

produce a healthful, vigorous, youthful life, pep, vim, vigor, vitality, better appearance, happiness, rich blood, and step up the metabolism of the body; and 502(f) (2)—the article contained an irritant laxative and its labeling failed to warn that it should not be used when symptoms of appendicitis are present and that its frequent or continued use might result in dependence on laxatives.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: 10-7-60. Default—destruction.

6426. Cannolene tetter salve and Cannolene scalp ointment. (F.D.C. No. 44886. S. Nos. 4-659/60 R.)

QUANTITY: 130 1-oz. jars and 14 2½-oz. jars of salve and 18 3-oz. cans of ointment at Baltimore, Md.

SHIPPED: Sometime in January or February 1960, and 7-5-60, from Atlanta, Ga., by Cannolene Co.

LABEL IN PART: (Jar) "Cannolene Tetter Salve" and (can) "Cannolene Scalp Ointment."

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Leaflets entitled "You Can Get Relief From."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: An establishment inspection showed that the tetter salve contained petrolatum, sulfur, ammoniated mercury, and oil of tar and that the scalp ointment contained petrolatum, pine tar, and oil of cade.

LIBELED: 9-8-60, Dist. Md.

CHARGE: 502(a)—when shipped, the labeling of the salve contained false and misleading representations that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for growing hair, dandruff, itching scalp and other scalp disorders, scalp conditioning, and tetter; and the labeling of the ointment contained false and misleading representations that the article was effective in the treatment of splitting, breaking, and falling hair; 502(e) (2)—the tetter salve was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, since sulfur and oil of tar were not declared on the label; and 502(f) (2)—the labeling of the tetter salve failed to warn that use of the article should be discontinued if rash or irritation developed, or if the condition persisted for which it was used; and that frequent or prolonged use, or application to large areas of the body may cause serious mercury poisoning.

DISPOSITION: 10-12-60. Default—destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

6427. Secobarbital sodium capsules. (F.D.C. No. 44754. S. No. 31-173 R.)

QUANTITY: 24 500-capsule btls. at Houston, Tex.

SHIPPED: 5-19-60, from Chicago, Ill., by Kasar Co.

LABEL IN PART: "1918 500 capsules Secobarbital Sodium, 1½ Grain—2153."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination showed that the article failed to comply with the United States Pharmacopeia specification for uniformity of drug content per individual capsule.

LIBELED: On or about 7-22-60, S. Dist. Tex.

CHARGE: 501(b)—when shipped, the article purported to be a drug, *secobarbital sodium capsules*, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium.

DISPOSITION: 10-7-60. Default—destruction.

6428. Higadoce Forte injection. (F.D.C. No. 44734. S. No. 6-360 R.)

QUANTITY: 8 10-cc. vials at Wakefield, R.I.

SHIPPED: 3-9-60, from Worcester, Mass.

LABEL IN PART: (Vial) "HIGADOCE Forte 10 cc. Each cc. contains: Vitamins B₁₂ Crystalline 60 mcg. Liver injection Crude (2 U.S.P. Units per cc.) For intramuscular use."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained approximately 76 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

LIBELED: 7-22-60, Dist. R.I.

CHARGE: 501(c)—while held for sale, the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess; and 502(a)—the label statement "Vitamins B₁₂ Crystalline 60 mcg." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 8-16-60. Default—destruction.

6429. Rubber prophylactics. (F.D.C. No. 44865. S. Nos. 45-469/70 R.)

QUANTITY: 253 gross, in bulk in polyethylene bags, within cardboard boxes, and 900 gross, packed in 36 25-gross ctns., each containing 72 2-unit pkgs., at Durham, N.C., in possession of Barnett Coin Machine & Distributing Co.

SHIPPED: 6-30-60, from Akron, Ohio.

LABEL IN PART: (Box) "T-S-R 50 Gr. OP UN 2-24-6 O-N-E L/26" and (2-unit pkg.) "Safe-Tex * * * Prophylactics."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Investigation revealed that the dealer had repacked and relabeled the 2-unit packages from the bulk lot described above. Examination of both lots showed that 1.1 percent of the units examined were defective in that they contained holes.

LIBELED: 8-22-60, M. Dist. N.C.

CHARGE: 501(c)—while held for sale, the quality of the article fell below that which it purported to possess; 502(a)—the label statement "Sold and Intended to be Used as a Preventive of Disease" was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained holes.

DISPOSITION: 9-23-60. Default—destruction.

6430. Rubber prophylactics. (F.D.C. No. 44849. S. No. 2-964 R.)

QUANTITY: 250 ctns., each containing 48 3-unit plastic vials, at Durham, N.C., in possession of Barnett Coin Machine & Distributing Co.

SHIPPED: 1-16-60, from Akron, Ohio.

LABEL IN PART: (Vial) "Triple 'A' Brand Nipple End Prophylactics."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The article was repacked into vials from bulk lots and labeled as described, by the Barnett Coin Machine & Distributing Co. Examination revealed that 3 out of 126 of the articles were defective in that they contained holes.

LIBELED: 8-9-60, M. Dist. N.C.