## United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2463.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. William C. Field. Plea guilty to charge of adulteration. Fine, \$5.

Charge misbranding nolle prossed.

## ADULTERATION AND ALLEGED MISBRANDING OF TINCTURE OF IODINE.

On February 11, 1913, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of said District an information against William C. Field, trading as Butler & Field, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant at the District aforesaid, on May 22, 1912, of a quantity of tincture of iodine which was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "Tincture Iodine,—Poison (skull and cross bones) Absolute Alcohol 90 per cent. by volume Antidote.—Give mixture of Flour or Starch in Water, follow with Emetics, Butler & Field, Pharmacists, Ind. Ave., 3d and D Streets, Washington, D. C."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Iodine, (grams per 100 cc), 5.36; potassium iodide (grams per 100 cc), 2.1; alcohol, 95 per cent. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the first count of the information for the reason that it was offered for sale and sold under and by a name, to wit, tincture of iodine, which name was recognized in the United States Pharmacopæia official at the time of investigation, and said drug differed from the standard of strength and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopæia. Misbranding was alleged in the second count of the informa-

tion for the reason that the product was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the label on the bottle bore the words and phrase "Tincture of Iodine," meaning and importing to the purchaser that the product was a tincture of iodine conforming to the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopæia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On February 11, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the first count of the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5. The second count of the information charging misbranding was nolle prossed.

B. T. GALLOWAY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1913. 2463