

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

3119. Misbranding of Naxet, A. D. N. Crumbles, Anidene Jr., Vi-Tox, and Men-O-Lac. U. S. v. General Poultry Laboratories and George R. Sisson. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$50 against defendants jointly. (F. D. C. No. 28095. Sample Nos. 44568-K to 44570-K, incl., 44580-K, 44582-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 1, 1949, District of South Dakota, against General Poultry Laboratories, a partnership, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and George R. Sisson, a partner in the partnership.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 25 and April 1, 7, and 14, 1949, from the State of South Dakota into the States of Minnesota and Iowa.

PRODUCT: Analysis showed that the *Naxet* consisted essentially of hydrochloric acid, 32.9 grams per 100 milliliters of fish oil, 44.5 grams per 100 milliliters of dilute acetic acid, and other acids calculated as lactic acid in the amount of 2.1 grams per 100 milliliters; that the *A. D. N. Crumbles* consisted of a powder containing essentially plant material, including nux vomica alkaloids such as brucine and strychnine; tobacco alkaloid as nicotine in the amount of .67 percent, potassium iodide in the amount of .33 percent, together with chlorides, sulfates, calcium oxide, iron oxide, salts of sodium and potassium, and aromatics; that the *Anidene Jr.* was a red, aqueous, acid solution containing essentially 35.5 percent dilute acetic acid, 1.28 percent phenol, 1.61 percent mercuric chloride, together with borates, chlorides, sulfates, ammonium salts, zinc salts, sodium compounds, epsom salts, and glycerin; that the *Men-O-Lac* was a green powder containing essentially salts of calcium, sodium, copper, zinc, magnesium, in the form of phenolsulfonates, arsenite, borate, carbonate, sulfate, and coloring material; and that the *Vi-Tox* consisted of an amber, oily liquid containing essentially aromatics, such as oil of eucalyptus, creosote, possibly menthol and thyme, together with .024 percent iodine in a mineral oil base.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the *Vi-Tox* failed to bear adequate directions for use since there was no statement in the labeling of any condition, disease, and function of the bodies of poultry for which the article was to be used.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the other articles contained statements which were false and misleading since such articles when used as directed would not be efficacious for the purposes represented. The labeling represented and suggested that when used as directed the *Naxet* and the *A. D. N. Crumbles* would be efficacious as a tonic for poultry; that the *Anidene Jr.* would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of bowel disorders of poultry; and that the *Men-O-Lac* would be effective as a mild laxative for poultry.

DISPOSITION: March 22, 1950. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50 against the defendants jointly.

3120. Misbranding of Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic. U. S. v. 37 Packages * * * (F. D. C. No. 28977. Sample No. 46799-K.)

LABEL FILED: April 19, 1950, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 13, 1950, by the Sal-Vet Mfg. Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 37 packages of *Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic* at Uniontown, Pa. Examination showed that the product contained no detectable amounts of vitamins A and D.