

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the label of the article failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor. DISPOSITION: February 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1743. Misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 130 Packages of Adhesive Strips. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18987. Sample No. 11095-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 18, 1946, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 1 and March 20, 1945, by the Young Novelty Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 130 packages, each containing 36 envelopes, of adhesive strips at Portland, Maine. Examination disclosed that the product possessed practically no adhesive property.

LABEL, IN PART: (Envelope) "Home-aid Brand 8 Adhesive Strips Distributed by Home-aid Sales Co. Boston, Massachusetts."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Adhesive Strips," borne on the label, was false and misleading as applied to the article, which possessed no significant adhesive property.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE*

1744. Misbranding of Quickway K-N-O-X and Quickway Health-Tabs. U. S. v. 13 Bottles of Quickway K-N-O-X and 13 Jars of Quickway Health-Tabs. Tried to the court. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17342. Sample Nos. 16560-H, 16561-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about September 14, 1945, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 26 and June 5, 1945, from Francesville, Ind., by the Quickway Products Co.

PRODUCT: 4 1-gallon bottles, 7 1-quart bottles, and 2 1-pint bottles of *Quickway K-N-O-X*, and 12 200-tablet jars and 1 1,000-tablet jar of *Quickway Health-Tabs* at Milford, Ill.

Examination disclosed that the *Quickway K-N-O-X* was a purple liquid consisting chiefly of an aqueous solution of epsom salt, with small proportions of potassium permanganate, dichromate, nitrate, and chlorate; and that the *Quickway Health-Tabs* were dark gray compressed tablets consisting of sodium chloride and very small proportions of potassium dichromate, guaiacol, and creosote, with not more than 0.9 milligram of combined iodine per tablet.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Quickway K-N-O-X*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment or prevention of cholera, typhoid, pullorum, and other serious disease conditions of hens; that it would be effective in the treatment or prevention of diarrhea and other bowel disorders of baby chicks; that it would be effective to increase egg production; and that it was an antiseptic for drinking water. The article would not be effective for those purposes, and, when used as directed, it was not an antiseptic for drinking water.

Quickway Health-Tabs, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment or prevention of colds, roup, and most respiratory diseases in fowls; that it would be effective in the treatment and prevention of brooder pneumonia, colds, chilling, and most forms of coccidiosis in baby chicks; and that it was an antiseptic for drinking water for baby chicks. The article would not be effective in the treatment or prevention in fowls and baby chicks of the disease conditions stated and implied, and it was not an antiseptic for drinking water for baby chicks when used as directed.

DISPOSITION: January 25, 1946. The Quickway Products Co., claimant, having filed an answer in the case, the matter came on for trial before the court. At the conclusion of the testimony, the court found that the products were

*See also Nos. 1720, 1721.

misbranded as alleged in the libel and entered a decree condemning the products and ordering their destruction.

1745. Misbranding of Dia-Tabs, Old Reliable Powder, and Ready-to-Use Inhalant Spray. U. S. v. 223 Boxes of Dia-Tabs, 60 Packages of Old Reliable Powder, and 25 Cans of Ready-to-Use Inhalant Spray. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18175. Sample Nos. 22176-H, 23466-H, 35110-H, 35111-H.)

LIBELS FILED: October 17, 1945, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 2 and September 5, 1945, from Cleveland, Ohio, by the G. E. Conkey Co.

PRODUCT: 223 boxes of *Dia-Tabs*, 60 packages of *Old Reliable Powder*, and 25 cans of *Ready-to-Use Inhalant Spray* at St. Louis, Mo.

Analyses disclosed that the *Dia-Tabs* contained 43 percent of boric acid, 1.55 percent of a manganese compound, 1.49 percent of an iron compound, small amounts of a reducing sugar, copper sulfate, and zinc, sodium, and calcium phenolsulfonates; that the *Old Reliable Powder* consisted essentially of 73 percent of a copper compound, 1.57 percent of a manganese compound, and small amounts of iron and aluminum compounds; and that the *Inhalant Spray* consisted essentially of 87 percent of mineral oil, with small amounts of pine oil, creosote, and camphor.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Dia-Tabs*, misbranding, Section 502 (a). The label statement, "Inert Ingredients: * * * Boracic Acid 20%," was misleading as applied to a tablet consisting essentially of 43 percent of boric acid. Certain other label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective as an intestinal astringent for poultry; and that it would be effective in the treatment of extreme cases of diseases of poultry. The article, when used as directed, would not be effective as an intestinal astringent for poultry, and it would not be effective in the treatment of any disease condition of poultry.

Old Reliable Powder, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective in the relief of congestion in the early stages of disease conditions of poultry; and that it would be effective in expelling mucus in the upper respiratory tract of birds. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

Inhalant Spray, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, alone or in conjunction with the internal use of *Conkey's Old Reliable Powder*, would be effective in combating colds in poultry; and that it would be effective as a soothing aid for the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract of poultry. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1746. Misbranding of Save'M. U. S. v. 3 Bottles of Save'M. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18230. Sample No. 138-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 27, 1945, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 22, 1945, by Emmett J. Smith & Daughter, from Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 3 bottles, each containing 1 gallon, of *Save'M* at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Analysis disclosed that the product contained approximately 99½ percent of water and a small amount of an extract of plant material.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Save'M for intestinal ailments in chickens and turkeys," created the false and misleading impression that the article would save chickens and turkeys from intestinal ailments; and that it would be effective in the prevention and treatment of intestinal ailments of chickens and turkeys.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, since no statements of quantity of contents appeared on the label; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the active ingredients of the article.