The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 7917, in which are set forth the results of analysis and the false and misleading statements referred to above.

DISPOSITION: June 16, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product and the booklets be destroyed.

1665. Adulteration of phenothiazine drench. U. S. v. 30 Jugs of Phenothiazine Drench. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16205. Sample No. 33145-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 15, 1945, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2, 1945, by the Southwestern Salt and Supply Co., San Angelo, Tex.

PRODUCT: 30 1-gallon jugs of *phenothiazine drench* at Alma, Kans.

LABEL, IN PART: "Phenothiazine Drench For Sheep and Goats. Each Ounce Contains 12½ Gms."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), analysis showed that the article contained not more than 10.35 grams of phenothiazine per fluid ounce, whereas it was represented to possess 12½ grams.

DISPOSITION: August 25, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1666. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 32 Cartons of Adhesive Strips. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16300. Sample No. 6815-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 1, 1945, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 11 and 14, 1944, by Gero Products, Inc., South Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 32 cartons, each containing 8 gross packages, of *adhesive strips* at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms, and that it was not packaged in such manner that sterility would be maintained.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Home-aid Brand 8 Adhesive Strips For Home, Factory and Sport Use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [Adhesive Absorbent Compress]," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (c), the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, which the law requires to appear on the label, were not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness as to render them likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, since they were illegible; and, Section 502 (g), the article was not packaged as prescribed in the United States Pharmacopoeia, which provides as follows: "Each Adhesive Absorbent Gauze is packaged individually in such manner that sterility is maintained until the individual package is opened. One or more individual packages are packed in a second protective container."

DISPOSITION: June 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1667. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 11¾ Gross Packages of Adhesive Strips. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16315. Sample No. 6816-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 4, 1945, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 14, 1945, by the Home-Aid Sales Co., South Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 11¾ gross packages of *adhesive strips* at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms, and that it was not packaged in such manner that sterility would be maintained.