Bechterew's disease, bed-wetting, bronchitis (bronchiectasis), Buerger's disease, bursitis, causalgia, colecystitis, colesystopathic, coccygodynia, colitis, coxarthrosis, diphtheric bacilli carriers, glands (tumefaction) Dupuytren's contraction, dysbasia, elephantiasis, eczema, endangitis obliterans, epicondylitis, epilepsy, erythema nodosa, erythromelalgia, fistula, furuncle, carbuncle, joint effusion, gingivitis, urethral stricture, skin carcinoma, hemiplagia, herpes zoster, hypertonia essential, infiltrations, intercostal neuralgia, induratic penis plast, ischialgia, lockjaw, lumbago, lymphadenitis, mastitis, Meniere's disease, multiplesclerosis, myalgia, myelitis, scar contraction, neuralgia and neuritis, neuroma after amputation, osteomyelitis, ostitis and periostitis, panaris, paradentosis, parotitis, paronychia, parulis, periarthritis, phlegmon, polyarthritis, postoperative pain, prostatitis, pruritus, pulpitis, Raynaud's disease, rheumatism, X-ray ulcers, scalenus syndrom, sweat glands abscess, scleroderma, sinusitis, spondylosis, sudek'sche dystrophy, tendovaginitis, thrombophlebitis, tonsillitis, trieminus neuralgia, tuberculosis, tumors, ulcus cruris, ulcus ventrical and duodenal, warts, dental granuloma, cellulitis, radiculitis, kieferhoehlenetzueundung, and nebenhoehlenetzuendung. The device would not provide an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the device failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended. DISPOSITION: February 4, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the device be delivered to the Federal Security Agency.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS *

3993. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B complex capsules. U. S. v. 2
Bottles, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 34521, 34538.
Sample Nos. 56839-L, 56841-L, 56842-L.)

LIBELS FILED: January 2 and 7, 1953, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of August 8 and December 8, 1952, by Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 2 1,000-capsule bottles and 161 50-capsule bottles of vitamin B complex capsules at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fellows Vitamin B-Complex Capsules."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported or was represented to possess, namely, 10 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) per capsule.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "each capsule contains Thiamine Hydrochloride (10 M. D. R.) 10 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than that amount of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B_1) per capsule.

DISPOSITION: February 18, 1953. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

3994. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B complex capsules. U. S. v. 1
Bottle, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34537. Sample No. 56840-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 7, 1953, Northern District of Ohio.

^{*}See also No. 3985.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 6 and 20 and December 8, 1952, by Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 1,000-capsule bottle and 55 50-capsule bottles of vitamin B complex capsules at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fellows Vitamin B-Complex Capsules each capsule contains Thiamine Hydrochloride (10 M. D. R.) 10 Mg. * * * Therapeutic."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported or was represented to possess, namely, 10 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) per capsule.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "each capsule contains Thiamine Hydrochloride (10 M. D. R.) 10 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than that amount of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) per capsule.

Disposition: February 18, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3995. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound.
U. S. v. 200 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34459. Sample No. 44824-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 23, 1952, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 29 and November 13, 1952, by S. T. Brill Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 200 cases, each containing 12 16-ounce bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol* rubbing compound at New Haven, Conn. Examination showed that the product contained 63.6 percent isopropyl alcohol.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Clifton Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium since it contained less than 68 percent isopropyl alcohol.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Isopropyl Alcohol 70% By Volume" was false and misleading as applied to the product, which contained less than 70 percent isopropyl alcohol.

Disposition: February 13, 1953. S. T. Brill Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., 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 reprocessing under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

3996. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 60 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34624. Sample No. 57478-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 27, 1953, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 17, 1952, by the Sanette Mfg. Co., from New Rochelle, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 60 cartons, each containing 12 packages, of adhesive strips at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Retail package unit) "Sanette 12 Sterilized Waterproof Adhesive Strips."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be a drug, "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [or "Adhesive Absorbent Compress"],"