

Cereal Lactic Co., Inc., Woodward, Iowa, and LeRoy V. Porter, M. D., vice president, and Edward R. Hurlock, secretary-treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1946, from the State of Iowa into the State of Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cereal Lactic Improved Vitamin."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₂ (G), had been in part omitted and abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements, "4 level teaspoonsful (0.4 Oz.) contain the following: * * * Vitamin B₂ (G), 150 Sherman-Bourquin units * * * 4 level teaspoonsful (0.4 Oz.) supplies the following as compared to the adult minimum daily requirements * * * Vitamin B₂ (G), 0.2 times," were false and misleading since 4 level teaspoonsful (0.4 Oz.) of the article contained less than 150 Sherman-Bourquin units of vitamin B₂ (G) and would supply less than 0.2 times the adult minimum daily requirement for vitamin B₂ (G).

DISPOSITION: April 28, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered by the three defendants, the court imposed fines totaling \$200, plus costs.

11846. Adulteration and misbranding of Sol-A-Min. U. S. v. Albert Hassman (Universal Products Co.). Motion for dismissal of the indictment denied. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 14286. Sample No. 50262-F.)

INDICTMENT RETURNED: February 13, 1945, Northern District of Ohio, against Albert Hassman, trading as the Universal Products Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1943, from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania.

PRODUCT: Analysis disclosed that the product consisted of organic material and small amounts of compounds containing calcium, phosphorus, iron, and iodine. The product contained less vitamin C and less calcium than declared on the label.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), and misbranding, Section 403 (a).

The adulteration and misbranding charges were substantially the same as those reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 11299, involving another shipment of Sol-A-Min, with the exception that the shipments reported herein were not deficient in vitamin B and iron, but were deficient in vitamin C and calcium.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1947. The defendant's motion for the dismissal of the indictment having been denied, a plea of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$200, plus costs.

11847. Adulteration and misbranding of Calbrite Calcium-Phosphorus Tablets and misbranding of Bextra Vitamin B₁ Tablets, Hi-Plex Vitamin B Complex Tablets, Organic Iron Tablets, and Ritamine Vitamin and Mineral Capsules. U. S. v. 354 Bottles, etc. (and a quantity of booklets, leaflets, and placards). (F. D. C. No. 21013. Sample Nos. 59448-H to 59450-H, incl., 59452-H to 59454-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: October 15, 1946, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 14, 1945, and June 25, 1946, by the American Dietetics Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., and Yonkers, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Calbrite Calcium-Phosphorus Tablets. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Each Calbrite tablet supplies * * * 150 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D" and "6 Calbrite tablets supply * * * Vitamin D 900 U. S. P. Units" were false and misleading as applied to the article, since it would not supply the stated amount of vitamin D.

Bextra Vitamin B₁ Tablets. Misbranding, Section 403 (f), the declaration of the proportion of the minimum daily requirement for adults of vitamin B₁ 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, since the statement appeared upon the side panel and not upon the principal display panel of the label.