Parenteral Use," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: August 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2899. Adulteration of physiological salt solution. U. S. v. 16 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27589. Sample No. 56573-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 21, 1949, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 6, 1949, by the Gotham Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 16 100-cc. vials of *physiological salt solution* at Passaic, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Physiological Salt Solution for Parenteral Use," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, for experimental purposes.

2900. Adulteration and misbranding of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. 181 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27616. Sample No. 13532-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 29, 1949, Eastern District of Pennsylvania; libel amended August 24, 1949.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 10, 1949, the Associated Ross-Good Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., received from Brooklyn, N. Y., a returned shipment of 181 labeled and unlabeled vials of *chorionic gonadotropin*. Each of the labeled vials contained either 5,000 International Units or 10,000 International Units of *chorionic gonadotropin*. Examination showed that the product was not sterile and that the labeled vials contained substantially less than the declared amounts of *chorionic gonadotropin*.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported to possess since it was for parenteral administration and was not sterile; and the strength of the article in the labeled vials differed from that which it purported to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "5,000 International Units" and "10,000 International Units" were false and misleading as applied to the labeled portion of the article, the potency of which was less than that it purported to possess.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2901. Adulteration of aminophylline injection and thiamine hydrochloride injection. U. S. v. 51 Ampuls, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27591. Sample Nos. 56746-K, 56747-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 21, 1949, District of New Jersey.