devices be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration for testing and exhibit purposes and that the Food and Drug Administration destroy the devices when no longer needed for such purposes.

2291. Misbranding of Chlorogen devices. U. S. v. 2 * * *, etc. (F. D. C. No. 22688. Sample No. 75005–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1947, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1946, by the Chlorogen Co., from Phoenix, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 2 *Chlorogen devices* at San Francisco, Calif., together with 200 leaflets entitled "Chlorogen Therapy" and 2 sets of mimeographed sheets entitled "Chlorogen Chlorine Gas Generating Inhalator Operating Instructions." Examination showed that the article was an electrical device for the production of chlorine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflets and mimeographed sheets were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the device when used as directed was effective in the treatment of sinusitis, bronchial asthma, arthritis, bronchitis, common colds, glandular dysfunctions, sore throat, inflamed tonsils, migraine headaches, and goiter. The device when used as directed was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: On April 9, 1947, the Chlorogen Co. appeared as claimant and filed an answer to the libel, denying that the device was misbranded. On September 17, 1947, an order was entered by the court, pursuant to which the devices were turned over to the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of conducting experiments and tests. Thereafter, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered on November 7, 1947. It was ordered that the United States marshal destroy the devices upon their receipt from the Food and Drug Administration, at the conclusion of the experiments and tests.

2292. Misbranding of Sun-Kraft Health Lamps. U. S. v. 20 * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24299. Sample No. 32209–K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1948, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1946, by Sun Kraft, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 20 *Sun-Kraft Health Lamps* at San Francisco, Calif. Examination showed that each lamp consisted of a cold quartz-type lamp mounted on a metallic base and equipped with a timing mechanism. This type of lamp emits ultraviolet radiations.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Sun-Kraft Mercury Quartz Ultraviolet Health Lamp"; (lamp) "Model A–1 * * * 112415" (or other serial number).

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the booklet entitled "How To Use Your Sun-Kraft," which was shipped with the lamps, were false and misleading, since the lamps were not capable of producing the following benefits stated and implied: "ultraviolet rays, * * * kill bacteria, * * * strengthen bones and teeth, and help the body to combat various ailments. * * * stimulate circulation * * * using Sun-Kraft for stubborn skin conditions * * * For Skin Conditions such as: Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis, Athlete's Foot * * * Daily irradiations may be advisable in cases of stubborn skin conditions, * * * For Respiratory Conditions such as: Asthma, Sinus, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Catarrh and Colds * * * For Arthritis, Rheumatism, Neuritis, etc. * * * For Hair and Scalp * * * For respiratory conditions in children * * * Another Important Use Of Sun-Kraft is Sterilization of Air. * * * The ultraviolet rays of Sun-Kraft and the activated ozone will sterilize your room, reducing the bacterial content of the air."

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1948. Hale Bros. Stores, Inc. of San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the lamps were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.