ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Placards entitled "Skin Disorders or Mycotic Infections?"

LIBELED: 8–22–56, W. Dist. Ky.

CHARGE: 502 (a)—the labeling accompanying the article, while held for sale, contained false and misleading representations that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for skin disorders, varicose ulcers, weeping eczema, psoriasis, alopecia, and eczema.

DISPOSITION: 11–8–56. Default—destruction.

5197. Triangular bandage. (F. D. C. No. 39035. S. No. 40–091 M.)

QUANTITY: 49 ctns., each containing 10 pkgs., at Chicago, Ill.

SHIPPED: 1–26–56, from Worcester, Mass., by Handy Pad Supply Co.

LABEL IN PART: (Pkg.) "40 Inch Triangular Bandage Sterilized Wm. V. MacGill & Co. * * * Can also be used as a sterile compress in the absence of a compress bandage."

LIBELED: 4–17–56, N. Dist. Ill.

CHARGE: 502 (a)—the label statements "Sterilized" and "Can also be used as a sterile compress in the absence of a compress bandage" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which was not sterile.

DISPOSITION: 10–25–56. Default—destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

5198. Blake's Mineral Compound. (Inj. No. 282.)

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION FILED: 2–9–55, Dist. Colo., against Harvey H. Rosenbaum, t/a Hy-Life Mineral Co., Denver, Colo.; Dencolo Corp., Denver, Colo.; and Christy Mathews, president of the corporation, to enjoin the interstate shipment of the above-mentioned drug, which was misbranded.

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Circular entitled "For Sheep and Cattle pasturing in green alfalfa and clover meadows feed Blake's Mineral Compound."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The drug was a red powder which was shipped in 105-lb. bags and 3½-lb. cartons. The main ingredients were ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, sodium sulfate, calcium carbonate, and tobacco powder. The drug contained also iron oxide and oil of anise.

CHARGE: The complaint charged that the defendants were violating the Act by causing the introduction and delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the drug, which was misbranded as follows:

502 (a)—the carton label and the accompanying circular contained false and misleading representations that the article was effective for treating and preventing bloat and the effects of poison weeds in sheep and cattle;

502 (a)—the name "Blake's Mineral Compound," the representation that the declared ingredients were active, and the directions for use appearing on the label of the article were false and misleading in that such name and representation suggested that the article furnished essential minerals required by sheep and cattle; whereas, ammonium chloride and sodium sulfate are not required by sheep and cattle, tobacco powder is not a mineral, and when used as directed, the article furnished inconsequential nutritional amounts of potassium chlorate and calcium carbonate.

The complaint alleged also that if the defendants were forced by an injunction to refrain from using the above-mentioned accompanying labeling on interstate shipments of the article, the defendants would not discontinue interstate distribution of the article but would, unless enjoined, continue to ship the article