2124. Misbranding of Menstruaid. U. S. v. 4 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19814. Sample No. 38152–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 3, 1946, by the H. K. Drug Co., from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 4 packages of *Menstruaid* at Chicago, Ill. Each package contained five products.

LABEL, IN PART: (Packages) "Menstruaid H. K. Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Dubuque, Iowa"; (separate products) "Menstruaid No. 1 Contents Estrogen (Estrus Producing Hormone) Ergot Cotton Root Alcohol 35%," "Menstruaid No. 2 Contents Aloes," "Menstruaid No. 3 * * * Contents Tetra Sodium Pyrophosphate," "Menstruaid No. 4 * * * Contents * * * Water Pepper," and "Menstruaid No. 5 Contents * * * Boroglyceride Estrogen (Estrus Producing Hormone)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation *Menstruaid* was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the relief of menstrual disorders. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: August 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

2125. Misbranding of Rhu-Aid. U. S. v. 57 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22391. Sample No. 42102–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 16, 1947, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 18, 1946, by the Rhu-Aid Medicine Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 57 cartons, each containing 1 8-fluid-ounce bottle, of *Rhu-Aid* at Charleston, W. Va. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of sodium salicylate (14.3 grains per fluid ounce), potassium iodide, potassium citrate, and water.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rhu-Aid A Liquid Analgesic."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Rhu-Aid * * * for relief of rheumatic symptoms such as muscular aches and pains * * * muscular lumbago" were false and misleading since the article would not be effective for muscular aches and pains caused by rheumatism or for muscular lumbago.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2126. Misbranding of Medicone Emmenagogue. U. S. v. 44 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20225. Sample No. 56885–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 13, 1946, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 12, 1946, by the Medicone Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 44 Boxes of *Medicone Emmenagogue* at Providence, R. I. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of a laxative plant drug such as aloes, reduced iron, and asafoetida, coated with calcium and magnesium carbonates.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Emmenagogue" was false and misleading since the article was not an emmenagogue.

DISPOSITION: December 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2127. Misbranding of Syntenon. U. S. v. 5 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22252. Sample No. 54269–H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 10, 1947, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1946, by Sumlar Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 5 60-capsule boxes of *Syntenon* at West Palm Beach, Fla. Analysis showed that the product had the composition stated on its label.