

22181. Adulteration of sodium salicylate tablets, acetanilid tablets, calomel tablets, sodium bromide tablets, acetanilid compound tablets, and strychnine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Fraser Tablet Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$180. (F. & D. no. 28166. I. S. nos. 28996, 28997, 30251, 30254, 34334, 34341.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of drug tablets which upon analyses were found to contain smaller amounts of the respective drugs than declared on the label.

On November 23, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Fraser Tablet Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, in part on March 31, 1931, and in part on June 8, 1931, of quantities of sodium salicylate tablets, acetanilid tablets, calomel tablets, sodium bromide tablets, acetanilid compound tablets, and strychnine sulphate tablets which were adulterated. The articles were labeled in part, respectively: "Tablets * * * Sodium Salicylate 5 Grains"; "Tablets * * * Acetanilid 5 grains"; "Tablets Calomel $\frac{1}{8}$ Grain"; "Tablets * * * Sodium Bromide 5 Grains"; "Tablets * * * Acetanilid Comp. N. F. Powder 5 grs. (Aulde A) (Formerly Migraine No. 3) Acetanilid $3\frac{1}{2}$ gr."; "Tablets * * * Strychnine Sulphate 1/50 grain."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, as follows: Each of the sodium salicylate tablets was represented to contain 5 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each tablet contained not more than 3.744 grains of sodium salicylate.

Each of the acetanilid tablets was represented to contain 5 grains of acetanilid, whereas each tablet contained not more than 4.502 grains of acetanilid.

Each of the calomel tablets was represented to contain one-eighth of a grain of calomel, whereas each tablet contained not more than 0.102 grain of calomel.

Each of the sodium bromide tablets was represented to contain 5 grains of sodium bromide, whereas each tablet contained not more than 4.390 grains of sodium bromide.

Each of the acetanilid compound tablets was represented to contain, among other ingredients, $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains of acetanilid, whereas each tablet contained not more than 3.133 grains of acetanilid.

Each of the strychnine sulphate tablets was represented to contain one-fiftieth of a grain of strychnine sulphate, whereas each tablet contained not more than 0.0179 grain of strychnine sulphate.

On March 2, 1933, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$180.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22182. Misbranding of Adium Ointment. U. S. v. Adium Products, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no. 28190. I. S. no. 44717.)

Examination of a sample of Adium Ointment showed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. Examination further showed that the article contained radioactive substances in sufficient amount to render it definitely harmful to health in some instances of use according to directions.

On or about February 16, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Adium Products, Inc., a corporation, Battle Creek, Mich. On July 1, 1933, an amended information was filed. It was alleged in the amended information that the defendant company had shipped from Battle Creek, Mich., into the State of Indiana, on or about September 8, 1931, a quantity of Adium Ointment which was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Adium * * * Active Radium Ointment Adium is a soothing, palliative, penetrating, healing ointment for use where mild Radium Therapy is indicated. * * * Adium Products, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of mineral matter containing uranium and vanadium compounds incorporated in petrolatum. It possessed radio-activity equivalent to 4.86 millimicrograms of radium per gram.