

**2362. Misbranding of Lanteen cup diaphragm and jelly set. U. S. v. 159 Dozen Packages \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 20251. Sample No. 29667-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** June 20, 1946, Northern District of California; amended label filed April 1, 1947.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 18 and 19, 1946, by Lanteen Medical Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 159 dozen articles of device at San Francisco, Calif., which were labeled in part "Lanteen Cup Diaphragm and Jelly Set." Each set consisted of a rubber diaphragm, two tubes of jelly, and a booklet entitled "Directions For Marriage Hygiene."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the articles was false and misleading, since it represented and suggested that the rubber diaphragm and jelly were effective in preventing conception when used as directed, whereas they were not effective for such purpose.

**DISPOSITION:** April 23, 1948. Lanteen Medical Laboratories, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered. The decree made no finding on the charge under Section 502 (a), but found that the articles were misbranded in violation of Section 502 (f) (1), in that statements and designs in the booklet represented and suggested that the directions contained in the booklet were adequate and sufficient for the use of the product in preventing conception, whereas the directions for use were not adequate and sufficient for such purpose. The product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled.

**DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH**

**2363. Adulteration of Tebsin Tablets. U. S. v. S. O. Barnes & Son and Alfred O. Barnes. Motion to strike denied. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$1,000 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 20983. Sample Nos. 31260-H, 58847-H.)**

**INDICTMENT RETURNED:** March 12, 1947, Southern District of California, against S. O. Barnes & Son, a partnership, Gardena, Calif., and Alfred O. Barnes, a partner in the partnership, for the offense of giving a false guaranty.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** On or about January 25, 1945, the defendants caused to be given to W. B. Nisbet, trading as the W. B. Nisbet Co., of Los Angeles, California., a guaranty providing that no drug shipped or delivered by the defendants to the W. B. Nisbet Co., described in the guaranty as the "Distributor," would be misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; that the potency of the vitamin content of all merchandise furnished to the distributor was guaranteed for a period of 6 months from the date of shipment or delivery to the distributor; that labels used on all merchandise furnished to the distributor were to be furnished and placed on the merchandise by the distributor; that all labels used by the distributor must conform to all rules and regulations of the Food and Drug Administration; and that the distributor would assume full responsibility for any variation from the above in respect to information added to or omitted from labels used, as required by the Food and Drug Administration, and would accept full responsibility for any charges of adulteration or misbranding that may result therefrom.

On or about February 22, 1946, the defendant caused to be delivered to W. B. Nisbet at Los Angeles, Calif., a number of tablets, and between that date and March 28, 1946, W. B. Nisbet packed the tablets into bottles bearing the label "Tebsin Tablets" and delivered them to Tebsin Sales, Inc., at Los Angeles, Calif. Between March 19 and 28, 1946, Tebsin Sales, Inc., shipped the tablets from the State of California into the State of Washington. The Tablets so guaranteed, delivered, and shipped were adulterated.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the tablets consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 501 (a) (2), they had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

The indictment alleged also that the defendant had given a false guaranty with respect to a food known as *Beir-Nes Tablets*, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

**DISPOSITION:** The defendants moved to strike from the indictment the allegations with respect to the shipment of the product in interstate commerce,