Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the label of the 4-bottle lot, "contains estrogenic substance derived from equine urine," was misleading since the estrogenic material in the article was not composed of estrogenic material as it occurs in equine urine; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the label of the article in the 5,895-ampul lot failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient since the term "Estrogenic Hormones" is the name of a group of chemical compounds and not the specific name of any particular hormone.

DISPOSITION: October 11, 1945. The Pro-Medico Laboratories, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1769. Adulteration of estrogenic substance powder and adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic hormones. U. S. v. 1 Bottle of Estrogenic Substance Powder and 2 Vials of Estrogenic Hormone. Decrees of condemnation. One product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 16386, 16441. Sample Nos. 16552-H, 31329-H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 6 and 14, 1945, Southern District of California and Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 7, 1944, and April 9, 1945, by the Hema Drug Co., Inc., from Maspeth, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 2 vials of *estrogenic hormone* and 1 bottle of *estrogenic substance powder* at Woodworth, Wis., and Pasadena, Calif., respectively.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrogenic Hormone 12 Grams," or "12 Grams Natural Estrogenic Substance Powder. Consists principally of estrone, estriol and estradiol with auxiliary hormones * * * as found in pregnant mares' urine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Estrogenic hormone.* Adulteration, Section 501 (d), a substance consisting largely of cholesterol, with relatively small proportions of estrone and estradiol, had been substituted in whole or in part for estrogenic hormone. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Estrogenic Hormone" was false and misleading.

Estrogenic substance powder. Adulteration, Section 501 (d), a substance consisting largely of cholesterol, with estradiol and a relatively small proportion of estrone, had been substituted in whole or in part for natural estrogenic substance powder consisting principally of estrone, estriol, and estradiol with auxiliary hormones as found in pregnant mares' urine.

DISPOSITION: August 24 and September 6, 1945. The Hema Drug Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant for the *estrogenic substance powder* and having consented to the entry of a decree, and no claim having been entered for the *estrogenic hormone*, judgments of condemnation were entered. The *estrogenic substance powder* was ordered released under bond for relabeling in conformity with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The *estrogenic hormone* was destroyed.

1770. Adulteration of water for injection. U. S. v. 112 Ampuls of Water for Injection. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16418. Sample No. 12989-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 11, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 1, 1945, from Philadelphia, Pa., by Sharp and Dohme, Inc.

PRODUCT: 112 ampuls of *water for injection* at Columbus, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Water for Injection," 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 contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: September 18, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1771. Adulteration of water for injection. U. S. v. 2 Boxes Containing 200 Ampuls of Distilled Water. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13738. Sample No. 86931-F.)

LIBEL FILED: September 29, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 6, 1944, by the Metropolitan Laboratories, from New York, N. Y.