

since the articles would not supply any glandular or enzymic activity and would have no therapeutic significance when consumed as directed in the labeling, "3 to 5 tablets daily or as directed by a Specialist," except for the content of iron in the *Glanzyme No. 2*; and the following statements on the bottle labels of the articles and in the booklet were misleading since the articles, when consumed as directed, would produce no therapeutic effect, and the listed ingredients were therefore not active except as to the ingredient, reduced iron, in the *Glanzyme No. 2*: (*Glanzyme No. 1*) "Active Ingredients Ovarian Residue 3 Gr. Whole Suprarenal 1 Gr. Anterior Pituitary ½ Gr. Kelp 1 Gr. Alfalfa 2 Gr. Papain (Papaya-Enzyme) 1 Gr."; (*Glanzyme No. 2*) "Active Ingredients Mammary 3 Gr. Placenta 2 Gr. Whole Pituitary ½ Gr. Kelp 1 Gr. Papain (Papaya-Enzyme) 1 Gr. Alfalfa 2 Gr. Reduced Iron ½ Gr. (22 Mg.)"; (*Glanzyme No. 3*) "Active Ingredients Orchic 4 Gr. Prostate 2 Gr. Whole Suprarenal 1 Gr. Anterior Pituitary ½ Gr. Kelp 1 Gr. Papain (Papaya-Enzyme) 1 Gr. Alfalfa 1 Gr."; (*Glanzyme No. 6*) "Active Ingredients Whole suprarenal 2 Gr. Papain (Papaya-Enzyme) ½ Gr. Kelp 1½ Gr. Alfalfa 4 Gr."

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1945. The sole intervener having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products, together with the booklet, were ordered destroyed.

1640. Misbranding of SNJ Sulfathiazole Nasal Jelly. U. S. v. 11½ Dozen, 11¼ Dozen, and 11½ Dozen Packages of SNJ Sulfathiazole Nasal Jelly. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 15799, 15800, 16063. Sample Nos. 6329-H, 27351-H, 27352-H.)

LIBELS FILED: April 16 and 26, 1945, District of Oregon and Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 21, 1944, and February 12, 1945, by the S. N. J. Products Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 23 dozen packages of *SNJ Sulfathiazole Nasal Jelly* at Portland, Oreg., and 11¼ dozen packages of the same product at Brooklyn, N. Y. Examination disclosed that the product possessed the composition stated upon its label.

LABEL, IN PART: "SNJ Sulfathiazole Nasal Jelly * * * Contains 3% Sodium Sulfathiazole and ¼% Benzoate of Soda in a water soluble base."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the circular entitled, "Directions For Use," enclosed in the package, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be an adequate treatment for the various disease conditions affecting the nose and throat; and that it would be effective in the relief and prevention of colds and sinus trouble. The article would not be an adequate treatment, and it would not be effective for the conditions represented. The name of the article was misleading since its labeling failed to reveal the fact, material in the light of such name, that the article was not, because of its sulfathiazole content, of value for disease conditions affecting the nose.

DISPOSITION: May 24 and June 23, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1641. Misbranding of Sinudrene. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Bottles and 3¾ Dozen Bottles of Sinudrene. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15085. Sample Nos. 93228-F, 93229-F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 25, 1945, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 17 and November 28, 1944, by Davart Products, from Ashland, Ky.

PRODUCT: 5 dozen 1-ounce bottles and 3¾ dozen 2-ounce bottles of *Sinudrene* at Charleston, W. Va. Examination of samples disclosed that the product consisted essentially of ephedrine, water, glycerin, small amounts of phenol and iodides, and trace of malachite green.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Sinudrene * * * for the relief of painful and congested sinus conditions. Promotes Drainage * * * In severe cases * * * allow Sinudrene to penetrate the sinuses more quickly. * * * Simple Hay Fever and Catarrh," were false and misleading since the product would not be effective in the treatment of painful and congested sinus conditions, hay fever, and catarrh, and would not be effective to promote drainage.

DISPOSITION: May 23, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1642. Misbranding of Kalergin Tablets. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Kalergin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15852. Sample No. 29072-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 2, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 2, 1944, from Brooklyn, N. Y., by the United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corporation.

PRODUCT: 30 100-tablet bottles of *Kalergin Tablets* at San Francisco, Calif. Analysis showed that the product was a 5-grain potassium chloride tablet.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "For the temporary relief of allergic symptoms due to pollen sensitivity," was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the relief of such symptoms.

DISPOSITION: May 16, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

1643. Misbranding of Apco Apcolene and Apco Brooder and Litter Spray. U. S. v. The American Products Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 14291. Sample Nos. 40527-F, 40529-F, 72380-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 7, 1945, District of Kansas, against the American Products Co., Inc., Kansas City, Kans.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 10 and May 18, 1944, from the State of Kansas into the State of Iowa.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that a portion of the *Apco Apcolene* was a purple-red liquid with a red-brown sediment, containing, in aqueous solution, copper sulfate, iron sulfate, manganese sulfate, magnesium sulfate, and propylene glycol, colored with FD & C Red No. 2; that the remainder of the *Apco Apcolene* consisted chiefly of water and copper, iron, aluminum, magnesium, and manganese sulfates, colored with a red dye; and that the *Apco Brooder and Litter Spray* was a dark brown, oily liquid with a small amount of brown sediment and consisting chiefly of coal-tar hydrocarbons and phenolic compounds.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Apco Apcolene*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing upon accompanying placards and circulars entitled "Fight Coccidiosis," "Mycosis-Fungi," "Doc Apco Sez * * * Directions [including diagnosis and treatment charts]," "Auto Diagnosis Disease Chart," and "Apco A Drinking Water Medicine * * * Apcolene," were false and misleading since the article would not be efficacious for the purposes stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in increasing the health and vigor of poultry; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of coccidiosis, blackhead, microscopic parasites, and mycosis; that it would save poultry flocks and keep poultry alive; that it would save the lives of sick and dying chickens, turkeys, and other poultry; and that it would result in continued and increased production of eggs.

Apco Brooder and Litter Spray, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements upon an accompanying placard and circular entitled "Fight Coccidiosis" were false and misleading since the article would not be efficacious for the purposes stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the article, when used in compliance with specific directions for cleaning and disinfecting poultry brooder and laying houses, would be efficacious in the prevention and would aid in the treatment of coccidiosis.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of 3 counts, a total fine of \$300, plus costs.

1644. Misbranding of Hilltop Wor-Mor, K-M, and Mor-O. U. S. v. Fred H. Moore (Hilltop Laboratories and Hilltop Specialties Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$900. (F. D. C. No. 12534. Sample Nos. 8765-F to 8767-F, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 26, 1944, District of Minnesota, against Fred H. Moore, trading as the Hilltop Laboratories and the Hilltop Specialties Co., Minneapolis, Minn.