

The article was repacked locally for the dealer from bulk stock shipped as described above.

**LIBELED:** 6-11-58, Dist. N.J.

**CHARGE:** 501(c)—while held for sale, the strength of the article differed from, and its purity and quality fell below, that which it purported and was represented to possess; and 502(a)—the label statement "Each capsule contains \* \* \* 66.6 mg. Aspirin" was false and misleading.

**DISPOSITION:** 7-14-58. Default—destruction.

**5724. Nibromiphen tablets.** (F.D.C. No. 41886. S. No. 8-968 P.)

**QUANTITY:** 3 bulk drums, each containing 31,600 tablets, and 1 btl. containing 1,000 tablets at Rochester, N.Y., in possession of Groh Co.

**SHIPPED:** 11-11-54, from Cleveland, Ohio.

**LABEL IN PART:** (Drum) "Special Tablets Lt. Blue Enteric." and (btl.) "Nibromiphen Enteric Coated Tablets."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** The tablets in the bottle had been repackaged by the consignee from the above-described bulk drums.

**LIBELED:** 6-25-58, W. Dist. N.Y.

**CHARGE:** 501(c)—while held for sale, the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess since it was represented as enteric-coated tablets, and the enteric coating was split and falling off, and the tablets were discolored and stuck together in clumps.

**DISPOSITION:** 8-1-58. Default—destruction.

**5725. Sulfobromophthalein sodium injection.** (F.D.C. No. 41775. S. Nos. 15-405 P, 16-416 P.)

**QUANTITY:** 5 ctns. containing a total of 435 ampules at Toledo, Ohio.

**SHIPPED:** 2-14-58, from New York, N.Y., by Vitarine Co., Inc.

**LABEL IN PART:** (Ampule) "3 cc. No. 692 Sulfobromophthalein Sodium Injection U.S.P. 50 mg. Per cc. Intravenous Control No. 7566."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** Examination showed that the article contained an excessive amount of pyrogen and failed to comply with the pyrogen test of the United States Pharmacopeia.

**LIBELED:** 5-23-58, N. Dist. Ohio.

**CHARGE:** 501(b)—the article purported to be a drug, sulfobromophthalein, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and, when shipped, its quality and purity fell below that required by the Pharmacopeia.

**DISPOSITION:** 8-21-58. Default—destruction.

**5726. Beef, iron, and wine preparation.** (F.D.C. No. 42073. S. No. 38-403 P.)

**QUANTITY:** 56 btls. at Texarkana, Ark.

**SHIPPED:** 2-4-58, from St. Louis, Mo., by Allan & Co.

**LABEL IN PART:** "One Pint Allan's Beef, Iron and Wine."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** Examination showed that the article contained significantly less iron and ammonium citrate than the amount specified in the National Formulary for "Beef, Iron and Wine."

**LIBELED:** 8-1-58, W. Dist. Ark.

CHARGE: 501(b)—the strength of the article, when shipped, differed from the standard set forth in the National Formulary for "Beef, Iron and Wine."

DISPOSITION: 9-17-58. Default—destruction.

**5727. Adhesive bandages.** (F.D.C. No. 41917. S. No. 35-341 P.)

QUANTITY: 240 boxes, each containing 100 individually wrapped *adhesive bandages*, at Chester, Pa.

SHIPPED: 5-13-58, from New Rochelle, N.Y., by Hampton Mfg. Co.

LABEL IN PART: (Box) "100  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" BLUE CROSS Plastic adhesive Bandages Sterile \* \* \* Waterproof \* \* \* Sulfathiazole Pads."

LIBELED: 7-8-58, E. Dist. Pa.

CHARGE: 501(b)—The purity and quality of the article, when shipped, fell below the standard for "Adhesive Absorbent Bandage" set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia since the article was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms; and 502(a)—the label statement "Sterile" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 8-13-58. Default—destruction.

**5728. Clinical thermometers.** (F.D.C. No. 42044. S. No. 38-396 P.)

QUANTITY: 103 *clinical thermometers* at El Dorado, Ark.

SHIPPED: 5-7-58, from Brooklyn, N.Y., by Fulton Thermometer Co.

LABEL IN PART: "Fulton Fever Thermometer."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination of 24 thermometers revealed that 4 thermometers failed to meet the labeled standard of accuracy, and that 24 failed to meet the pigmentation retention tests set forth in Commercial Standards CS 1-52.

LIBELED: 7-8-58, W. Dist. Ark.

CHARGE: 501(c)—the quality of the article, when shipped, fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess; and 502(a)—the following statement in the labeling of the article was false and misleading; "This certifies that this Fulton Fever Thermometer has been examined and tested and is correct within plus or minus  $2/10^{\circ}$  at  $98^{\circ}$  and  $102^{\circ}$  F. and  $3/10^{\circ}$  F. at  $106^{\circ}$  F. or its equivalent in centigrade scale."

DISPOSITION: 8-26-58. Default—destruction.

**DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MIS-LEADING CLAIMS\***

**5729. Royal jelly capsules.** (F.D.C. No. 41460. S. No. 79-242 M.)

QUANTITY: 412 ctns., each containing 1 plastic tube holding 15 capsules, at New York, N.Y.

SHIPPED: Between 3-26-57 and 6-23-57, by Miel Carlota S.A., "Santa Fe" Orchard, 79 Chapultepec Ave., Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.

LABEL IN PART: (Ctn.) "Jalea Real Royal Jelly Miel Carlota, S. A. Miel Carlota Has Obtained This Royal Jelly From Selected Queen Cells Not Older Than 24 Hours After Introducing The Larvae, Which gives the Most Active Concentration. The Harvest of Royal Jelly is Under Constant Scientific and Medical Control of our Doctor Hans Joachim Speck. Royal Jelly in Capsules Has Stablized its Activity by Our Doctor Hector Lopez Arista, According to

\*See also Nos. 5701-5704, 5707, 5711, 5712, 5714-5716, 5719, 5722, 5727, and 5728.