

12773. Adulteration and misbranding of multi-vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 570 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 20063. Sample Nos. 19327-H, 19330-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 5, 1946, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 18, 1945, and February 7, 1946, by the Keith-Victor Pharmacal Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 570 100-capsule bottles and 6 1,000-capsule bottles of multi-vitamin capsules at Des Moines, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "A-B-D-G Capsules A Multi-Vitamin Dietary Supplement."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins B₁ and D, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, "Contents (Per Capsule) Vitamins * * * B₁—Thiamin Chloride 333 USP Units Per Capsule 100% Minimum Daily Adult Requirement D-Activated Ergosterol 500 USP Units Per Capsule 125% Minimum Daily Adult Requirement," was false and misleading. The product contained less than the stated amounts of vitamin B₁ and D and would not provide the stated proportions of the minimum daily requirements for such vitamins.

DISPOSITION: August 29, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12774. Adulteration and misbranding of Cereal Lactic Improved Vitamin. U. S. v. 33 Bottles * * * (F. D. C. No. 20054. Sample No. 52718-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 19, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1946, by the Cereal Lactic Co., Inc., from Woodward, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 33 8-ounce bottles of Cereal Lactic Improved Vitamin at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cereal Lactic Improved Vitamin * * * Average or Recommended Daily Dosage of 4 Level Teaspoonfuls (0.4 Oz.) Contain the Following: Vitamin B₂ (G), 150 Sherman-Bourquin Units * * * 4 level teaspoonfuls (0.4 Oz.) supplies the following as compared to the adult minimum daily requirements: Vitamin B₂ (G), 0.2 times."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₂ (G), had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements were false and misleading, since the product contained less than the stated amount of vitamin B₂ (G) and would not provide the stated proportion of the minimum daily requirement for the vitamin.

DISPOSITION: July 9, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12775. Adulteration of Cal-Par (dietary food). U. S. v. 2 Dozen Packages, etc. (and 3 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 21780, 21781, 21822, 21887. Sample Nos. 43650-H, 43651-H, 46276-H, 65262-H, 65263-H.)

LABELS FILED: November 26 and December 4 and 6, 1946, Southern and Northern Districts of California and Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 25 and October 16, 1946, by Hood Products, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 26¼ dozen 1-pound packages, 2 dozen 7-ounce packages, and 10 cartons, each carton containing 36 7-ounce packages, of Cal-Par at Los Angeles and Sacramento, Calif., and Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cal-Par * * * prepared by Cal-Par Corporation, New York, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 24, 1946, and January 17 and 18 and March 28, 1947. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.