

Keeps Out New Germs * * * Faster than Penicillin * * * on gram-positive germs such as: diphtheria bacilli-streptococci-pneumococci and other bacteria causing common sore throat * * *." The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: Decree entered September 29, 1951; amended decree entered October 9, 1951. The Approved Pharmaceutical Corp., claimant, consented to the entry of these decrees, which provided that the labels and display cartons be destroyed; that the portion of the labels on the 8 drums of the product containing the words "For sore throat" be obliterated; and that the lozenges be released to the claimant under bond for repackaging and relabeling.

3596. Misbranding of Muscle-Rub. U. S. v. 33 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31209. Sample No. 15783-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 22, 1951, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 2, 1951, by Muscle Rub Distributors, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 33 6-ounce bottles and 12 12-ounce bottles of *Muscle-Rub* at Newton, Kans., together with accompanying leaflets entitled "Muscle-Rub," and accompanying placards, a window streamer, and a display sheet, all entitled "Prove Free."

LABEL, IN PART: "Muscle-Rub Contains Isopropyl Alcohol 75% Ethyl Alcohol 1.8% Methyl Salicylate, Camphor, Menthol & Fld. Witch Hazel."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and on the accompanying leaflets, placards, window streamer, and display sheet were false and misleading. The statements and designs represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, neuritis, lumbago, swollen, aching joints, soreness of muscles, sprains, and bruises. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: September 6, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3597. Misbranding of Jessamine's Electro-Way device. U. S. v. 5 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31320. Sample No. 13480-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 10, 1951, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: During May 1950, by Jessamine's Electro-Way Slenderizing Salons, Oakland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 5 *Jessamine's Electro-Way devices* at Salt Lake City, Utah, together with a number of leaflets entitled "Reducing Made Easy." The device consisted of two different models; one model was known as "Salonette" and the other model as "Electro-Vac." The device was designed to reduce the 110-volt household electrical current to a lower voltage.

It was accompanied by pads which could be attached to the device by means of which electricity was applied to various parts of the body. The labeling contained the following directions: "Soak pads thoroughly in warm or hot water. Connect pads to the cords in pairs and strap onto the spots to be treated. Lie down and relax."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying leaflets were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device was effective in bringing about a reduction in

weight, improving health and figure, in development of the breast, removal of wrinkles, correction of sagging muscles, muscle toning and exercising, promoting the growth of hair, and in relief of nerve and muscle tension, arthritis, varicose veins, high blood pressure, paralysis, constipation, psoriasis, headache, menstrual cramps, aches and pains, sinus, shingles, and cramps; and that the device was effective to improve the circulation of the blood. The device was not effective for the purposes represented.

DISPOSITION: October 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices be turned over to the United States marshal for disposition. On October 25, 1951, an amended order was entered which directed that the United States marshal deliver the devices to the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE*

3598. Misbranding of Agricultural College Formula. U. S. v. 14 Packages, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 31409. Sample No. 1706-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 31, 1951, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1951, by Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., from Myerstown, Pa.

PRODUCT: 14 50-pound packages and 14 25-pound packages of *Agricultural College Formula* at Gainesville, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Agricultural College Formula * * * Ingredients Powdered Zinc Sulphate, Powdered Sodium Sulphocarbolate (Phenolsulphonate), Powdered Quebracho Ext., Vitamin B₁₂ Feed Supplement, Dried Brewers' Yeast, Gentian, Nux Vomica 2.08% (contains 1.15% Strychnine), Anise."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective in combating bacterial and protozoan infections and nonspecific types of enteritis of poultry: "Agricultural College Formula is useful for combating bacterial and protozoan infections of the intestinal tract when used in conjunction with certain other drugs in accordance with recommendations of veterinarians and poultry pathologists * * * For Non-Specific Types of Enteritis."

DISPOSITION: September 25, 1951. Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., 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 Food and Drug Administration.

3599. Misbranding of Poultry Sacodine Liquid. U. S. v. 15 Bottles * * *
(F. D. C. No. 31611. Sample No. 34900-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28 and June 18, 1951, by Fidelity Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 15 1-quart bottles of *Poultry Sacodine Liquid* at Sioux City, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rx Fidelity Laboratories, Inc. Poultry Sacodine Liquid
Ingredients Copper sulphate 10.31% Zinc sulphate 1.70% Formaldehyde solution 4.01% Hydrochloric Acid solution 1.22% Proflavine hydrochloride."

*See also No. 3581.