NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

21697. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 13,900 Capsules * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36929. Sample No. 88585-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 24, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 10, 1952, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 13,900 vitamin capsules in 2 cartons at Sioux City, Iowa. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 25 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride).

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₁, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Ingredients in each capsule: Thiamine Hydrochloride USP 5 Mg." was false and misleading.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, conditioned that the institution be advised of the deficiency of vitamin B₁ in the product.

21698. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 4,800 Capsules * * *. (F. D. C. No. 37072. Sample No. 72048-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 31, 1954, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between June 29 and July 10, 1954, from East Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 4,800 vitamin capsules in a bulk container at Freeport, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained 0.6 milligram of vitamin \mathbf{B}_1 .

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The capsules were intended to be repackaged into 100-capsule bottles and labeled, in part, "Active ingredients in each capsule: Thiamin Chloride 1 mg. represents B_1 333 U.S. P. Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₁, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement "Active ingredients in each capsule: Thiamin Chloride 1 mg. represents B_1 333 U. S. P. Units" displayed upon the labeling accompanying the article was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the stated amount of vitamin B_1 .

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

21699. Adulteration and misbranding of Sextaforte vitamin drops. U. S. v. 264 . Cartoned Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36847. Sample No. 71942-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1954, Eastern District of New York.