

nized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and the amount of powdered digitalis contained in the article varied more than 25 percent from the labeled amount of powdered digitalis. The tablets contained less than 75 percent of the labeled amount of powdered digitalis, whereas the compendium provides that "Digitalis tablets shall be considered to conform to the Pharmacopoeia requirement if the result of the assay does not vary more than 25 percent from the labeled amount of powdered digitalis." The difference in the strength of the article from the standard set forth in the official compendium was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on the label.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$500, plus costs.

2161. Adulteration of Diet Tablets. U. S. v. 63 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21974. Sample Nos. 65559-H, 65571-H, 65572-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 12, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: April 29 and May 6, 1946, by National Drug Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 63 1,000-tablet bottles of *Diet Tablets* at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Diet Tablets (Pink) * * * Atropine Sulphate 1/360 Grain."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess since some tablets of the article contained 13/360 grain of atropine sulfate, although the label declared 1/360 grain of atropine sulfate to be present in each tablet.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2162. Adulteration of histamine acid phosphate. U. S. v. 84 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22156. Sample No. 66109-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1947, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1946, by Medicinals, Inc., from Richmond Hill, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 84 10-cc. vials of *histamine acid phosphate* at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination showed that the product was contaminated with undissolved material. The United States Pharmacopoeia requires that injections be free of any turbidity or undissolved material which can be detected readily under certain specified conditions.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterile Solution Histamine Acid Phosphate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Histamine Acid Phosphate Injection," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the standard set forth in that compendium.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2163. Adulteration and misbranding of Lactobacillus acidophilus. U. S. v. 34 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22446. Sample No. 59467-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1947, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Shipment on or about December 3, 1946, by Kovac Laboratories, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 34 8-fluid-ounce bottles of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kovac Type Lactobacillus Acidophilus A condensed culture in whey broth."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, section 501 (b), a substance, streptococci, had been mixed with the article so as to reduce its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the article.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "culture Lactobacillus Acidophilus A condensed culture" was false and misleading as applied to this product which contained relatively few bacillus acidophilus organisms and large numbers of streptococci.

DISPOSITION: On April 11, 1947, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2164. Adulteration of ampules of sodium salicylate and iodide with colchicine. U. S. v. 32 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19571. Sample No. 35944-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 10, 1946, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 3, 1945, by the National Drug Company, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 32 25-ampule boxes of *ampules of sodium salicylate and iodide with colchicine* at St. Joseph, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampules of Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: August 20, 1946. Default decree of destruction.

2165. Adulteration of ampules of sodium thiosulfate. U. S. v. 168 Ampules * * *. (F. D. C. No. 12690. Sample No. 81332-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 1, 1944, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 8, 1944, by Henry C. Haist and Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 158 10-milliliter-size *ampules of sodium thiosulfate*, at Wichita, Kans.

LABEL, IN PART: "A Sterile Isotonic Solution Compounded Especially for Intravenous Administration."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampules of Sodium Thiosulfate," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: June 25, 1944. The consignee, the sole intervener, having filed an answer admitting that the product was adulterated as alleged in the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2166. Adulteration of theelin in oil. U. S. v. 116 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21110. Sample No. 49472-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1946, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7, 10, and 20, 1946, by Parke, Davis & Co., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 116 packages, each containing 50 ampules, of *theelin in oil* at Birmingham, Ala. Analysis showed that the product contained not less than .7 milligram of theelin (keto-hydroxy estratriene) and possessed a potency of not less than 7,000 International Units per cubic centimeter.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, i. e., .5 milligram theelin keto-hydroxy estratriene per cubic centimeter (5,000 International Units).

DISPOSITION: April 16, 1947. Parke, Davis & Company, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reprocessing and disposal under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

2167. Adulteration and misbranding of Jarmilla Scalp Conditioner. U. S. v. 289 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22185. Sample No. 64763-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1947, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28 and October 19, 1946, by Jarmilla Products, Inc., from Lake Worth, Fla.

PRODUCT: 225 5½-ounce jars and 64 2-ounce jars of *Jarmilla Scalp Conditioner* at Elizabeth, N. J. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of yellow mercuric oxide in an ointment base. The smaller size jars of the product contained less than the declared 5 percent of mercuric