

essentially of salicylic acid, talc, aspirin, bismuth subcarbonate, boric acid, and ammonium alum; that the *Corn and Callous Ointment* consisted essentially of salicylic acid, benzocaine, and bismuth subcarbonate in an ointment base; and that the *Ingrown Nail Relief* consisted essentially of salicylic acid, benzocaine, and bismuth subcarbonate in an ointment base.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements on the labels of the articles and in the leaflets enclosed in various packages of the articles pertaining to the use of each of the articles and of their use in combination with one another, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles would be effective in the treatment of feet that itch, scald, crack, and blister, and would be effective in the treatment of offensive perspiring feet, calloused feet, corns, warts, deeply imbedded callouses, trench foot, chilblains, tender spots on feet, bunion discomforts, itch, water poisoning, poison ivy, impetigo or summer sores, fever blisters, pimples and irritations on the face, itching piles, and rash; and that *Ingrown Nail Relief* would be effective in the treatment of ingrown nail troubles and skin disorders. The articles would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: September 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1988. Misbranding of Rayo Balm. U. S. v. 16 Packages and 10 Packages of Rayo Balm. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20319. Sample No. 56736-H.)

LABEL FILED: July 3, 1946, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 13, 1946, by the Rayo Chemical Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 16 1-ounce packages and 10 2-ounce packages of *Rayo Balm* at North Adams, Mass. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of petrolatum, calcium carbonate, and volatile oils including menthol, camphor, methyl salicylate, oil of mustard, and eucalyptol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rayo Balm."

NATURE OF CHARGE: 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 of colds, chest colds, headaches, stiff neck, sore throat, swellings, rheumatic pains, aches in joints, earache, and hay fever; and that the article was diaphoretic. The article would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions, and it was not diaphoretic.

DISPOSITION: August 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1989. Misbranding of Sleepy Valley Mineral Water. U. S. v. 554 Cases of Sleepy Valley Mineral Water. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20318. Sample No. 66873-H.)

LABEL FILED: July 2, 1946, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 24, 1945, by the Sleepy Valley Mineral Water Co., from Hot Springs, Ark.

PRODUCT: 554 cases, each containing 6 ½-gallon bottles of *Sleepy Valley Mineral Water* at Omaha, Nebr. Examination disclosed that the product was water containing a small amount (44 parts per million) of minerals.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "This water is heavily impregnated with minerals. * * * Contains a well balanced combination of useful minerals that help to supply the daily colloidal requirements of the body."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in circulars entitled "Drink Sleepy Valley Mineral Water," attached to some of the bottles, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would supply significant quantities of minerals; that it would neutralize the acid condition in the body, promote elimination, aid digestion, and assist metabolism; that it was a health-restoring aid; that it was a source of minerals needed by the body; that it would be efficacious in toning and regulating the intestinal tract, purifying the blood stream, eliminating poisons, and restoring normal function and metabolism; and that it would be efficacious in the treatment of nearly 30 ailments including neuritis, diabetes, nephritis, rheumatism, blood pressure, gastro-intestinal disorders, kidney and bladder disorders, and gall bladder trouble. The article was not a health-restoring aid; it did not contain significant quantities of minerals, and it would not be of value as a source of minerals needed by the body; and