

4088. Misbranding of Radiant Ozone Generator. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 35233. Sample No. 42570-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1953, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: In December 1948, by Mrs. Ann McClanahan and her husband, from Eldorado Springs, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 *Radiant Ozone Generator* at Seaside, Calif. The device consisted essentially of a series of tubes, which were similar to neon tubes, with connections for attachment to a source of electric current.

LABEL, IN PART: "Radiant Ozone Generator Patent No. 2328640 2031 Main St., Kansas City, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the device failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of arthritis, angina, diphtheria, mumps, whooping cough, bladder and kidney trouble, blood disorders, anemia, cancer, diabetes, and catarrh, which were the conditions and purposes for which the device was intended to be used.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4089. Misbranding of Radiant Ozone Generator. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 35234. Sample No. 42568-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1953, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: In December 1948, by Mr. and Mrs. Roma Hartline, from Eldorado Springs, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 *Radiant Ozone Generator* at Seaside, Calif. The device consisted essentially of a series of tubes, which were similar to neon tubes, with connections for attachment to a source of electric current.

LABEL, IN PART: "Radiant Ozone Generator Patent No. 2328640 2031 Main St., Kansas City, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the device failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of inflammation of the kidneys, neuritis, neuralgia, blood clots, colds, diabetes, sinus trouble, headaches, nervousness, arthritis, sciatic rheumatism, asthma, heart trouble, kidney trouble, boils, poison oak, varicose veins, abnormal blood pressure, stomach cancer, stiff joints, breast cancer, appendicitis, chickenpox, colitis, toxic headaches, high blood pressure, enlarged heart, pleurisy, angina pectoris, asthma, pneumonia, sprains, throat trouble, bruise, cataracts, bloat, eczema, wens, broken bones, liver trouble, stomach trouble, gland trouble, bronchial trouble, rundown condition, cancerous growth, catarrh, constipation, watering eyes, pernicious anemia, paralysis, sore throat, piles, and ear ailment, which were the conditions and purposes for which the device was intended to be used.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4090. Misbranding of Radiant Ozone Generator. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 35235. Sample No. 42569-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1953, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: In July 1952, by Mr. Roma Hartline, from Eldorado Springs, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 *Radiant Ozone Generator* at Seaside, Calif. The device consisted essentially of a series of tubes, which were similar to neon tubes, with connections for attachment to a source of electric current.

LABEL, IN PART: "Radiant Ozone Generator Patent No. 2328640 2031 Main St., Kansas City, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the device failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of inflammation of the kidneys, neuritis, neuralgia, blood clots, colds, diabetes, sinus trouble, headaches, nervousness, arthritis, sciatic rheumatism, asthma, heart trouble, kidney trouble, boils, poison oak, varicose veins, abnormal blood pressure, stomach cancer, stiff joints, breast cancer, appendicitis, chickenpox, colitis, toxic headaches, high blood pressure, enlarged heart, pleurisy, angina pectoris, asthma, pneumonia, sprains, throat trouble, bruise, cataracts, bloat, eczema, wens, broken bones, liver trouble, stomach trouble, gland trouble, bronchial trouble, rundown condition, cancerous growth, catarrh, constipation, watering eyes, pernicious anemia, paralysis, sore throat, piles, and ear ailment, which were the conditions and purposes for which the device was intended to be used.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4091. Adulteration and misbranding of tablets containing a mixture of mannitol hexanitate and phenobarbital. U. S. v. Linn C. Williams (Banner Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 33789. Sample No. 17320-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 19, 1953, Southern District of California against Linn C. Williams, trading as the Banner Laboratories, South Pasadena, Calif.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about September 5, 1951, the defendant caused to be given to a firm engaged in the business of shipping drugs in interstate commerce a guaranty to the effect that no drug delivered by the defendant under the guaranty would be adulterated or misbranded.

On or about January 25, 1952, the defendant caused to be delivered to the holder of the guaranty, at Los Angeles, Calif., a number of *tablets containing a mixture of mannitol hexanitate and phenobarbital* which were adulterated and misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the tablets differed from that which they were represented to possess since each tablet was represented to contain $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of mannitol hexanitate and each tablet contained less than that amount of mannitol hexanitate.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains mannitol hexanitate $\frac{1}{2}$ grain" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: July 6, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined him \$500.

4092. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substances. U. S. v. 15 Cartoned Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34895. Sample No. 58945-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 17, 1953, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 12, 1953, from Jersey City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 15 cartoned 20 cc. vials of *estrogenic substances* at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the actual strength of the article, namely, an amount of natural estrogens from pregnant mares' urine