

**10349. Adulteration and misbranding of Bragg B Forto-Fide Tablets. U. S. v. 394 Dozen Bottles of Bragg B Forto-Fide Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 17529. Sample No. 16054-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 22, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 23, 1945, by the Live Food Products Co., from Burbank, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 122 dozen bottles, each containing 45 tablets, 265 dozen bottles, each containing 195 tablets, and 7 dozen bottles, each containing 400 tablets, of Bragg B Forto-Fide Tablets at Chicago, Ill. These tablets contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, and 4 tablets would not provide the minimum daily adult or child's requirement for vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, as claimed on the label.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Bragg B Forto-Fide."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin), had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements on the label, "Four Tablets (the suggested daily ration) provide \* \* \* Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>—2 Mg. (2000 micrograms) \* \* \* Four tablets provide the minimum daily adult or child's requirements of vitamin B<sub>2</sub>," were false and misleading.

**DISPOSITION:** August 21, 1946. The W. T. Thompson Co., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and relabeling in conformity with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**10350. Adulteration of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 112,000 Vitamin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions or sold. (F. D. C. No. 15928. Sample No. 18904-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 19, 1945, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 6, 1944, by the William T. Thompson Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 112,000 vitamin tablets at Minneapolis, Minn. Examination showed that the product was 25 percent deficient in vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and 30 percent deficient in vitamin G (B<sub>2</sub>).

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottles and boxes) "Vita-Max Three Nuggets One with each meal, daily, provide: \* \* \* Vitamin B-1 1,000 U. S. P. Units \* \* \* Vitamin G (B-2) 2,000 Micrograms."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and riboflavin, had been in whole or in part omitted from the product.

**DISPOSITION:** Vitamins Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, filed an answer denying that the article was adulterated. On May 23, 1946, the claimant having failed to appear, the court, after hearing, found the product to be adulterated as alleged and ordered its condemnation. The decree provided that upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond within 30 days, the claimant might obtain release of the product for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On October 18, 1946, the claimant having failed to appear, the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions or sold under proper labeling.