

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the repackaged *dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets* and a portion of the repackaged *d-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride tablets* failed to bear labels containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 502 (e) (1), they failed to bear labels containing the common or usual name of the drugs.

DISPOSITION: July 20, 1951. A plea of *nolo contendere* having been entered on behalf of the corporation and a plea of guilty on behalf of the individual, the court imposed a fine of \$250 against the corporation and a sentence of 1 year's imprisonment against the individual. The sentence against the individual was suspended, and he was placed on probation for five years.

3563. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. David Polis (Polis Pharmacy). Plea of *nolo contendere*. Fine of \$500 on count 1. Sentences of 6 months in jail on each of counts 2 and 3; jail sentences suspended. (F. D. C. No. 30033. Sample Nos. 48680-K, 81266-K, 81271-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 19, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against David Polis, trading as Polis Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: From the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of *sulfathiazole tablets*.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about June 23, 26, and 29, 1950, while the tablets were being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused various quantities of the tablets to be repacked and sold without a prescription, which acts of the defendant resulted in the repackaged tablets being misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), the repackaged tablets failed to bear labels containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and statements of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (1), the repackaged tablets failed to bear labels containing the common or usual name of the drug; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the repackaged tablets bore no directions for use.

DISPOSITION: July 12, 1951. A plea of *nolo contendere* having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$500 on count 1 and sentences of six months in jail on each of counts 2 and 3. The jail sentences were suspended.

3564. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. Isaac Russikoff (Russikoff's Drug Store). Plea of *nolo contendere*. Fine of \$500 on count 1. Sentences of 6 months in jail on each of counts 2 and 3; jail sentences suspended. (F. D. C. No. 30034. Sample Nos. 81267-K, 81270-K, 81272-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 19, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Isaac Russikoff, trading as Russikoff's Drug Store, Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: From the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of *sulfathiazole tablets*.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about June 23, 26, and 29, 1950, while the drug was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused various quantities of the drug to be repacked and sold without a prescription, which acts of the defendant resulted in the repackaged drug being misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the repackaged tablets failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (1), the repackaged tablets failed to bear a label