

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

**NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG,
AND COSMETIC ACT**

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

196

COSMETICS

The case reported herewith was instituted in a United States district court by a United States attorney, acting upon a report submitted by the Federal Security Agency. Published by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 14, 1953.*

**COSMETIC ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH
POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES**

196. Adulteration of Purity Cross dandruff treatment shampoo. U. S. v. 69 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31608. Sample No. 3480-L.)

LABEL FILED: August 9, 1951, Eastern District of North Carolina; amended September 20, 1951.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 25 and July 9, 1951, by Fairfield Laboratories, Inc., from Plainfield, N. J.

PRODUCT: 69 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, 99 cases, each containing 6 1-pint bottles, and 239 cases, each containing 12 8-ounce bottles, of Purity Cross dandruff treatment shampoo at Wilson, N. C.

Pharmacological tests revealed that the article was exceedingly irritating to the eyes and was capable of causing a semipermanent type of damage.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Purity Cross dandruff treatment Shampoo Contains No Soap or Alcohol Contains Rodium Directions Use weekly as regular shampoo. For stubborn dandruff, apply to dry scalp and use with towel for 3 to 5 minutes. Then rinse. Repeat treatment weekly until dandruff is controlled; then use as a regular shampoo. Caution: Avoid getting in eyes. If accidentally introduced, bathe eyes repeatedly with clear water."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained deleterious substances, lauryl isoquinolinium bromide and a polyoxyethylene compound detergent, which may have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in its labeling and under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1952. Purity Cross Products, Inc., Wilson, N. C., claimant, having intervened and filed an answer and subsequently having withdrawn the answer, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

**NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD,
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[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

197-200

COSMETICS

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*
WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 20, 1953.*

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