

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24, 1952, by the Taylor Pharmacal Co., from Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 82 30 cc.-vials of *vitamin B complex* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin), 78 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride), and 68 percent of the declared amount of riboflavin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of vitamin B₁₂, vitamin B₁, and riboflavin.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3934. Adulteration and misbranding of hydrogen peroxide. U. S. v. 35 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34271. Sample No. 17741-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1952, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1952, by the Purepac Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 35 cases, each containing 12 7½-ounce bottles, of *hydrogen peroxide* at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "Purepac solution of hydrogen peroxide USP."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it had an abnormal dark tan color, contained excessive heavy metals (7-9 ppm. as lead), and contained extraneous vegetable material in small particles ranging from 0.2 to 2.00 millimeters in length.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "solution of hydrogen peroxide USP" was false and misleading for the article, which failed to conform to the standards prescribed for it in the United States Pharmacopeia.

DISPOSITION: December 29, 1952. American Factors, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3935. Misbranding of Green's Compound. U. S. v. Maurice Greenberg (Green Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$1,500, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 33710. Sample Nos. 18973-L, 19403-L, 24889-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 19, 1952, Northern District of Illinois, against Maurice Greenberg, trading as Green Laboratories, at Chicago, Ill.

*See also Nos. 3933, 3934.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5 and 10 and August 11, 1951, from the State of Illinois into the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "GREEN'S COMPOUND * * * New improved formula: Solvent of Apii Fructus (Celery Fruit) and Hydrated-Glycerin, Sodium Salicylate, Alcohol 6%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in various letters accompanying the article and addressed to customers of the defendant were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis. The article would not be an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis.

DISPOSITION: January 27, 1953. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court fined the defendant \$1,500, plus costs.

3936. Misbranding of Gramer's Sulgly-Minol. U. S. v. 32 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33916. Sample No. 14047-L.)

LABEL FILED: October 20, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 30, 1952, by the Sulgly-Minol Co., from Spokane, Wash.

PRODUCT: 32 4-ounce bottles of *Gramer's Sulgly-Minol* at Longmont, Colo., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Arthritis Hundreds Claim Its Grip Broken!" and a number of booklets entitled "Now Try Gramer's Sulgly-Minol."

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Gramer's Sulgly-Minol A Solution of Sulphur, Glycerine, Sulphurated Lime and Isopropyl Alcohol 6%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and in the above-mentioned leaflets and booklets accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article, diluted with water and used as a foot bath, applied to the soles of the feet, or used as a tub bath, was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis and kindred ailments, rheumatic ailments, pains in the hips, legs, heels, ankles, joints of the shoulders, arms, neck, and collar bone, muscles of the back, and legs and feet. The article when used as directed was not an adequate and effective treatment for the conditions stated and implied, and it was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it.

DISPOSITION: November 26, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3937. Misbranding of medicated lollipops and medicated lozenges. U. S. v. 59 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34109. Sample Nos. 50816-L, 50817-L.)

LABEL FILED: November 7, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 17 and November 9, 1951, by Medipop Products, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 59 cartons, each containing 12 boxes, of *medicated lollipops*, and 58 cartons, each containing 12 boxes, of *medicated lozenges*, at Newark, N. J., together with a number of window streamers containing statements relating to the products.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Medipop Aspirin Medicated Lollypop * * * Not A Confection * * * Ingredients: Aspirin, 2.4 gr.; Sod. Salicylate, ½ gr.; Benzocaine, Sugar, Corn Syrup, Citric Acid, Certified Coloring and Artificial Flavoring" and "Medi-Drop Aspirin Throat Lozenges * * * Not A Confection"