

**PRODUCT:** 60 cartons each containing 1 *Hollywood Vita-Rol device* and a circular entitled "Reduce Relax Rejuvenate" at Dallas, Tex. Examination showed that the device consisted of an electrically heated roller covered with corrugated rubber.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Hollywood Vita-Rol Model A 125 Volts 76 Watts."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circular accompanying the device were false and misleading since the device was not effective for the purposes represented, and was not an effective treatment for the conditions represented. The statements represented and suggested that the device was effective for spot reducing, rejuvenating, poor circulation, constipation, and insomnia, and that it was effective as a body conditioner and as a treatment for muscular soreness.

**DISPOSITION:** August 8, 1950. The libel proceedings having been removed to the Southern District of California, and the S & D Engineering Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

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**DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE**

- ✓ 3218. Misbranding of Denhalant, Arsiden, Dencolten, and Rex wheat germ oil. U. S. v. 60 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25355. Sample Nos. 25505-K to 25508-K, incl., 25510-K, 25511-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 25, 1948, District of South Dakota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of June 21, 1947, and March 26, 1948, Vet Products, Inc., shipped a number of bottles of *Denhalant*, *Arsiden*, and *Dencolten* from Kansas City, Mo. On or about April 7 and September 16, 1947, and March 9, 1948, the Denver Serum Co. shipped a number of bottles of *Denhalant* and a number of booklets entitled "Denver Serum Co. Veterinary Supplies" from Denver, Colo. On or about January 25 and April 1, 1948, the VioBin Corp. shipped a number of bottles of *Rex wheat germ oil* from Monticello, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 176 1-pint bottles and 162 ½-pint bottles of *Denhalant*, 41 1-pound cans of *Arsiden*, 52 1-gallon bottles and 241 1-pint bottles of *Dencolten*, 35 1-pint bottles, 13 1-quart bottles, and 10 1-gallon cans of *Rex wheat germ oil*, and 112 booklets, at Mitchell, S. Dak.

Analyses showed that the *Denhalant* consisted essentially of approximately 70 percent of mineral oil and approximately 30 percent of a mixture of a turpentine oil, phenol (carbolic acid), guaiacol and/or creosote, and a minute proportion of iodine; that the *Arsiden* consisted chiefly of willow bark and 3 percent arsenic trioxide, with small proportions of potassium iodide, linseed meal, iron oxide, and sulfur; and that the *Dencolten* consisted of guaiacol, oil of eucalyptus, and creosote, in a mineral oil base. No analysis was made of the *Rex wheat germ oil*, and it was assumed that the product was as represented.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the bottles and cans containing the products and statements appearing in the catalog shipped by the Denver Serum Co., and accompanying the articles, represented and suggested:

That the *Denhalant* would be effective in loosening mucous in the nose and throat of poultry when floated on the drinking water, and in treating colds and roup in poultry;

That the *Arsiden* would be effective as a treatment for poll evil, fistulous withers, and other chronic infections of horses and cattle, and as a tissue building tonic;

That the *Dencolten* was an effective aid in the treatment of simple colds, flu, bronchitis, and other diseases of the air passages of animals and poultry;

That the *Rex wheat germ oil* was effective as an aid in the prevention and treatment of sterility and breeding difficulties, in preventing abortion, and in increasing resistance to disease.

The above statements in the labeling of the articles were false and misleading since the articles would not be effective for the purposes represented and suggested.

**DISPOSITION:** February 1, 1949. The Denver Serum Co. having appeared as claimant for the products, *Denhalant*, *Arsiden*, and *Dencolten*, and the booklets entitled "Denver Serum Co. Veterinary Supplies," judgment of condemnation was entered against the claimed drugs, which were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. None of the booklets had been seized, and action against the booklets subsequently was dismissed.

The VioBin Corp. appeared as claimant for the *Rex wheat germ oil* and filed an answer denying that the booklets shipped by the Denver Serum Co. constituted labeling of the product. However, on January 31, 1950, the VioBin Corp. having entered into a stipulation admitting that the *Rex wheat germ oil* was misbranded, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be disposed of by the United States marshal. Accordingly, the product was destroyed.

**3219. Misbranding of Gall-Vet. U. S. v. 99 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29090. Sample No. 47666-K.)**

**LABEL FILED:** May 11, 1950, Eastern District of North Carolina.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 4 and December 9, 1949, by the Sal-Vet Mfg. Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 99 2-ounce bottles and 54 8-ounce bottles of *Gall-Vet* at Wilson, N. C., together with a number of accompanying circulars entitled "Heal It With Gall Vet." Analysis showed that the product consisted of a water and alcohol solution of boric acid and methyl violet.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Gall Vet \* \* \* Contains 12% Medicated Alcohol Pyoktanin."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article, which statements represented and suggested that the article was effective to restore flesh and skin to a healthy, normal condition, and to heal cuts and sores of any kind, anywhere, on any animal, were false and misleading since the article was not effective for such purposes; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient since "Medicated Alcohol" and "Pyoktanin" are not the common or usual names, respectively, for isopropyl alcohol and methyl violet.

**DISPOSITION:** July 22, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.