

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** Examination showed that the article was a foot and leg rest constructed of metal tubing and plastic fabric.

**LIBELED:** 10-12-61, S. Dist. Ohio.

**CHARGE:** 502(a)—when shipped and while held for sale, the labeling contained false and misleading representations that the use of the article was an adequate and effective treatment for heart strain, leg swelling, tension, fatigue, to stimulate leg circulation, for aching tired legs and feet, varicose veins, phlebitis, and to rejuvenate the legs.

**DISPOSITION:** 11-21-61. Default—delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

**6899. Airway '88' Sanitizer.** (F.D.C. No. 45716. S. No. 25-863 R.)

**QUANTITY:** 3 devices at San Gabriel, Calif., and 40 devices at Los Angeles, Calif., in possession of Air-Way Sanitizer Sales and Service.

**SHIPPED:** 2-16-61, from Bloomington, Ill., by Airway, Inc.

**LABEL IN PART:** "Air-Way '88' Sanitizer."

**ACCOMPANYING LABELING:** Sales manuals entitled "Air-Way (Branches), Inc."; folders entitled "Defense against Disease"; booklets entitled "Air-Way '88' Sanitizer Owner's Guide"; and folders entitled "Air-Way '88' Sanitizer."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** The labeling showed the article to be an upright tank-type vacuum cleaner equipped with a disposable dirt-collection bag and other conventional vacuum cleaner attachments.

**LIBELED:** 4-13-61, S. Dist. Calif.

**CHARGE:** 502(a)—when shipped and while held for sale, the labeling accompanying the article contained false and misleading representations that the article was adequate and effective in removing streptococci organisms from the household and thereby preventing such infections as erysipelas, acute peritonitis, bronchopneumonia, meningitis, angina, mastoiditis, pleurisy, acute abscess, arthritis, septic sore throat, scarlet fever, pulmonary tuberculosis, smallpox, septic diphtheria, measles, tetanus and anthrax; and that use of the article prevented serious infections by removing such other organisms as staphylococci, gas formers, sarcinae, tetrads, nonhemolytic bacteria, hemolytic bacilli; protected health by eliminating the danger of contact with germ-laden dust and dirt; and reduced sickness from airborne infections, asthma, hay fever, and sinus conditions.

**DISPOSITION:** 5-31-61. Consent—claimed by Edwin H. Bartels, t/a Air-Way Sanitizer Sales and Service, and Air-Way Sanitizer, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, and relabeled.

**6900. Electrode applicators.** (F.D.C. No. 45939. S. Nos. 48-023/39 R.)

**QUANTITY:** 205 applicators at Ferndale, Mich., in possession of Renulife Electric Co.

**SHIPPED:** Between February 1957 and February 1961, from Chicago, Ill.

**ACCOMPANYING LABELING:** Leaflets entitled "Electrode Applicators For Use in Connection with Renulife Violet Ray Generators," "Health your most priceless asset," and "Instructions for Operating Renulife Violet Ray Health Generators."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** Examination showed the article to comprise an assortment of sealed glass tubes of various sizes, shapes, or configurations, with a metal cap attached at one end. Some of the electrodes contained internal rods, wires, or discs.

The leaflets were printed locally on order of the dealer.

**LIBELED:** 6-19-61, E. Dist. Mich.

**CHARGE:** 502(a)—while held for sale, the labeling accompanying the article contained false and misleading representations that the article was adequate and effective as a treatment for relieving fallen hair, dandruff, tonsilitis, goiter, prostate trouble, spinal conditions, eye, ear, and nose conditions, deafness, and vaginal inflammation; and for removing blemishes, scars, and warts.

**DISPOSITION:** 11-7-61; amended decree 11-15-61. Default—portions of the article and labeling delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and the remainder destroyed.

### INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D.D.N.J. NOS. 6861 TO 6900

#### PRODUCTS

	N.J. No.		N.J. No.
Airway '88' Sanitizer.....	6899	Flu Caps capsules.....	6869
Alfatea .....	<sup>1</sup> 6867	Food concentrate, Calorie Control .....	6887
Antacid powder.....	<sup>1</sup> 6867	Formula Nos. 10, 99, 150, and 161 .....	<sup>1</sup> 6867
Arthritis, remedies for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.		Gout, remedies for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.	
Bicarbonate of soda.....	6889	Herb teas, Kneipp.....	6872
Bislumina Acid Guard tablets, Rexall .....	6885	Hydrodiuril tablets, imitation...	6875
Bursitis, remedies for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.		Insta-Pep tablets.....	6876
Calorie Control food concentrate .....	6887	Juice extractor, Juicex.....	6896
Cancer treatment.....	<sup>2</sup> 6894	Juicex juice extractor.....	6896
Chloraseptic mouthwash.....	6873	Karbo-Silekon Corn Reducer.....	6871
Coach-Aid N.B. tablets.....	6895	Kneipp herb teas.....	6872
Stim-O-Stam tablets.....	6895	Kool-Foot Powder.....	6871
Cobaden injection.....	6870	Laxative syrup.....	<sup>1</sup> 6867
Cobalamed 1000 injection.....	6886	Leg rejuvenator device.....	6898
Cobasal tablets.....	6870	Livesay's Formula B-W Tonic and Sedative.....	6868
Coffee reducing diet.....	<sup>2</sup> 6888	Stomachic and Alterative.....	6868
Cookies, mineralized.....	6882	Lumbago, remedies for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.	
Decavitamin tablets.....	6878	Medicated feed premix, Zoamix...	6862
Devices .....	6879, 6880, 6896-6900	Miluretic tablets.....	6866
Diuretic and alkaline liquid.....	<sup>1</sup> 6867	Mirandol tablets.....	6893
Electrode applicators.....	6900	Mouthwash, Chloraseptic.....	6873
Elixir phenobarbital.....	6864	Neuralgia, remedies for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedies for.	
Entoquel syrup.....	6861		
with Neomycin syrup.....	6861		
Ferrous sulfate tablets.....	6877		

<sup>1</sup> (6867) Injunction issued.

<sup>2</sup> (6874, 6888, 6894) Seizure contested.

**U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare**  
**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION**

**NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD,  
DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT**

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

6901-6960

**DRUGS AND DEVICES**

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. They involve drugs and devices which were adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Act when introduced into and while in interstate commerce or while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce. These cases involve (1) seizure proceedings in which decrees of condemnation were entered after default or consent, including, in one case, the entry of a decree of injunction and, in another case, the denial of a claimant's motion to open a default decree; and (2) criminal proceedings which were terminated upon pleas of guilty. The seizure proceedings are civil actions taken against the *goods* alleged to be in violation, and the criminal proceedings are against the *firms* or *individuals* charged to be responsible for violations.

Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

GEO. P. LARRICK, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D.C., *February 21, 1963.*

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\*For an imitation of, and sale under name of, another drug, See No. 6940; failure to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 6911-6913, 6915, 6960; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 6908, 6911-6915, 6923, 6958; cosmetics, actionable under the drug provisions of the Act, Nos. 6955, 6956.

**SECTIONS OF FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT INVOLVED IN VIOLATIONS  
REPORTED IN D.D.N.J. NOS. 6901-6960**

*Adulteration*, Section 501(b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, the name of which is recognized in an official compendium (United States Pharmacopeia or National Formulary), and its strength differed from, or its quality or purity fell below, the standard set forth in such compendium; Section 501(c), the article was not subject to the provisions of Section 501(b), and its strength differed from, or its quality fell below, that which it purported or was represented to possess; and Section 501(d) (2), the article was a drug, and a substance had been substituted wholly or in part therefor.

*Misbranding*, Section 502(a), the labeling of the article was false and misleading; Section 502(b), the article was in package form, and it failed to bear a label containing (1) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and (2) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count; Section 502(e), the article was a drug not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium, and its label failed to bear (1) the common or usual name of the drug and (2), in the case where the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each active ingredient, including the quantity, kind, and proportion of acetophenetidin, atropine, hyoscyne, and hyoscyamine contained therein; Section 502(f), the labeling of the article failed to bear (1) adequate directions for use, and (2) adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions, or by children, where its use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application, in such manner and form, as are necessary for the protection of users; Section 502(i) (2), the article was an imitation of another drug; Section 502(i) (3), the article was offered for sale under the name of another drug; Section 502(j), the article was dangerous to health when used in the dosage, or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof; Section 502(l), the article was composed wholly or in part of a kind of penicillin, streptomycin, or bacitracin, and was not from a batch with respect to which a certificate or release had been issued pursuant to Section 507; and Section 503(b) (4), the article was a drug subject to Section 503(b) (1), and its label failed to bear the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

*New-drug violation*, Section 505(a), the article was a new drug within the meaning of Section 201(p), which was introduced into interstate commerce, and an application filed pursuant to Section 505(b) was not effective with respect to such drug.

**DRUGS AND DEVICE ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER  
WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS**

**DRUG AND DEVICE FOR HUMAN USE**

**6901. Fem-A-Line.** (F.D.C. No. 46054. S. No. 87-083 R.)

**QUANTITY:** 33 4-oz. btls. and 3½ gals. at Dallas, Tex., in possession of Fem-A-Line Laboratories.

**SHIPPED:** The ingredients were shipped on various dates between 8-18-59 and 3-9-61, from outside the State of Texas.

**LABEL IN PART:** (Btl.) "Fem-A-Line A Medicinal Adjunct \* \* \* Contains a Laxative \* \* \* Active Ingredients; Fluid Extract Ergot, Tincture Hydras-