26143. Adulteration and misbranding of Procaine-Epinephrin Dentules. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of "Procaine-Epinephrin Dentules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36706. Sample no. 32429-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of Procaine-Epinephrin Dentules which contained procaine in a proportion less than that represented on the label.

On December 4, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cartons of Procaine-Epinephrin Dentules at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1935, by the Atlantic Manufacturing Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, "Procaine 2%." The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement appearing on the carton, "Contains Procaine 2%", and the statement contained in an accompanying circular, "Dentules contain approximately 2.55 cc of anesthetic solution", were false and misleading.

On June 3, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26144. Misbranding of tincture of aconite root and tincture of nux vomica. U. S. v. Standard Chemical Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $20 and costs. (F & D. no. 36940. Sample nos. 18423-B, 18425-B.)

These articles were represented to conform to the United States Pharmacopoeial standard; but tests of samples showed that the tincture of aconite root had a potency of less than one-fourth of that required by the pharmacopoeial standard; and that the tincture of nux vomica was materially deficient in the alkaloids of nux vomica.

On April 28, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Standard Chemical Co., a corporation, Des Moines, Iowa, alleging shipment in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about June 12, 1935, from Des Moines, Iowa, to Sheldon, Mo., of quantities of tincture of aconite root and tincture of nux vomica that were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: (Bottle) "Poison Tincture Aconite Root U. S. P. Alcohol—65% The Standard Chemical Co. Des Moines, Iowa"; (Bottle) "Poison Tincture Nux Vomica U. S. P. Alcohol . . . 70% The Standard Chemical Company Des Moines, Iowa."

Misbranding of the tincture of aconite root was charged in that the label bore the statement "Tincture Aconite Root U. S. P.", that the article was not tincture of aconite root which would conform to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and that the aforesaid statement was false and misleading.

Misbranding of the tincture of nux vomica was charged in that the label bore the statement, "Tincture Nux Vomica U. S. P.", that the article was not tincture of nux vomica which conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and that the aforesaid statement was false and misleading.

On April 28, 1936, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered, a fine of $20 and costs was imposed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26145. Adulteration of procaine hydrochloride tablets. U. S. v. Mutual Pharmacal Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. no. 36982. Sample nos. 42217-B, 49782-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of procaine hydrochloride tablets that fell below the strength and purity indicated on the label.

On May 11, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Mutual Pharmacal Co., Inc., at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that on or about August 5, 1935, the defendant had shipped from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey a number of procaine hydrochloride tablets, and that the article was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "100 Tablets Procaine Hydrochloride 1.14 Grains One tablet dissolved in 60 min. of water