

now you can, in 4 out of 5 cases, assist the hair 'turning back' to its natural color by taking A. D. S. Calcium Pantothenate. Calcium Pantothenate Tablets are not dye, but the Vitamin Tablets that were used in vitamin deficiency clinical tests when it was shown that normal hair coloring was restored successfully after treatment over a period of months. We cannot in all cases, guarantee that A. D. S. Calcium Pantothenate Tablets will work wonders overnight. It took months for your hair to turn gray, but encouraging results may be shown in a few weeks. Start taking Calcium Pantothenate today . . . costs only a few cents a day . . . watch roots of the hair for results."

**DISPOSITION:** April 15, 1944. Emil A. Freitel having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**8095. Misbranding of Earp Minerals. U. S. v. 18 Bottles and 3 Bottles of Earp Minerals. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14081. Sample No. 82867-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** October 27, 1944, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 4, 1944, by Earp Laboratories, Bloomfield, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 18 16-ounce bottles and 3 4-ounce bottles of Earp Minerals at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the article contained small quantities of chemical salts, providing approximately 0.02 milligram of iron and 65.3 milligrams of phosphorus per fluid ounce, and no, or insignificant amounts of, calcium and iodine. It also contained traces of copper, sodium, and other mineral elements.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Earp Minerals For Increasing Mineral Nutrition."

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements on the label, "For Increasing Mineral Nutrition Contains: Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Iron and Copper. \* \* \* Normal Dose: Half teaspoonful in half glass of water \* \* \* or according to physician's directions. Never Take Undiluted," were false and misleading since the product supplied no significant amounts of minerals that are of nutritional importance.

**DISPOSITION:** December 11, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8096. Adulteration and misbranding of Buffington's Vitonin Vitamin Tonic. U. S. v. 33 Bottles of Buffington's Vitonin Vitamin Tonic. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14042. Sample No. 88173-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** October 16, 1944, District of Maine.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 8, 1944, by Buffington's, Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

**PRODUCT:** 33 8-ounce bottles of Vitonin Vitamin Tonic at Portland, Maine. This product was 25 percent deficient in vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine chloride).

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine chloride), had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements on the label, "Each fluid ounce represents \* \* \* vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (Thiamin Chloride) 2500 Int'l Units \* \* \* The recommended dose supplies approximately 8 times the minimum daily requirement of B<sub>1</sub>," were false and misleading since the article contained in each fluid ounce less than 2,500 International Units of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, and supplied in the recommended dose less than 8 times the minimum daily requirement of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

**DISPOSITION:** November 22, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8097. Misbranding of grape juice and pomegranate juice. U. S. v. 28 Dozen Quarts and 100 Dozen Pints of Assorted Grape Juice and Pomegranate Juice. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11544. Sample Nos. 55526-F, 55527-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** January 19, 1944, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 17, 1943, from Los Angeles, Calif, by Empire Freight.

**PRODUCT:** 28 dozen quarts and 100 dozen pints of assorted grape juice and pomegranate juice, at Seattle, Wash. Examination of samples indicated that the articles consisted of white grape juice and pomegranate juice.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Queen Isabella Brand \* \* \* Utt Juice Company, Tustin, Calif."

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the labels of the articles, "Fruit Juices are especially high in vital blood minerals and organic acids necessary to correct and maintain normal blood alkalinity and food assimilation," was false and misleading since the articles were not especially high in vital blood minerals and organic acids necessary to correct and maintain normal blood alkalinity and food assimilation.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1281.

**DISPOSITION:** February 11, 1944. A. Magnano & Sons, Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law.

**8098. Adulteration and misbranding of Brewer Vitamin Capsules. U. S. v. 97 Boxes and 104 Boxes of Vitamin Capsules. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6092. Sample No. 75735-E.)**

**LABEL FILED:** October 27, 1941, in the District of Maine.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 16, 1941, by Brewer & Co., Inc., from Worcester, Mass.

**PRODUCT:** 97 boxes, each containing 100 capsules, and 104 boxes, each containing 50 capsules, of vitamins at Waterville, Maine. A vitamin assay of a sample disclosed that the article contained not more than 700 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per capsule.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Brewer Vitamin Concentrate Capsules Containing Vitamins A-B-D-G."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label, "Vitamin D 1,000 units U. S. P. XI," was false since the article did not contain 1,000 units of vitamin D per capsule but contained less than that amount; and the conspicuous declaration on the main display panel, "Containing vitamins \* \* \* G" was misleading in view of the fact that the article, when taken according to the directions, "Average daily Dose 1 to 3 capsules," would furnish not more than 8 percent of the minimum daily requirement for vitamin G.

The article was also alleged to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices.

**DISPOSITION:** February 2, 1945. The sole intervener having withdrawn its claim and answer, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8099. Misbranding of Tastex (vitamin preparation). U. S. v. 342 Jars of Tastex Pure Vegetable Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13294. Sample No. 78727-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 31, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** April 24 and June 9, 1944, by Special Foods, Inc., from Worthington, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 29 18-ounce jars, 36 11-ounce jars, 126 5½-ounce jars, and 151 2¾-ounce jars of Tastex at Chicago, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Tastex Contains the Complete Vitamin B Complex Contains Brewer's Yeast Extract, Pure Vegetable Extract, Salt and Added Iron Salt."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, "Each gram of Tastex contains approximately: 60 International units of Vitamin B-1," was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained a smaller amount; and, Section 403 (j), the product purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses, and its label failed to bear, as the regulations require, (1) the names of the specific vitamins of the B-complex other than vitamins B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>, (2) a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements of vitamins B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> and iron, and (3) the quantities of the vitamins of the B-complex other than vitamins B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> furnished by a specified quantity of the product when consumed during a period of 1 day.

**DISPOSITION:** November 13, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.