

6 cartons, each containing 48 tablets, 6 cartons, each containing 24 tablets, and 44 dozen cartons, each containing 1 bottle of 100 tablets, at Keene, N. H.
LABEL, IN PART: "Major-B Brand Natural Vitamin B Complex with added Thiamine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the circulars entitled "Buoyant Health for All the Family" and "How Vitamins Bring Health and Vigor to All the Family," enclosed with the article, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to provide greater energy, steadier nerves, better digestion, improved health and vigor, better appetite, insurance from vitamin deficiencies, physical well-being, and protection against frequent colds, constipation, fatigue, digestive upsets, and other common ills; that the article would provide the vitamins found in whole-wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies which would be corrected by use of the article; that the article contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex; that foods are an unreliable source of vitamins, and, therefore, it is desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the ordinary diet with the article. The article would not be effective for the purposes represented; it would not provide the vitamins found in whole-wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; there are not widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; and the article did not contain nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex. Furthermore, foods are a reliable source of vitamins, and it is not desirable or necessary to supplement the ordinary diet with the article.

DISPOSITION: August 19, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2226. Misbranding of L'Vito Peptrons. U. S. v. 357 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23202. Sample No. 68396-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 19, 1947, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 25, 1947, by Oxford Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 357 75-tablet bottles of *L'Vito Peptrons* at Oklahoma City, Okla. Examination showed that the product contained approximately 3.8 milligrams of iron per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: "L'Vito Peptrons 75 Tablets Contents: Iron Peptonized Haemoglobin Reduced Iron Natural Vitamin B Complex from Yeast Calcium Pantothenate Niacin Dehydrated Whole Yeast And Added Vitamin B₁ (Thiamin chloride) B₂, B₆ * * * Directions Adults: Take one or two tablets three or four times a day one hour before meals and at bed-time * * * A General Tonic supplying a supplementary source of Vitamin B₁ and Peptonized Haemoglobin Reduced Iron."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "L'Vito Peptrons" was misleading since it suggested that the article would stimulate the vital processes and contribute to the pep and vitality of the user, whereas the article would not accomplish those benefits.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "A General Tonic" was misleading since the article when consumed as directed would not be effective as a tonic.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2227. Misbranding of Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets, Grabill's Tablets, and Hite's Inco-Tablets. U. S. v. 289 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23627. Sample Nos. 76378-H to 76380-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: On or about August 8, 1947, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 12 and April 11, 1947, by the Allied Pharmacal Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 160 100-tablet bottles and 129 50-tablet bottles of *Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets*, 65 100-tablet bottles and 70 65-tablet bottles of *Grabill's Tablets*, and 67 50-tablet bottles of *Hite's Inco-Tablets* at Dallas, Tex. Examination showed that the *Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets* contained laxative drugs, including one-half grain of phenolphthalein per tablet; that the *Grabill's Tablets* con-

tained laxative ingredients, including aloin, and a trace of an alkaloid; and that the *Hite's Inco-Tablets* contained, per tablet, 1 grain of theobromine, 0.4 grain of sodium salicylate, and a citrate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Recommended as of value in the treatment of Hepatic insufficiency and Intestinal Putrifaction due to lack of Bile" was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions.

Grabill's Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Tonic-Stimulant" was false and misleading since the article would not act as either a tonic or a stimulant.

Hite's Inco-Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "A mild urinary antiseptic" was false and misleading since the article was not a mild urinary antiseptic.

DISPOSITION: September 23, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2228. Misbranding of L. G. Urbaton and R. L. D. Precor Tablets. U. S. v. 43 Bottles of L. G. Urbaton, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23628. Sample Nos. 85801-H, 85802-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 12, 1947, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 26, 1946, and April 24, 1947, by the Allied Pharmacal Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 43 bottles of *L. G. Urbaton* and 385 bottles of *R. L. D. Precor Tablets* at Clarksburg, W. Va. The *L. G. Urbaton* was in 16- and 32-fluid-ounce size bottles, and the *R. L. D. Precor Tablets* was in 20-, 50-, 75-, and 200-tablet size bottles. Examination showed that the *L. G. Urbaton* contained per tablespoonful (one-half fluid ounce) 2.1 grains of sodium salicylate, 0.5 grain of iron peptonate, and a laxative drug; and that the *R. L. D. Precor Tablets* contained theobromine and sodium salicylate, 2.72 grains, and potassium citrate, 0.85 grain, per tablet.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *L. G. Urbaton*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For the temporary relief of Distress and Discomfort due to Pain of Rheumatism" was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of such condition.

R. L. D. Precor Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "A mild urinary antiseptic" was false and misleading since the article was not a mild urinary antiseptic.

DISPOSITION: September 19, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2229. Misbranding of Syntenon Capsules. U. S. v. 14 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22864. Sample No. 83008-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1947, Eastern District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 17 and September 16, 1946, by the Sumlar Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 14 boxes of *Syntenon Capsules* at Knoxville, Tenn. Analysis indicated that the product possessed the composition stated on its label.

LABEL, IN PART: (Label) "Syntenon 60 Capsules For Mitigating Symptoms of Hay Fever, Asthma and Sinus Distress due to Vitamin C Deficiency Each Capsule Contains Ephedrine Sulphate 0.02 Gm., Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 2,000 U. S. P. Units, with Small Quantities of Calcium Lactate"; (circular) "Vitamin C found to curb hay fever. The bigger the dose up to 1,000 milligrams the more relief, data in report show. 'Distinct gains' and 'great relief' from hay fever in one to three days from relatively large doses of Vitamin C * * * quick and simple relief to thousands of sufferers."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a). The charge recommended by the Federal Security Agency was that the above-quoted statements were false and misleading since hay fever, asthma, and sinus distress are not due to vitamin C deficiency and since the article would not be effective for mitigating sinus distress.

DISPOSITION: June 16, 1947. Default decree of condemnation. On June 24, 1947, the product was ordered destroyed.