

**1284. Misbranding of Williams Yukol Liniment. U. S. v. 37 Bottles of Yukol and 400 Leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12142. Sample No. 67213-F.)**

On April 4, 1944, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 37 bottles of the above-named product and 400 leaflets entitled "Yukol Daily Relief," at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the drug and the leaflets had been shipped on or about January 19, 1944, by the Newman Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging that the drug was misbranded.

Examination of a sample showed that the drug consisted of a mixture of oils, including not less than 54 percent of a petroleum oil.

The drug was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the name "Yukol," the statement, "Contains Eucalyptus Oil Thymol Menthol Oil of Camphor Oil of Peppermint," on the bottle label, and the statement, "Australian Oil \* \* \* Eucalyptus Yields tons of Pure Oil \* \* \* health aiding Eucalyptus Oil," and similar statements in an accompanying circular, were false and misleading since a large proportion of the article was petroleum oil; and (2) in that the labeling bore certain statements which were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the drug was of unusual value in keeping the body sound, sturdy, and safe against infection and many common ailments; that it possessed powerful antiseptic properties; and that it was efficacious in the treatment of asthma, catarrhal conditions, ear trouble, and stiff joints, whereas it was not effective for such purposes, and it was not a powerful antiseptic.

On May 11, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the drug and leaflets were ordered destroyed.

**1285. Misbranding of Sul-Ray Colloidal Sulphur Mineral Baths. U. S. v. 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  Dozen Packages of Sul-Ray Colloidal Sulphur Mineral Baths. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12015. Sample No. 59537-F.)**

On March 14, 1944, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  dozen packages of the above-mentioned product at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 7, 1943, by the Sante Chemical Co., New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Examination showed that the article consisted essentially of sulfur and compounds of sodium with sulfate, borate, carbonate, and phosphate.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the name, "Colloidal Sulphur Mineral Baths," was misleading since the article was designated by only one of the ingredients contained in it. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statements in its labeling which represented and implied that the benefits to be obtained from a visit to mineral springs could be enjoyed at home through the use of the article, and that sulfur in the bath water is effective in the treatment of muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago, gout, sciatica, itching, and various skin conditions, and to insure deep, refreshing sleep, were false and misleading since the benefits from a visit to a mineral spring do not come solely from bathing in the spring water, but include rest and other forms of treatment, and sulfur in the bath water is not effective in the treatment of the aforementioned disease conditions and symptoms.

On May 1, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1286. Misbranding of Pyrozide Tooth Powder. U. S. v. 124 Packages of Pyrozide Tooth Powder (and 5 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered delivered to charitable institutions; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 11790, 11959, 12495, 12496, 12633, 12698. Sample Nos. 60707-F, 66223-F, 73311-F, 73316-F, 81770-F, 81771-F.)**

Between February 11 and June 19, 1944, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of California and the Southern District of New York filed libels against 226 packages of Pyrozide Tooth Powder at San Francisco, Calif., and 1,006 packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that a portion of the article had been shipped on or about May 10, 1944, by the Block Drug Co., from Jersey City, N. J., and that the remainder of the article had been shipped between the approximate dates of August 11, 1943, and April 6, 1944, by the Web Distributing Co., from Newark, N. J.

Analysis disclosed that the article consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, and small amounts of sassafras, cresol, and soap.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements in its labeling regarding its efficacy in the treatment of pyorrhea, gingivitis, trench