22617. Misbranding of Iodogrin. U. S. v. 17 Bottles of Iodogrin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32335. Sample no. 65401-A.)

Examination of the drug product involved in this case showed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. Analysis showed that it contained less alcohol than declared.

On March 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 bottles of Iodogrin at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 23, 1934, by the Bundt Laboratories, Inc., from Detroit, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of ammonium iodide, extracts of plant drugs including alkaloid-bearing drugs, alcohol (3.8 percent by volume), sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Alcohol 15%", was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear on its label a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article, since the statement made was incorrect. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements on the bottle label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "A palliative for asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, bronchial coughs, and respiratory disorders * * * Directions Commence with one half to one teaspoonful in a little water every three to four hours until relief is obtained thereafter a teaspoonful twice daily, children according to age."

On May 15, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22618. Misbranding of aspirin tablets and Kamforina Salve. U. S. v. 34 Bottles of Aspirin Tablets and 26 Packages of Sweet's Kamforina Salve. (F. & D. nos. 32413, 32414. Sample nos. 43097-A, 43098-A.)

This case involved a quantity of aspirin tablets and Kamforina Salve, the labels of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 bottles of aspirin tablets and 26 packages of Sweet's Kamforina Salve at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about January 23, 1934, and in part on or about February 9, 1934, by the Sweet Manufacturing Co., Inc., from Pittsburgh, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the aspirin tablets contained 4.77 grains of acetylsalicylic acid each and that the Kamforina Salve consisted essentially of camphor and capsicum oleoresin incorporated in petrolatum.

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding their curative or therapeutic effects, appearing in the labelings, were false and fraudulent: (Aspirin tablets, carton) "For * * * Rheumatism, * * * Grippe and Pain in General"; (Kamforina Salve, carton) "For Muscular Rheumatism, * * * Sore Throat, Stiffness, * * * Etc. * * * Lumbago, Bronchitis [and similar statements in a foreign language]"; (box) "For Muscular Rheumatism, * * * Sore Throat, Stiffness."

On May 8, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*