or in part for estrogenic hormones isolated from gravid mares' urine, which the article was represented to be.

DISPOSITION: May 2, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1917. Adulteration of isotonic solution of sodium chloride. U. S. v. 77 Vials of Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19381. Sample No. 39431–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 27, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21, 1946, by the Cheplin Biological Products Co., from Syracuse, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 77 vials of *isotonic solution of sodium chloride* at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride, U. S. P. (Physiological salt solution) Sterile and pyrogen free."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride for parenteral use, 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: May 14, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1918. Adulteration and misbranding of camphorated oil, sweet oil, solution of boric acid, spirits of camphor, and rubbing alcohol. U. S. v. Thomas A. Loveless (Loveless Pharmacal Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $109. (F. D. C. No. 16561. Sample Nos. 3844–F, 3845–F, 3851–F, 3853–F, 3862–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 12, 1945, Western District of Missouri, against Thomas A. Loveless, trading as the Loveless Pharmacal Co., Springfield, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 18 and October 16, 1944, from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma.

LABEL, IN PART: "Camphorated Oil [etc.] * * * Packed for Evans Drug Stores Springfield, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b). The products described below differed in strength from the official standard, and the difference in strength from the standard was not stated on the labels.

The *camphorated oil* contained not more than 11.26 percent of camphor, whereas the United States Pharmacopoeia provides that camphorated oil shall contain not less than 19 percent of camphor.

The *sweet oil* consisted of cottonseed oil, whereas the United States Pharmacopoeia requires that sweet oil shall consist of the fixed oil obtained from the ripe fruit of *Olea europoea Linne.* In addition, Section 501 (d) (2), cottonseed oil had been substituted in whole or in part for olive oil.

The *solution of boric acid* contained not more than 1.17 grams of boric acid per 100 cc., whereas the National Formulary requires that solution of boric acid shall contain not less than 4.25 grams of boric acid in each 100 cc.

The *spirits of camphor* contained not less than 11.78 grams of camphor per 100 cc., and not more than 66.9 percent of alcohol, whereas the United States Pharmacopoeia provides that spirits of camphor shall contain not more than 10.4 grams of camphor per 100 cc. and not less than 80 percent of alcohol by volume.

Adulteration, Section 501 (c). The *rubbing alcohol* differed in strength from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it was represented to contain 70 percent of isopropyl alcohol by volume but contained not more than 49.96 percent of isopropyl alcohol by volume.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the respective labels were false and misleading: "Camphorated Oil U. S. P.," "U. S. P. Sweet Oil," "Solution Boric Acid 4%," "Spirits of Camphor U. S. P.," and "Isopropyl Alcohol 70% by volume."

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined $100 on count 1 and $1 on each of the other 9 counts of the information.

1919. Adulteration of malva leaves. U. S. v. Tito Flores (La Nacional). Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. D. C. No. 14234. Sample No. 73820–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 12, 1944, District of Arizona, against Tito Flores, trading as La Nacional, at Tucson, Ariz.