

physical troubles; that it would help reach the cause of a wide variety of conditions; that it would end conditions that bring pain and distress; and that it would furnish the system with minerals essential for it. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions and for the purposes stated and implied.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the boxes of capsules were false and misleading since the statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective as a treatment for diseases of females, whereas it would not be effective as a treatment for diseases of females.

Further misbranding (envelopes, boxes, and bottles), Section 502 (a), the statements which appeared on the envelopes "Silica (SiO_2), Sodium & Potassium Oxide (Na_2O & K_2O), Phosphates (P_2O_5), Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3), Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3), Sulphates (SO_3), Moisture @ 105°C , Water (Combined) (By Difference)" and the statements which appeared on the label of the bottles containing the solution—

	<i>Parts per million</i>	<i>Grains per gallon</i>
Silica (SiO_2)-----	5.0	.29
Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3)-----	5120.0	299.00
Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3)-----	1332.0	77.79
Sulphuric Anhydride (SO_3)-----	9720.0	567.65
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Total Solids-----	16177.0	944.73

were misleading in that they failed to reveal the material fact that, when taken as directed, the article would supply no therapeutically useful substance; and the statements on the label of the boxes containing the capsules "Silica (SiO_2) 0.08% Sodium & Potassium Oxide (Na_2O & K_2O) trace, Phosphates (P_2O_5) trace, Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3) 6.26%, Sulphates (SO_3) 39.92% Moisture @ 105°C 14.02%, Water (Combined) (By Difference) 19.50%" were misleading since they failed to reveal the material fact that the iron and aluminum sulfates were the only constituents of the article that, when taken as directed, would produce any significant physiologic effect. The product in the envelopes, boxes, and bottles was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 8, 1951. Florence Potter, also known as Florence Wilson, trading as Lang's Minerals, Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

3373. Adulteration and misbranding of Succidol capsules. U. S. v. Calvital Co., Inc., and Alexander S. Race. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$200 against corporation; fine of \$4 against individual remitted. (F. D. C. No. 29476. Sample No. 57251-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 12, 1951, Southern District of New York, against Calvital Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Alexander S. Race, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 27, 1949, from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), each capsule of the article purported and was represented to contain 4 grains of para-aminobenzoic acid as the sodium salt, whereas each capsule of the article contained less than 4 grains of para-aminobenzoic acid as the sodium salt.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement in the labeling of the article which represented and suggested that each capsule of the article contained 4 grains of para-aminobenzoic acid as the sodium salt was false and misleading.

The information alleged also that another product, namely, Calvital capsules, was adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 against the corporation and a fine of \$4 against the individual. The court remitted the individual's fine.

**3374. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 8 Gross * * *
(F. D. C. No. 30694. Sample No. 31877-L.)**

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1951, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 29, 1950, by the Star Sales Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 8 gross of *prophylactics* at St. Louis, Mo. Examination of samples showed that 2.1% were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Silver-Tex Manufactured by the Killian Mfg. Co., Akron, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported or was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Tested * * * For your protection," "Prophylactic," and "Prophylactics" were false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**3375. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 7 Gross * * *
(F. D. C. No. 30667. Sample Nos. 32060-L, 32062-L.)**

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1951, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 5, 1950, and January 24, 1951, by the Dean & Adelsperger Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 7 gross of *prophylactics* at Little Rock, Ark. Examination of samples showed that 2.6 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Genuine Sekurity Mfd. by Dean Rubber Mfg. Co. N. Kansas City, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported or was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Sekurity Prophylactics * * * Scientifically tested for your protection * * * an aid in preventing venereal diseases" were false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.