

PRAYER OF COMPLAINT: That the defendants be permanently enjoined and restrained from commission of the acts complained of.

DISPOSITION: January 4, 1945. The defendants having consented to the entry of a decree, the court issued an order enjoining them from introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce any adulterated and misbranded drugs or cosmetics including colors consisting in whole or in part of Oil Yellow F. N., Colour Index No. 19, or Oil Yellow C., Colour Index No. 17, and all mixtures or combinations purporting to be certified mixtures which contain Crocein Orange, Colour Index No. 26. It was provided, however, that the order should not apply to the shipment of those colors for use other than as drugs or cosmetics.

132. Adulteration of Watkins Coconut Oil Shampoo. U. S. v. The J. R. Watkins Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 17873. Sample Nos. 97463-F, 16754-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 18, 1946, District of Minnesota, against the J. R. Watkins Co., a corporation, Winona, Minn.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 18, 1944, and January 16, 1945, from the State of Minnesota into the States of Wisconsin and Kansas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Watkins Coconut Oil Shampoo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a poisonous and deleterious substance, alkali, which may have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling and under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

DISPOSITION: June 21, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$500 on each of the 2 counts.

133. Adulteration and misbranding of Apex Bleach. U. S. v. 69 Jars of Apex Bleach. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20713. Sample No. 5093-H.)

LABEL FILED: August 13, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, 1946, by the Apex News and Hair Co., Inc., from Atlantic City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 69 1-ounce jars of *Apex Bleach* at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination showed that the product contained 6.9 percent of ammoniated mercury, and that it did not contain salicylic acid as claimed on the label.

LABEL, IN PART: "Apex Bleach For External Use Only * * * contains approximately 5% Ammoniated Mercury, 3% Bismuth Subnitrate, Salicylic Acid and Petrolatum."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, 6.9 percent ammoniated mercury, which may have rendered it injurious to users under the following conditions of use prescribed in the labeling: "* * * spread a thin film of Apex Bleach over the face, neck or arms * * * Let Bleach remain on overnight or a few hours during the day. * * * The cream can also be used on the neck, shoulders and arms."

Misbranding, Section 602 (a), the following label statement was false and misleading: "Contains approximately 5% Ammoniated Mercury * * * Salicylic Acid."

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

134. Adulteration of hair lacquer. U. S. v. 37⁵/₆ Cases and 10 Bottles of Hair Lacquer. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19208, 19209. Sample Nos. 17272-H to 17274-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: March 15, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 10, 1944, from Fresno, Calif.

PRODUCT: 15 cases, each containing 1 dozen 16-fluid-ounce bottles, 22 ⁵/₆ cases, each full case containing 6 ¹/₂-gallon bottles, and 10 16-fluid-ounce bottles, of *hair lacquer* at Chicago, Ill. This product was unclaimed merchandise which had been sold by the express company to a salvage firm.

LABEL, IN PART: "Flora * * * Hair Lacquer," or "Lacquer."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a poisonous and deleterious substance which may have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary and usual.

DISPOSITION: September 17, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

COSMETICS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH UNCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLORS

135. Adulteration of Bonaparte's Croquignole Oil, Bonaparte's Croquignole Paste, and Bonaparte's Quinine Hair Pomade. U. S. v. Bonaparte's Beauty Culture and Products Co., Inc., and Louis Bonaparte. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$150 on count 1 of the information; sentence suspended on remaining counts. (F. D. C. No. 14301. Sample Nos. 61286-F, 61287-F, 61301-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 2, 1945, Southern District of New York, against Bonaparte's Beauty Culture and Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., and Louis Bonaparte, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 7 and 26 and March 7, 1944, from the State of New York into the States of Mississippi and Louisiana.

PRODUCT: Examination disclosed that the *Croquignole Oil* and *Croquignole Paste* were colored with Butter Yellow, a noncertifiable carcinogenic coal-tar color, and that the *Quinine Hair Pomade* was colored with Butter Yellow and another noncertifiable coal-tar color, Sudan I.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the articles were not hair dyes, and they contained coal-tar colors which have not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and they were others than ones from batches that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered, each defendant was fined \$150 on count 1 of the information, and sentence was suspended on the remaining 2 counts.

136. Adulteration of Oliv-Tone. U. S. v. Great Atlantic Laboratories, Inc., and Philip Slabine. Plea of guilty by the corporation; fine, \$100. Plea of nolo contendere by individual defendant; fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 14273. Sample Nos. 52251-F, 65739-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 16, 1945, District of Massachusetts, against the Great Atlantic Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass., and Philip Slabine, president, treasurer, and director of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1943, and April 12, 1944, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of New York and Rhode Island.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the product was not a hair dye, and it contained a coal-tar color, Butter Yellow (Colour Index No. 19), which has not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and it was other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

DISPOSITION: October 8, 1946. A plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the corporation, and a plea of nolo contendere was entered by the individual defendant. The court imposed a fine of \$100 against the corporation and a fine of \$50 against the individual defendant.

137. Adulteration of Pinol Oil. U. S. v. National Products Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 17837. Sample No. 16229-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 7, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin, against the National Products Co., a corporation, Eau Claire, Wis.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 6, 1945, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pinol Oil For Scalp Treatments."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the article was not a hair dye, and it bore and contained a coal-tar color, Butter Yellow (Colour Index No. 19), which has not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and it was other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.