

ern District of Missouri filed libels against the following quantities of the above-named product: 52 vials at Philadelphia, Pa., 57 vials at Irvington, N. J., and 168 bottles at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped between the approximate dates of November 8, 1944, and January 18, 1945, by the Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., from New York, N. Y. The article was labeled in part: "1 Fld. Oz. Premo Vasodrine Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride U. S. P. 1-1000."

The United States Pharmacopoeia provides that solution of epinephrine hydrochloride has a potency equivalent to a solution containing 1 gram of U. S. P. Epinephrine Reference Standard in each 1,000 cc. Examination showed that the article had an activity of from 27 to 45 percent of that claimed upon its label and required by the Pharmacopoeia.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in an official compendium, the United States Pharmacopoeia XII, and its strength differed from the standard set forth therein.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on its label, "Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride U. S. P. 1-1000," was false and misleading as applied to the article.

Between February 13 and April 2, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1509. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic hormones in oil. U. S. v. 3 Bottles of Estrogenic Hormones. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14868. Sample No. 78195-F.)

On December 26, 1944, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 3 bottles containing a total of approximately 5,300 cc. of estrogenic hormones at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 4 and 16, 1944, from Chicago, Ill., by the W. F. Straub and Co.

Examination disclosed that the potency of the article was equivalent to not more than 12,000 International Units of estrone per cubic centimeter.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, 20,000 International Units of estrogenic ovarian follicular hormones.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on its label, "Whole Natural Estrogenic Hormones From Pregnant Mare's Urine Consisting Mainly of Estrone and Estradiol in Sesame Oil 20,000 IU/CC," were false and misleading since the potency of the article was materially less than was represented.

On March 2, 1945, W. F. Straub and Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1510. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic hormone injection. U. S. v. 326 Vials of Estrogenic Hormone Injection. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15314. Sample No. 85315-F.)

On February 24, 1945, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 326 vials of estrogenic hormone injection at Philadelphia, Pa. It was alleged in the libel that the article had been repackaged by the consignee at Philadelphia, Pa., from bulk material contained in 5 1-liter bottles which had been shipped to it by Halfdan Hebo, from New York, N. Y., on or about May 20, 1944.

The article in the 1-liter bottles was labeled in part: "Biologically tested Estrogenic Substance in Propylene Glycol, 10,000 I. U. per ml." The article in the vials was labeled in part: "Injection Estrogenic Hormone * * * Each cc. contains Estrogenic Hormone 10,000 I. U., obtained from pregnant mares' urine, consisting principally of estrone and estradiol, with Chlorobutanol * * * 1.5% in sterile propylene glycol."

Examination of a sample taken from the repackaged material showed that the article contained estrogenic steroids consisting of compounds including little or no estrone, together with the inert substance cholesterol.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance containing estrogenic material including little or no estrone and the inert compound cholesterol