a cold cream base; that the *Q-2 Cream* was not an antiseptic and consisted essentially of oil of cassia, thymol, and petrolatum; and that the *Bloom Pills* consisted essentially of calcium sulfide and charcoal.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Thi-Cin Cream.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., (on label) "germicide," since the article was not a germicide. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Stops that itching * * * a highly effective germicide in a wide range of skin disorders. Including, Eczema, Seborrheic dermatosis * * * Barber's Itch and externally caused Industrial dermatosis," were false and misleading, since the article was not a germicide and was not effective in the treatment of the conditions and diseases mentioned; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Q-2 Cream. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., (on label) "antiseptic," since the article was not an antiseptic. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "For Itch * * * Kills the Itch Mite on Contact * * * for the relief of Eczema * * * externally caused acne and as an antiseptic for minor cuts and wounds," were false and misleading, since the article was not an antiseptic and was not an adequate treatment for the conditions mentioned.

Bloom Pills. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label which represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of acne and pimples, were false and misleading, since the article was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: June 21, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2529. Adulteration and misbranding of Anademin tablets. U. S. v. 23 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25213. Sample No. 19612-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 26, 1948, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 21, 1948, by the Anademin Chemical Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 23 boxes of *Anademin tablets* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Examination showed that the potency of each tablet was equivalent to less than two-thirds of a U. S. P. digitalis unit.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "100 Tablets Anademin Active Ingredients: Strophanthus .0140 mgms. (Containing .0014 mgms. of strophanthin), Squill 99.0090 mgms., Canadian Hemp (apocynum) .3260 mgms. and Elder Flowers (Sambucus) 6510 mgms., with excipients and coating. Each tablet is equivalent in potency to one U. S. P. Digitalis Unit."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., "one U. S. P. Digitalis Unit."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet is equivalent in potency to one U. S. P. Digitalis Unit" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2530. Adulteration of Obeto. U. S. v. 5 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25239. Sample No. 30595-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 3, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 10, 1948, by the Ziegler Pharmacal Co., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 5 boxes, each containing 100 ampules, of *Obeto* at Roscoe, Calif. Examination showed that the product was not sterile.

LABEL, IN PART: "2 cc. plus No. 147 Obeto Chlorobutanol 0.5% (Intramuscular)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, i. e., "Obeto * * * (Intramuscular)," since it was for intramuscular use and was unsterile.

DISPOSITION: August 26, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.