label containing the common or usual name of each active ingredient, namely, sulfadiazine and sulfathiazole; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the repackaged *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets* bore no warnings against use in those pathological conditions where their use may be dangerous to health, and against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

DISPOSITION: May 4, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $300 against Defendant Garner, a fine of $150 against Defendant Gill, and a fine of $75 against Defendant Hartman.

**3425. Misbranding of sulfadiazine tablets, Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets, and thyroid tablets. U. S. v. The Sloan Drug Co., Theodore J. Schlonsky, and Harry Wolman. Pleas of guilty. Fine of $300 against company, $225 against Defendant Schlonsky, and $150 against Defendant Wolman.** (F. D. C. No. 30573. Sample Nos. 84423–K, 84424–K, 84427–K.)

INFORMATION FILED: Between April 20 and May 4, 1951, Southern District of Ohio, against The Sloan Drug Co., a corporation, Columbus, Ohio, and Theodore J. Schlonsky, secretary of the corporation, and Harry Wolman, pharmacist for the corporation.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: From the States of Indiana, Illinois, and New York, into the State of Ohio, of quantities of *sulfadiazine tablets*, *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets*, and *thyroid tablets*.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about June 13, 15, and 20, 1950, while the drugs were being held for sale at The Sloan Drug Co. after shipment in interstate commerce, various quantities of the drugs were repacked and sold without a prescription, which acts resulted in the repackaged drugs being misbranded.

The Sloan Drug Co. and Theodore J. Schlonsky were charged with causing the acts of repacking and sale of the drugs involved in each of the three counts of the information; and, in addition, Harry Wolman was charged in two of the counts with causing such acts to be done in connection with the drugs involved in those counts.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the repackaged *sulfadiazine tablets* and *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets* failed to bear labels containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 502 (b) (2), all of the repackaged drugs failed to bear labels containing a statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (1), the repackaged *sulfadiazine tablets* and *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets* failed to bear labels containing the common or usual names of the drugs; Section 502 (f) (1), the repackaged *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets* and *thyroid tablets* failed to bear labeling containing directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the repackaged *sulfadiazine tablets* and *Desoxyn Hydrochloride tablets* failed to bear labeling containing warnings against use in those pathological conditions where their use may be dangerous to health, and against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

DISPOSITION: May 4, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $300 against the corporation, a fine of $225 against Defendant Schlonsky, and a fine of $150 against Defendant Wolman.

**3426. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets and Combisul tablets. U. S. v. The Poulston Drug Co. and Harry D. Poulston. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of $100 against each defendant, plus costs.** (F. D. C. No. 30043. Sample Nos. 52968–K, 72840–K, 84162–K, 84938–K, 84961–K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 27, 1951, Northern District of Ohio, against The Poulston Drug Co., a corporation, Lima, Ohio, and Harry D. Poulston, president of the corporation.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: From the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, of quantities of *sulfathiazole tablets* and *Combisul tablets.*

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about April 21, June 23, and August 8, 11, and 25, 1950, while the drugs were being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants caused various quantities of the drugs to be repacked and sold without a prescription, which acts of the defendants resulted in the repackaged drugs being misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Repackaged *sulfathiazole tablets.* Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), the tablets failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and a statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (1), a portion of the tablets failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of the drug; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the tablets bore no warnings against use in those pathological conditions where their use may be dangerous to health, and against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

Repackaged *Combisul tablets.* Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the label of the tablets bore no statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (2), the tablets bore no label containing the common or usual name of each active ingredient of the tablets, namely, sulfadiazine and sulfathiazole; and Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the tablets bore no directions for use.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1951. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $100 against each defendant, plus costs.

**3427. Adulteration and misbranding of Premarin tablets. U. S. v. 2,000 Tablets * * *.** (F. D. C. No. 30841. Sample No. 23101–L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 19, 1951, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 15, 1950, by Max Lippmann, from New York, N. Y. The tablets were supplied in a plain paper bag by Sol Lederman, New York, N. Y., to Mr. Lippmann, who transported them in his personally owned vehicle.

PRODUCT: 2,000 *Premarin tablets* at Paterson, N. J. Each tablet was represented to contain 1.25 mg. of Premarin, a brand name for water-soluble, conjugated estrogens derived from pregnant mares' urine. Examination showed that most of the tablets contained no water-soluble, conjugated estrogens derived from pregnant mares' urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 1.25 mg. of Premarin per tablet.

Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (2), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the label of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.