

On June 13, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18482. Adulteration and misbranding of Pyros. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Packages of Pyros. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25997. I. S. No. 11081. S. No. 4282.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Pyros, from the shipment herein described showed that the bottle and carton labels and accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties that it did not possess. The labels further represented that the article was antiseptic and germicidal, whereas it was not.

On March 11, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 dozen packages of Pyros, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pyros Co., Denver, Colo., on or about August 26, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium chloride, zinc sulphate, alcohol (0.7 per cent), a trace of glycerin, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was neither antiseptic nor germicidal.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, (carton) "Antiseptic," and (circular) "Pyros is an ideal antiseptic."

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing on the carton and in the circular, were false and misleading: (Carton) "A Penetrative Antiseptic;" (circular) "The Penetrative Antiseptic * * * Pyros is an ideal antiseptic mouth wash, for it has a definite, selective action on disease germs in the mouth. * * * The definite and selective germicidal action of Pyros stops the bacterial acid detrition in the first stages of tooth decay. * * * Pyros is a combination of simple ingredients resulting in a product of definite value as an * * * antiseptic * * * Its penetrating and bactericidal action is then more pronounced * * * you can 'feel' its positive and penetrating antiseptic properties." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle) "An Aid in treatment of infectious mouth conditions, * * * and attendant tooth decay. Sore, tender, ulcerated gums, and general oral infections;" (carton) "Successful aid in the care of tender, bleeding, spongy or receding gums * * * for preventing decay of the teeth keeping the gums firm and healthy * * * Give solution time to penetrate gums and affected parts. * * * A successful aid in the care of tender or ulcerated gums and teeth and all mouth infections generally;" (circular) "Good Health Depends on Mouth Health. The mouth is the one main entrance whereby disease germs gain entrance to the body. In the mouth disease germs multiply, infect the nasal passages or throat and, sooner or later, the entire system. Nature, (the perfect physician) installed in the mouth the simple machinery necessary for the warding off of disease, viz; clean saliva, abundant blood supply and properly adjusted teeth. Therefore, it can be readily seen that a remedy which causes the mouth to properly function is the one that assists nature in warding off disease. The present day customs, diet and mental habits do not permit the mouth to function perfectly as in the days of savagery when the mouth received exercise from the eating of hard, course food, and tooth decay and gum disease were unknown. Pyros Makes Healthy Mouths. * * * Pyros Penetrates. Pyros has a peculiar penetrating action, so that it even attacks deep, underlying, inflamed conditions. Pyros makes clean, healthy saliva, nature's mouth wash. * * * In diseased conditions of the mouth Pyros should be used as near full strength as possible. For Pyorrhea—Take one teaspoonful in mouth and let it penetrate the affected parts * * * If the upper teeth or gums are affected, hold head downward or sideways. * * * For Trench Mouth (Vincent's Angina) or other acute inflammations of the mouth where pain is present * * * For Ulcerative Gums. * * *

Tender Gums. * * * Bleeding Gums. * * * Spongy Gums. Where the gums are soft, flabby and bleed easily use one part Pyros to four of water * * * Turgid Gums. Where gums are congested and swollen use Pyros the same as for spongy * * * Tartar. When annoyed by excessive tartar on the teeth use Pyros full strength for a few days, brushing the teeth after each treatment. When most of the tartar is gone, go to a dentist and have the teeth thoroughly cleaned. * * * After Extraction. There is more danger of alarming conditions after extraction of teeth than most people realize. Pyros * * * prevents the development of infectious conditions * * * By its daily use you can guard the entire system against contagion and disease. The teeth remain clean, the gums firm and natural in color. Finish with a single gargle and you will have a healthy clean throat. * * * It will save you endless dental and medical expense and many anxious hours. It is an excellent preventive. * * * How to Prevent Decay of the Teeth at Home. Pyros actually prevents and arrests decay of the teeth. The definite and selective germicidal action of Pyros stops the bacterial acid detrition in the first stages of tooth decay. * * * take Pyros one part to water four parts and brush this solution into the cheeks, gums and teeth for three minutes. If this is done morning and evening you will keep your teeth free from cavities or decay. * * * Pyros is of value in checking ruptured arteries and restoring proper circulation."

On May 25, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18483. Misbranding of Sassafola. U. S. v. 464 Jars, et al., of Sassafola. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25848, 25894. I. S. Nos. 15897, 20151. S. Nos. 4084, 4130.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Sassafola, from the shipments herein described having shown that the jar label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

On January 30 and February 13, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 483 jars of Sassafola, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sassafola Manufacturing Co., from Elmira, N. Y., in part on or about December 29, 1926, and in part on or about January 9, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of an ointment with a petrolatum base containing menthol, eucalyptol, and methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the jar labels, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: "For Catarrh, Quinsy * * * Canker, Cough, Sore Throat and Lungs, Croup, Pneumonia, Tonsillitis, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Polypus, Caked Breast, Hay Fever * * * Eczema, Salt Rheum * * * Piles, Sores, etc. * * * For Catarrh * * * For Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Sore Throat and Lungs, Croup, Pneumonia, * * * etc."

On June 8 and June 9, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18484. Misbranding of Korathein. U. S. v. 9 Dozen Packages of Korathein. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25925. I. S. No. 8118. S. No. 4045.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Korathein, from the shipment herein described showed that the carton label and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess. Examination further showed that the article contained acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilid, and that the label bore no statement of the amount of acetphenetidin present therein.