel.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

3217. Misbranding of Hollywood Vita-Rol device. U. S. v. 60 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28993. Sample No. 71666-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1950, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 11, 1950, by the S & D Engineering Co., from Glendale, Calif.

PRODUCT: 60 cartons each containing 1 Hollywood Vita-Rol device and a circular entitled "Reduce Relax Rejuvinate" at Dallas, Tex. Examination showed that the device consisted of an electrically heated roller covered with corrugated rubber.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hollywood Vita-Rol Model A 125 Volts 76 Watts."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circular accompanying the device were false and misleading since the device was not effective for the purposes represented, and was not an effective treatment for the conditions represented. The statements represented and suggested that the device was effective for spot reducing, rejuvenating, poor circulation, constipation, and insomnia, and that it was effective as a body conditioner and as a treatment for muscular soreness.

Disposition: August 8, 1950. The libel proceedings having been removed to the Southern District of California, and the S & D Engineering Co., 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.

48.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

√ 3218. Misbranding of Denhalant, Arsiden, Dencolten, and Rex wheat germ oil.

U. S. v. 60 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25355. Sample Nos. 25505–K to

25508–K, incl., 25510–K, 25511–K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 25, 1948, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 21, 1947, and March 26, 1948, Vet Products, Inc., shipped a number of bottles of Denhalant, Arsiden, and Dencolten from Kansas City, Mo. On or about April 7 and September 16, 1947, and March 9, 1948, the Denver Serum Co. shipped a number of bottles of Denhalant and a number of booklets entitled "Denver Serum Co. Veterinary Supplies" from Denver, Colo. On or about January 25 and April 1, 1948, the VioBin Corp. shipped a number of bottles of Rex wheat germ oil from Monticello, Ill.

PRODUCT: 176 1-pint bottles and 162 ½-pint bottles of Denhalant, 41 1-pound cans of Arsiden, 52 1-gallon bottles and 241 1-pint bottles of Dencolten, 35 1-pint bottles, 13 1-quart bottles, and 10 1-gallon cans of Rex wheat germ oil, and 112 booklets, at Mitchell, S. Dak.

Analyses showed that the *Denhalant* consisted essentially of approximately 70 percent of mineral oil and approximately 30 percent of a mixture of a turpentine oil, phenol (carbolic acid), guaiacol and/or creosote, and a minute proportion of iodine; that the *Arsiden* consisted chiefly of willow bark and 3 percent arsenic trioxide, with small proportions of potassium iodide, linseed meal, iron oxide, and sulfur; and that the *Dencolten* consisted of guaiacol, oil of eucalyptus, and creosote, in a mineral oil base. No analysis was made of the *Rex wheat germ oil*, and it was assumed that the product was as represented.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the bottles and cans containing the products and statements appearing in the catalog shipped by the Denver Serum Co., and accompanying the articles, represented and suggested:

That the *Denhalant* would be effective in loosening mucous in the nose and throat of poultry when floated on the drinking water, and in treating colds and roup in poultry;