DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

1395. Misbranding of Lippincott's Poultry Remedy. U. S. v. 165 Bottles of Lippincott's Poultry Remedy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12191. Sample Nos. 55173–F to 55175–F, incl.)

On April 15, 1944, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 27 12-ounce bottles, 69 6-ounce bottles, and 69 3-ounce bottles of the above-named product at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 21, 1943, by John W. Lippincott, Newark, Ohio; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis of the article showed that it was a brownish-black liquid of two layers, consisting chiefly of crude kerosene, water, catechu, sulfur, and a manganese compound.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements in the labeling which represented and suggested that it would be efficacious as an expectorant and as an aid in the relief of internal parasites, and that it would be efficacious for the relief of common colds in fowl and for the relief of "dopie" chicks, were false and misleading. The product, when used as directed would have no value in the prevention or treatment of any known disease condition of poultry; and it would be of no value as an expectorant, as an aid or relief from any known internal parasites, or for chicks in the depressed condition referred to as "dopie."

On May 24, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1396. Misbranding of Revitalizer and Wormex. U. S. v. 1,178 Containers of Revitalizer and 21 Bags of Wormex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12334. Sample Nos. 77508–F to 77510–F, incl.)

On May 15, 1944, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 1,149 22-ounce cartons and 29 10-pound bags of Revitalizer and 21 10-pound bags of Wormex at Newark, N. J., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about January 12 and February 21, 1944, by the Dailey Mills, Inc., from Binghamton, N. Y.

The Revitalizer, according to the statement of ingredients on its label, was a mixture of feeds with calcium carbonate, potassium iodine, manganese sulfate, and salt added, fortified with a vitamin A and D feeding oil. The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements in its labeling which represented and implied that the article would be effective as a vitamin stimulant of poultry; that it would condition chicks, promote growth, retard disease, tone up the system, and help keep birds healthy and productive; and that it would assure prime condition of birds at all times, build resistance to disease, supply an overabundance of a balanced group of the proper vitamins, increase egg production, lower mortality, cleanse the entire digestive tract, overcome overheating and chilling due to shipping, sharpen appetites, eliminate excessive mucus in the intestines, restore the body vigor, and supply the system with a surplus of vitamins and minerals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

The Wormex, according to the statement of ingredients on its label, was essentially a feed with which the following drugs had been incorporated: Nux vomica, Areca nut, copperas, fenugreek, oil of Chenopodium, quassia, and gentian. The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements on the bag label and in an accompanying circular entitled "Ready-Mixed Wormex for all Poultry" which represented and suggested that the article would be effective against all species of worms, as the name "Wormex" implied; and that it would be effective against all species of round-worms and for cecal worms. It would not be effective for such purposes.

On December 4, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1397. Misbranding of Mar-To-Ma Chick Rem, Compound Powder, Mycro Rem, and Cough & Cold Mixture. U. S. v. 10 Packages of Mar-To-Ma Chick Rem, 12 Packages and 23 Cans of Mar-To-Ma Compound Powder, 9 Packages of Mar-To-Ma Mycro Rem, and 16 Bottles of Mar-To-Ma Cough & Cold Mixture. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12332. Sample Nos. 49933–F to 49936–F, incl.)

On May 10, 1944, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed libels against the above-named products at Holland, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped between the approximate dates of October 30, 1943, and January 26, 1944, by T. H. Speigelmire & Son, from Selinsgrove, Pa.; and charging that they were misbranded.