stomach, colic, and ulcerated stomach. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied.

Nose spraying solution, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and in the white circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of head colds, hay fever, and sinus and catarrhal ailments. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

Eye bath, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the white circulars which represented and suggested that the article would be beneficial in the treatment of eye strain, blue, granulated lids, and sore eyes were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: July 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1656. Misbranding of an unlabeled drug. U. S. v. 4 Unlabeled Tubes of a Certain Drug. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16148. Sample No. 17228–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 17, 1945, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 6, 1945, by the Don Curtis Keefer Laboratory, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 4 unlabeled tubes of a certain drug at Brazil, Ind.

Analysis disclosed that the article consisted essentially of potassium soap, approximately 11.6 percent; sodium soap, approximately 11.0 percent; potassium iodide, approximately 5.7 percent; and water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502(b), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (2), it did not bear a label containing the common or usual name of each active ingredient; and, Section 502 (f) (1), it did not bear a label containing adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

1657. Adulteration of posterior pituitary obstetrical and Ribothiacine. U. S. v. Western Pharmacal Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $500. (F. D. C. No. 15562. Sample Nos. 15666–F, 74279–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 18, 1945, Southern District of California, against the Western Pharmacal Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 6 and August 4, 1944, from the State of California into the States of Arizona and Texas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Soltan Posterior Pituitary Obstetrical U. S. P. XI * * * Manufactured for Soltan Corporation Los Angeles Calif."; and "Western Ribothiacine A sterile solution."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Posterior pituitary obstetrical*, adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug the names of which, "Solution of Posterior Pituitary U. S. P. XI" and "Posterior Pituitary Injection," are recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from, and its quality and purity fell below, the official standard since it possessed a physiological activity of not more than 22 percent of that required by the Pharmacopoeia; it contained undissolved material, which is not permitted in the official product; and its difference from the official standard was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on the label.

Ribothiacine, adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess since it was a solution of a soluble medicament intended for injection through the skin, and therefore should have been free from undissolved material, whereas the article was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: August 27, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of $250 was imposed on each of the 2 counts.