

PRODUCT: 12 cases, each containing 6 pints, of a liquid known as glycosol, 77 plastic contrivances providing a container for the glycosol, a movable wick, and a heating element known as the "Rex Glycolator," and 24 metal and plastic contrivances consisting of two telescoping parts providing a container for the glycosol, a wick, a variable heating element, and a passageway for air intended to communicate with the air intake opening of a furnace, in possession of John G. Webster & Sons, Inc., at Washington, D. C., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Now We Can Prevent Colds" and a copy of a local newspaper advertisement headed "Developed by John G. Webster Engineers! Amazing New Air Conditioning Method Fights Colds, Viruses, Disease and Death."

The liquid and the metal and plastic contrivances were alleged to constitute a device within the meaning of Section 201 (h).

LABEL, IN PART: (Case) "Glycosol Active ingredient triethylene glycol 90% * * * Iron City Chemical Co. Valencia, Penna."; (plastic contrivances) "The Rex Glycolator * * * Use Glycosol Only * * * Mfd. By Iron City Chemical Co. Evans City, Pa."; (metal and plastic contrivances) "Glycolator * * * Use Glycosol Only * * * Mfg. by Glycolator Div. Iron City Chemical Co. Valencia, Pa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned leaflets accompanying the device were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device was effective to prevent colds, mumps, German measles, throat and ear infections, infections, and spread of disease, and to protect against colds those persons who spend 8 hours a day in "glycol-vaporized rooms" and are then exposed to colds in buses, subways, theaters, and restaurants. The device was not effective for such purposes, and it was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it. The device was misbranded in the above respects when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the device, namely, in the above-mentioned newspaper advertisement, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device would prevent colds, virus diseases, asthma, respiratory diseases, polio, throat infections, and death due to air-borne bacteria and germs of all kinds. The device would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied. The device was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that a portion of the products be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

3817. Misbranding of Ironated Hog Liquid and Black Hawk's Special Dairy Products. U. S. v. 10 Jugs, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33239. Sample Nos. 48554-L, 48555-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 9, 1952, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: During May 1951, and on or about February 8, 1952, by the Blackhawk Chemical Co., from Cedar Falls, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 10 1-gallon jugs of *Ironated Hog Liquid* and 15 100-pound bags of *Black Hawk's Special Dairy Products* at Breslau, Nebr., together with a number of order blanks and a number of circulars entitled "Maximum Gain."

Analysis of the *Ironated Hog Liquid* showed the presence of copper and magnesium sulfates, ammonia, and aromatics, but not of potassium permanganate, and of only a negligible trace of iron. Analysis of the *Black Hawk's Special Dairy Products* showed that it contained phosphorus compounds representing not more than 1.5 percent of phosphorus.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Ironated Hog Liquid*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the label of the article and on the order blanks accompanying the article were false and misleading: (Jug label) "Ironated Hog Liquid. To aid the control of Ordinary Hog Scours. Ingredients: * * * Potassium Permanganate * * * No other feed necessary during the treatment * * * Feed hog liquid twice weekly when sows are in run down condition. Ironated Hog Liquid should be fed in slop once per week as a tonic for slow growing, unthrifty pigs." and (order blanks) "Hog Liquid (Necro Remedy)." The article would not furnish any significant amount of iron; it contained no potassium permanganate; it was not effective to control any of the ordinary types of scours in hogs; it was not effective for a run-down condition in sows or for slow growing unthrifty pigs; and it was not an effective remedy for "necro."

Black Hawk's Special Dairy Products. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the label of the article and in the accompanying circular entitled "Maximum Gain" were false and misleading: "Shy breeding has been a serious trouble as well as anemia * * * minerals with vitamin D and extra iron and bone building elements will be beneficial far beyond the cost of minerals fed. * * * All Black Hawk Mineral Feeds are fortified with Iron, more Iodine and an increased amount of Vitamins as an aid to overcome and guard against anemia, lump jaw * * *" and "Phosphorus (P) not less than 3.40%." The article was not effective in the treatment, or a preventive, for shy breeding, anemia, and lump jaw, and it contained less than 3.40 percent of phosphorus.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be disposed of by sale or gift, if possible, or be destroyed. The *Ironated Hog Liquid* was destroyed, and the *Black Hawk's Special Dairy Products* was disposed of for use as stock feed.

3818. Misbranding of Blake's Mineral Compound. U. S. v. 17 Packages * * * (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 33248 to 33250, incl. Sample Nos. 14255-L to 14257-L, incl.)

LABELS FILED: May 16, 1952, District of New Mexico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 16, February 25, and April 4, 1952, by the Dencolo Corp., from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 32 packages of *Blake's Mineral Compound* at Springer, Santa Rosa, and House, N. Mex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Blake's Mineral Compound * * * Ingredients: (active) Ammonium Chloride; Potassium Chlorate; Sodium Sulphate; Calcium Carbonate; Tobacco Powder * * * Hy-Life Mineral Co., 2145 Blake St. Denver, Colo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the prevention and treatment of bloat in sheep and cattle, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes.