ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 20, 1942, and April 1, 1943, by Oxford Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: *Thiamine chloride tablets.* 501 11/12 dozen bottles, each bottle containing 50, 100, or 250 tablets, at North Kansas City, Mo. Examination showed a deficiency in thiamine chloride in amounts varying from 26 percent to 56 percent.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Thiamine chloride," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the official standard since the tablets contained less than 95 percent of the amount of thiamine chloride declared on the label.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the labels of the various lots were false and misleading: "1 Mg. equivalent to 330 units per tablet," "3.3 Mg. equivalent to 1100 units per tablet," "5 Mg. equivalent to 1650 units per tablet," and "1 Mg. each tablet contains not less than 330 International Units." The tablets contained less than the stated amounts of thiamine chloride.

DISPOSITION: On November 6, 1945, Oxford Products, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled or retabletted. On October 7, 1946, the decree was amended to permit the destruction of the product by the claimant, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2073. Adulteration of soda mint and pepsin tablets and Enteric SC Red Tablets. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Soda Mint and Pepsin Tablets and 1 Drum of Enteric SC Red Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16771, 16810. Sample Nos. 10095–H, 20078–H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 30 and July 7, 1945, Western District of Pennsylvania and District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: January 12 and March 23, 1944, by Charles H. Dietz, Inc., from East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 drum containing 109,000 compressed *soda mint and pepsin tablets* at Duquesne, Pa., and 1 drum containing 26,000 *Enteric SC Red Tablets* at Omaha, Nebr. Examination showed that the *soda mint and pepsin tablets* contained no pepsin, and that the *Enteric SC Red Tablets* contained kamala and approximately 0.88 grain of nicotine sulfate.

LABEL, IN PART: "Compressed Tablets Soda Mint and Pepsin R/79 Each tablet contains: Sodium Bicarbonate USP 4½ Grs. Pepsin 1:3000—½ Gr.," or "Poison Special Enteric SC Red Tablet R/2940 Each C. T. contains: Nicotine Sulphate 1.932 Grs. Kamala 8 Grs. For Veterinary Use Only."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the articles differed from that which they purported and were represented to possess.

DISPOSITION: September 19 and 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared for either product, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2074. Adulteration and misbranding of surgical dressing. U. S. v. Albert H. Tessier (Handy Pad Supply Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $500. (F. D. C. No. 12562. Sample Nos. 49474–F, 56741–F, 58686–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 18, 1944, District of Massachusetts, against Albert H. Tessier, trading as the Handy Pad Supply Co., Worcester, Mass.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 15 and 22, 1943, and April 25, 1944, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of Virginia, New York, and Kentucky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Small [or "Large"] First Aid Dressings U. S. Army Carlisle Model Sterilized," or "Bandage Compresses 2 Inch Dyed Dressings Sterilized."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the articles fell below that which they purported and were represented to possess, since they purported and were represented to be sterile, whereas they were not sterile but were contaminated with micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $500.