

and the labels of the repackaged drugs failed to bear the name and quantity or proportion of such derivative and, in juxtaposition therewith, the statement "Warning—May be habit forming."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the cartons and envelopes into which the drugs had been repacked bore no labeling containing directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the carton and envelopes containing the drugs bore no labeling containing warnings against use in those pathological conditions where their use may be dangerous to health and against unsafe dosage and duration of administration.

DISPOSITION: A plea of not guilty having been entered, the case came on for trial before the court on March 9, 1949. At the conclusion of the testimony, the court found the defendant guilty, and on March 23, 1949, imposed a fine of \$175, plus costs.

2653. Misbranding of Sanagan Agermo disinfectant. U. S. v. 4 Cans * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 25852. Sample No. 10582-K.)

LABEL FILED: October 15, 1948, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Laboratories Agermo, Barcelona, Spain, arriving in New York, N. Y., on or about August 10, 1947.

PRODUCT: 4 cans, each containing 1 gallon, of *Sanagan Agermo disinfectant* at New York, N. Y. The invoice stated that the product contained copper sulfate, zinc sulfate, calcium sulfate, formol, sodium chloride, gentian extract, sodium salicylate, and water. The Alcon Export Corp., which was in possession of the product at New York, mailed to prospective purchasers a leaflet in which the product was offered to prevent and check epidemics, especially hoof-and-mouth disease. It was also offered as a safeguard and treatment of cattle against any type of contagious disease.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended, namely, to prevent and check epidemics, especially hoof-and-mouth disease, and as a safeguard and treatment of cattle against any type of contagious disease.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF NONCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLORS

2654. Adulteration and misbranding of Premo Vasodrine Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride and adulteration of Premo-Rub Liniment and Premo Elixir Preminal. U. S. v. Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., and Theodore A. Blackman. Pleas of not guilty. Tried to the court. Verdict of guilty against corporation on all 6 counts of information; verdict of guilty against individual on 5 counts of information; and verdict of not guilty against individual on count 6 relating to Premo Elixir Preminal. (F. D. C. No. 16594. Sample Nos. 78198-F, 120-H, 121-H, 22314-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 21, 1947, Southern District of New York, against the Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Theodore A. Blackman, president and treasurer of the corporation.