packed and dispensed without a physician's prescription, which acts resulted in the repackaged drugs being misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), all of the repackaged drugs failed to bear labels containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of all of the repackaged drugs failed to bear adequate directions for use.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (d), the *tablets containing a mixture of mannitol hexanitrate and phenobarbital* contained a chemical derivative of barbituric acid, which derivative has been found to be, and by regulations designated as, habit forming; and the label of the tablets failed to bear the name, and quantity or proportion of such derivative and in juxtaposition therewith the statement "Warning—May be habit forming."

DISPOSITION: April 2, 1953. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined each defendant $150.

4045. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of Renesol or Renesol Treatment. U. S. v. Renesol Corp., Charles I. Goldblatt, and Nathan Katz. Consent decree of injunction. (Inj. No. 233.)

COMPLAINT FILED: January 18, 1952, District of New Jersey, against the Renesol Corp., Jersey City, N. J., and Charles I. Goldblatt, president and treasurer, and Nathan Katz, vice president and secretary of the corporation.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: The complaint alleged that the defendants were engaged in the business of manufacturing, distributing, and selling an article of drug consisting of a phenobarbital compound under the name of *Renesol* or *Renesol Treatment.* The complaint alleged further that the defendants were introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce the above-mentioned article in a misbranded condition.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding Section 502, (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of the diseases and conditions for which the article was prescribed, recommended, and suggested, namely, epilepsy and symptoms of epilepsy.

DISPOSITION: September 2, 1952. The defendants having consented to the entry of a decree, the court entered a decree permanently enjoining and restraining the defendants from introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce the above-mentioned article, or any similar article, which was misbranded, as alleged in the complaint, and also from dispensing such article contrary to the provisions of Section 503 (b). (This section provides, in part, that certain drugs shall be dispensed only upon a written prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drugs.)

It also was provided in the decree that nothing contained therein should be deemed to prejudice any rights which the defendants might have under Section 801 (d) of the Act, or of any other law, regulation, or requirement relating to export.

4046. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of Muscle-Rub. U. S. v. Pauline Harrison (Muscle-Rub Distributors), and Herman H. Kronberg. Consent decree of injunction. (Inj. No. 258.)

COMPLAINT FILED: January 5, 1953, Southern District of California, against Pauline Harrison, trading as the Muscle-Rub Distributors, Los Angeles, Calif., and Herman H. Kronberg, general manager of the business.