

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 5, 1948, by Plant Products Co., Inc., from Burbank, Calif.

PRODUCT: 28 cartons of *Cravex* at Beaumont, Tex. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of calcium and magnesium phosphate, glycerophosphates, caffeine, and milk sugar.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not a treatment for the causes and effects of over-indulgence in liquor: (Carton) "Cravex" and (circular in some cartons) "It has been shown that alcohol chiefly affects the nervous system, which causes nervous irritability and frequently results in malnutrition. Cravex is a nerve tonic which contains several substances which are helpful in the treatment of both the causes and effects of over-indulgence."

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2640. Misbranding of Mentos. U. S. v. Mentos Products Co., Inc., and James Mento. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$100 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 25570. Sample No. 10498-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 9, 1948, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Mentos Products Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and James Mento, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 14, 1948, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York.

PRODUCT: Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of an aqueous suspension of sulfur containing approximately 2.5 grams of sulfur per 100 cc., with dissolved boric acid and borates as boric acid, approximately 1.2 grams per 100 cc., and a small amount of dissolved ammonium carbonate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article, which included a circular entitled "Mentos Medicine," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious for relief from scalp and skin diseases; that it would be effective against all types of germs; that it would relieve inflammation of the glands and acne; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of severe cases of dandruff, eczema, psoriasis, ringworm, excess falling hair, thin dry hair, and acne. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: December 20, 1948. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against each defendant.

2641. Misbranding of Scalpex. U. S. v. 34 Large Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24878. Sample No. 18500-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 11, 1948, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 17, 1948, by the United Barbers Mfg. & Supply Co., from Commercial Point, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 34 large bottles and 34 small bottles of *Scalpex* at Richmond, Ind. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of water, alcohol, soap, menthol, capsicum, perfume, and a red coloring matter.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the