

ing since the composition of the article as declared on the carton label differed in identity and strength from the composition as declared on the vial label.
DISPOSITION: 1-26-62. Default—destruction.

6936. Benat with B₁₂ injection. (F.D.C. No. 46979. S. No. 30-890 T.)

QUANTITY: 333 ctnd. vials at East Los Angeles, Calif.

SHIPPED: 9-1-61, from Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL IN PART: (Ctn. and vial) "10 ML. Multiple Dose Vial Benat With B₁₂ For Intramuscular Injection * * * Each ML. Contains: * * * Thiamine HCl 10 mg."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained about 75 percent of the declared amount of thiamine hydrochloride.

LIBELED: 1-12-62, S. Dist. Calif.

CHARGE: 501(c)—while held for sale, the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess; and 502(a)—the label statement "Each ML. contains * * * Thiamine HCl 10 mg." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 2-9-62. Default—destruction.

6937. Li-Fo-B-12. (F.D.C. No. 46928. S. No. 215 T.)

QUANTITY: 52 ctnd. vials at Miami, Fla.

SHIPPED: 4-26-61, from New Rochelle, N.Y.

LABEL IN PART: (Ctn. and vial) "10 cc. Multiple Dose Vial Li-Fo-B-12 Each cc. contains * * * Vitamin B₁₂ U.S.P. Crystalline 30 mcg."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article contained about 25 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

LIBELED: 1-22-62, S. Dist. Fla.

CHARGE: 501(c)—while held for sale, the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess; and 502(a)—the label statement "Each cc. contains * * * Vitamin B₁₂ U.S.P. Crystalline 30 mcg." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: 2-28-62. Default—destruction.

6938. Pas-C powder. (F.D.C. No. 46642. S. No. 13-302 T.)

QUANTITY: 2 50-lb. drums at Chicago, Ill.

SHIPPED: 4-17-61, from New York, N.Y., by Hexagon Laboratories.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article was para-aminosalicylic acid and not para-aminosalicylic ascorbate as represented.

LIBELED: 11-17-61, N. Dist. Ill.

CHARGE: 501(d)(2)—when shipped, para-aminosalicylic acid had been substituted for para-aminosalicylic ascorbate; 502(a)—the label statement "PAS-C" was false and misleading when applied to an article which contained no ascorbic acid (vitamin C).

DISPOSITION: 3-5-62. Consent—claimed by Hellwig, Inc., Chicago, Ill., without admitting the allegations of adulteration and misbranding, and relabeled.

6939. Ergonovine maleate tablets. (F.D.C. No. 46900. S. Nos. 79-384 R, 4-390 T.)

QUANTITY: 1 bulk drum of 5,910 tablets at Huntington, W. Va.

SHIPPED: 10-7-60, from Lafayette, Ind., by Lafayette Pharmacal, Inc.

LABEL IN PART: (Drum) "Control No. 30217 Date 10-5-60 Prepared For Medical Arts Supply Co. Huntington, W. Va. Amount 16,800 White Ct. Caution: * * * Each Tablet represents Ergonovine Maleate 0.2 mgm. 'Warning: * * *' Customer Order No. 60410 Lafayette Pharmacal Inc. Lafayette, Indiana."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analysis showed that the article was ergotamine and not ergonovine maleate as labeled. The article was manufactured by C.M. Bundy Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LIBELED: 1-10-62, S. Dist. W. Va.

CHARGE: 501(b)—when shipped, the article purported to be and was represented as *ergonovine maleate tablets*, and its strength differed from and its quality and purity fell below the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia, since the article contained ergotamine tartrate and not ergonovine maleate; 501(d)(2)—ergotamine tartrate had been substituted in whole or in part for ergonovine maleate; and 502(a)—the label statement "Ergonovine Maleate" was false and misleading as applied to a product composed of ergotamine tartrate.

DISPOSITION: 3-1-62. Default—destruction.

6940. Imitation drug. (F.D.C. No. 46828. S. No. 27-086 T.)

QUANTITY: 1 btl. of 900 tablets at Omaha, Nebr., in possession of Chris Rexall Drug Store.

SHIPPED: In 1959, from Houston, Tex., by W. L. (Tex) Palmer.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination showed the article to be, in part, a counterfeit of Schering 1000 Meticorten 5 mg. tablets.

LIBELED: 12-1-61, Dist. Nebr.

CHARGE: 501(d)(2)—when shipped, an imitation drug had been substituted, in part, for Schering's Meticorten; 502(a)—while held for sale, the label statement "Schering Meticorten (Prednisone) 5 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting, in part, of an imitation; 502(i)(2)—the article was, in part, an imitation of another drug; and 502(i)(3)—the article was offered for sale under the name of another drug.

DISPOSITION: 3-8-62. Consent—delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

6941. Rubber prophylactics. (F.D.C. No. 46872. S. No. 26-154 T.)

QUANTITY: 26 gross cases, 12 ctns. each, containing 4 pkgs. of 3 devices, at Detroit, Mich.

SHIPPED: 4-10-61 and 7-7-61, from Cincinnati, Ohio, by General Sales Co.

LABEL IN PART: (Ctn. and pkg.) "X Cello's Prophylactics A Product of Latex Sold For Prevention of Disease Only Mfd. by The Killian Mfg. Div. of the Akwell Corp. Akron, Ohio."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination showed that 5.77 percent of the article contained holes.

LIBELED: 1-2-62, E. Dist. Mich.

CHARGE: 501(c)—when shipped, the quality of the article fell below that which it purported to possess; and 502(a)—the label statements "Sold For Preven-