

323-4 incoming

N. J., F. D. 24626-24700

Issued April 1936

## United States Department of Agriculture

### FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

## NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

24626-24700

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1936]

**24626. Misbranding of Picri Stringent. U. S. v. Alpha Laboratory, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 30158. Sample no. 3129-A.)**

This case was based on a shipment of a drug preparation which was misbranded because of unwarranted claims appearing in the labeling regarding its alleged curative, therapeutic, antiseptic, and germicidal properties.

On September 29, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Alpha Laboratory, Inc., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about March 15, 1932, from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin, of a quantity of Picri Stringent which was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of sodium chloride, sodium alum, boric acid, and a small proportion of picric acid. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not an antiseptic nor a germicide when used as directed.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements on the bottle label and carton and in a circular shipped with the article, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for all forms of excessive and abnormal vaginal discharges; effective as a treatment for subnormal or unhealthful conditions of the uterus and vagina; effective as a treatment for infectious diseases, pain and discomfort, burning sensations, mental depression, and weakness caused by irritations of the mucous membrane of the uterus and vagina; effective to keep the area healthy; effective as a treatment for whites, or leucorrhea, and acrid discharges from inflamed mucous membranes; effective to clean and heal the parts; effective as a treatment sufficiently healing and corrective in leucorrhea; and effective as a powerful preventive of germ diseases. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements, "Vaj-Aseptic is intended as a wholesome antiseptic \* \* \* Picri Stringent is also a more powerful preventive of germ diseases", appearing in the circular, were false and misleading since the article when used as directed was not an antiseptic and was not a germicide.

On April 24, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24627. Misbranding of Dr. Penor's Antiseptic Uterine Tablets and Dr. Penor's Regulator Pills. U. S. v. (Doctor) George D. Stoner (Dr. G. D. Stoner Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine \$2,000. Sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for two years. (F. & D. no. 30160. I. S. nos. 45978, 47609, 47610, 50998. Sample nos. 3420-A, 5656-A, 5823-A, 5824-A, 15431-A, 15432-A.)**

This case was based on interstate shipments of drug preparations the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the