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]

701–750

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys acting upon reports submitted by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

WATSON B. MILLER, *Acting Administrator, Federal Security Agency.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 12, 1943.*

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DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

701. Action to restrain interstate shipment of Alcoban, a misbranded drug. U. S. v. Maffett Sales Corporation, Frank L. Wilson, Nell B. Wilson, and Reuel K. Yount. Temporary restraining order entered. Default order granting permanent injunction. (Inj. No. 17.)

On October 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a complaint against the Maffet Sales Corporation and Frank L. Wilson, Nell B. Wilson, and Reuel K. Yount, Seattle, Wash., alleging that the defendants for many years past, had been engaged in the sale and distribution of an article of drugs called Alcoban; that the article was sold by the defendants in cartons which bore the printed statement, "An Aid in Curbing the Liquor Habit," and was accompanied by a circular which contained, among others, the representation that it was an aid in curing the liquor habit, and directions that the contents of 1 capsule should be given every 15 to 20 minutes until 3 capsules were taken; that, if vomiting occurred, this should be regarded as a proper dosage; that, if no vomiting occurred on the 1-capsule per drink basis, the dosage should be doubled, and if vomiting then occurred this should be considered the correct dosage; and that, if no vomiting occurred after the consumption of three single-dose drinks and two double-dose drinks, the treatment should be discontinued. The complaint alleged further that the statements in the labeling were false and misleading since the article did not constitute an appropriate remedy for the purposes stated and recommended; that the use and administration of the drug in the dosage and with the frequency and duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in the labeling was dangerous to health, and that consequently the product was misbranded. The complaint alleged further that