PRODUCT: 60 100-tablet bottles of *Glando-Plex* at San Antonio, Tex. Examination indicated that this product had the composition declared on the label.

LABEL, IN PART: "Glando-Plex * * * Distributed By Vigo Vitamin Co. San Antonio, Texas. Each tablet contains: Vitamin B_1 666 U. S. P. Units Yohimbin Hydrochloride 0.0005 Gram Orchic Substance 0.05 Gram Calcium Glycerophosphate 0.15 Gram Sodium Glycerophosphate 0.15 Gram Extract Nux Vomica 0.03 Gram."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Glando-Plex * * * Take 2 to 3 Tablets Depending Upon Age and Severity of Case * * * When desired effect is reached discontinue use," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product was effective as a sex restorer, whereas it would not be effective to produce such a result; and the statement, "Each Tablet Contains * * * Orchic Substance 0.05 Gram," was misleading since it failed to reveal the material fact that orchic substance possesses no therapeutic activity when taken by mouth.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of strychnine contained therein; Section 502 (f) (2), the label failed to bear adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions where the use of the product might be dangerous to health, since the label failed to warn that in view of the yohimbine hydrochloride present, the article should not be taken by those suffering from heart disease, high blood pressure, or kidney disease. The label further failed to warn that an article containing nux vomica might be dangerous, especially when used by elderly persons.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the label failed to bear adequate warnings against unsafe duration of administration of the article since its label did not warn that the use of a product containing yohimbine hydrochloride should be discontinued if stomach disturbance, nausea, vomiting, vertigo, or fainting occur.

DISPOSITION: January 25, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1962. Misbranding of dental cartridges. U. S. v. 232 Cartons of Dental Cartridges. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19991. Sample No. 29998–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 7, 1946, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 9, 1945, from Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 232 cartons of dental cartridges at San Francisco, Calif., in the possession of the unclaimed warehouse of the Southern Pacific Co. The dental cartridges had become water-soaked, and the labels of many of the cartons had become illegible or detached.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1) and (2), some of the labels failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (2), the articles were fabricated from two or more ingredients, and some of the labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient; and, Section 502 (f) (1), some of the labels failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1963. Adulteration and misbranding of veterinary drug preparations. U. S. v. 41 Packages of Martin's Sulfa-Rea Powder, 20 Bottles of Martin's Phenika Wormer, and 38 Packages of Martin's Phenothiazine Powder. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19460. Sample Nos. 24895–H to 24897–H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: March 27, 1946, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 28, August 16, and October 4, 1945, by C. J. Martin & Sons, from Austin, Tex.

PRODUCT: The above-listed drug preparations were located at De Quincy, La. The *Sulfa-Rea Powder* had solidified, apparently the result of absorption of moisture; and it contained essentially 15 percent of sulfonamides, as declared on the label. The *Phenika Wormer* contained approximately 12.5 grams of phenothiazine and 0.5 gram of 40 percent nicotine sulfate per ounce. The *Phenothiazine Powder* consisted essentially of 100 percent of phenothiazine, as

declared on the label. The declaration of ingredients on the label of the *Phenika Wormer* was in small, inconspicuous type.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Sulfa-Rea Powder*, adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it was represented to possess since it was no longer a dry, dusting powder. Misbranding, Section 502(a), the label statement, "producing Maximum Sterilization in Minimum Time," was false and misleading since the article was not capable of producing such an action; and the label statement, "The Urea in the mixture * * * prevent caking of the Sulfonamides," and the name of the product, "Sulfa-Rea Powder," were false and misleading since the article had fused into a solid cake.

Phenika Wormer, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Swine * * * The nicotine and kamala in Phenika Wormer are effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms. Chickens And Turkeys * * * The Nicotine and Kamala in Phenika Wormer are effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms. * * * Tape Worms * * * Round Worms," were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms in swine and other animals and in chickens and turkeys. The word "Wormer" in the designation of the article was misleading since it suggested that the product would be effective to expel all species of worm parasites that infest the animals and fowls mentioned in its labeling, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes; and, Section 502 (c), the common or usual name of each active ingredient of the article was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

Phenothiazine Powder, misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use; Section 502 (f) (2), it failed to bear adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions where the use of the product might be dangerous to health; and, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Complete Directions Inside This Container," was false and misleading since no circular or direction leaflet was found in the package.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF A HABIT-FORMING NARCOTIC WITHOUT WARNING STATEMENT

1964. Misbranding of Special Compressed Tablets. U. S. v. 100,000 Special Compressed Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15622. Sample No. 18525–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 15, 1945, District of Minnesota; amended libel filed August 14, 1945.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1944, by Charles H. Dietz, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 100,000 *Special Compressed Tablets* at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Special Compressed Tablets * * * Each C. T. Contains: Diallyl Barbituric Acid ¾ Gr."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (d), the article was for use by man, and it contained 5, 5-Diallyl-Barbituric Acid, a chemical derivative of barbituric acid, which has been designated by regulations as habit forming; and its label failed to bear the quantity or proportion of such derivative and, in juxtaposition therewith, the statement "Warning—May be habit forming."

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

1965. Adulteration of belladonna and stramonium. U. S. v. 1,600 Pounds of Belladonna and 22 Bales of Stramonium. Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 19058, 19114. Sample Nos. 35615–H, 35618–H.)

LIBELS FILED: January 31 and February 8, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 27 and March 3, 1945, by the United Drug Co., from Roxbury, Mass.

PRODUCT: 1,600 pounds of *belladonna* and 22 750-pound bales of *stramonium* at St. Louis, Mo.