

"Helio Minerals were prepared to supply minerals in large enough amounts to be of real value," were false and misleading since the article was prepared from seaweed (kelp), alfalfa, and parsley leaves, products which do not contain an unusual proportion of mineral constituents, and, when taken as directed, it would supply but a small fraction of the minerals now known to be essential to nutrition.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements in an accompanying circular entitled "Feel Better Look Better Helio Minerals and Helio Natural B-Complex" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective, either alone or in combination with vitamin B-complex, to fulfill the promises of benefits stated and implied therein, that is, that the article would enrich the blood, soothe the nerves, add energy, and repair the body; that it would make the user feel better and look better; and that it would increase resistance to disease, protect the bones and teeth, strengthen the heart and nerves, insure good digestion, keep tissues flexible and active, prevent poor muscular control, neutralize excess acids, produce internal cleanliness, aid in the treatment of rheumatism, skin, and other diseases, help one to sleep better, stimulate the appetite, regulate constipation, prevent neuritis, premature aging, cracking of lips, loss of hair, atrophy of oil glands, and loss of weight, promote growth, strengthen vision, courage, and morale, restore color to graying hair, and reduce dark coloring in birthmarks and freckles, whereas, the article was not so effective; and, Section 403 (i), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1131.

**DISPOSITION:** September 20, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**6795. Adulteration and misbranding of Minavit No. 1. U. S. v. 65 Bottles of Minavit No. 1. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11582. Sample No. 39764-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 14, 1944, District of Arizona.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 2, 1943, by the Soltan Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 65 bottles of Minavit No. 1 at Tucson, Ariz.

Examination of a sample showed that the article contained not more than 750 units of vitamin A, not more than 600 units of vitamin D, and not more than 52 gamma of iodine per tablet.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Minavit No. 1 Each tablet contains approximately: Vitamin A "1500 U. S. P. Units \* \* \* Vitamin D 1000 U. S. P. Units \* \* \* Iodine 365 gamma."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402(b)(1), valuable constituents, vitamin A, vitamin D, and iodine, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403(a), the label statements, "Each tablet contains approximately: Vitamin A 1500 U. S. P. Units \* \* \* Vitamin D 1000 U. S. P. Units \* \* \* Iodine 365 gamma," were false and misleading since the article did not contain the declared amounts of vitamins and iodine; and, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by man by reason of its vitamin and mineral content, and its label did not bear, as required by the regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements of vitamin A, vitamin C, vitamin D, thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, calcium, iron, and iodine, supplied by the article when consumed in a specified quantity during the period of 1 day; and the statement that the need for vitamin B<sub>6</sub> and vitamin E in human nutrition has not been established.

**DISPOSITION:** February 21, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**6796. Misbranding of Macu Brand Papaya Concentrate. U. S. v. 12 Bottles and 4 Bottles of Papaya Concentrate. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10142. Sample No. 43991-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about June 28, 1943, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 19, 1943, by Macu Fruit Products, from Chicago, Ill.