On March 24, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

13. Misbranding of Cidic Comfort Compound. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Cidic Comfort Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 116. Sample No. 32661–D.)

This drug consisted of capsules containing aminopyrine. It would be dangerous to health when used in the dosage and with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in the labeling, which directed that one capsule be taken at the first sign of period and that if muscular pain persisted a second capsule should be taken. Its label also failed to reveal facts material with respect to consequences which might result from the use of the article under the conditions of use prescribed therein.

On January 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana filed a libel against 8 boxes of Cidic Comfort Compound at Gary, Ind.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on about November 4, 1938, by the Hy'ne Co., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded for the reasons stated above.

On March 3, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

14. Misbranding of Barmidon Tablets. U. S. v. 7 Bottles of Barmidon Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 104, 105. Sample Nos. 58666–D, 58667–D.)

This product contained barbital and aminopyrine (dimethyl-amino-antipyrine). Its labeling recommended that it be taken in the dosage of 1 to 2 tablets, to be repeated as required and that it be administered cautiously under a physician's supervision. It would be dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency so prescribed, recommended, or suggested. Its labeling also failed to reveal facts material with respect to consequences which might result from its use under the conditions of use prescribed therein.

On December 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 7 bottles, containing 2,600 Barmidon Tablets, at Dayton, Ohio; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Endo Products, Inc., from New York, N. Y., on or about October 26 and November 25, 1938; and charging that it was misbranded for the reasons stated above.

The libel alleged that the article was also misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act of 1906, reported in notice of judgment No. 30882 published under that act.

On February 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

15. Misbranding of Anthel Tablets. U. S. v. 68 Packages and 40 Packages of Anthel Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 223. Sample No. 51246–D.)

This drug consisted of tablets containing aminopyrine and sal ethyl carbonate. It was recommended in the labeling for the prevention of periodic pain, and for the relief of pain due to arthritis, neuritis, and rheumatism, tooth extraction, dry socket or common toothache, and as a general pain-relieving agent. Its labeling contained directions that for adults one or two tablets be taken three times a day, according to severity of condition; that children be given one tablet twice a day; and that a full glass of water be given after each dose, which should be followed by a short period of rest when possible. It would be dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency so prescribed, recommended, or suggested. Its labeling failed to reveal facts material with respect to consequences which might result from its use under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling and failed to bear warnings against use in those pathological conditions, or by children where its use might be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage, or methods or duration of administration in such manner as are necessary for the protection of users.

On April 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 108 packages of Anthel Tablets at Camden, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 22, 1938, by the Anthel Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was misbranded for the reasons appearing hereinbefore.

On May 22, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.