PRODUCT: *Prentils*, 705,792 tablets in 46 original shipping cartons, 13,680 tablets in 840 cartons containing 12 tablets each, and 36 cartons, each containing 100 tablets, at Utica, N. Y. The product was shipped unlabeled except for the name and address of the shipper and a statement of the quantity of the contents; and there was no agreement between the shipper and the consignee for the labeling of the product by the consignee.

Examination showed that each tablet of the article consisted essentially of 2½ grains of acetphenetidin, 2½ grains of salicylic acid, and caffeine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient, including the name and quantity or proportion of acetphenetidin; Section 502 (f) (1), it failed to bear adequate directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), it failed to warn that frequent or continued use of a drug containing acetphenetidin may be dangerous, causing serious blood disturbances.

DISPOSITION: June 13, 1945. The Prentil Corporation, Utica, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

1604. Adulteration of Indian rhubarb root. U. S. v. 19 Bags of Indian Rhubarb Root. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15634. Sample No. 22435–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1945, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 22, 1944, by the Smith Crude Drug and Spice Co., New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 19 bags, each containing about 85 pounds, of *Indian rhubarb root* at Peoria, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect-eaten pieces, insect fragments, and insect excreta.

DISPOSITION: May 24, 1945. Allaire, Woodward and Co., Peoria, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1605. Adulteration of stramonium leaves and calamus. U. S. v. 12 Bags of Stramonium Leaves and 7 Bags of Calamus. Consent decrees of condemnation. Stramonium leaves ordered released under bond; calamus ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 14872, 15366. Sample Nos. 98811–F, 22410–H.)

LIBELS FILED: January 2 and March 12, 1945, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 9, 1941, and May 11, 1944, by the St. Louis Commission Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 12 150-pound bags of *stramonium leaves* and 7 65-pound bags of *calamus* at Peoria, Ill. Examination showed that the *stramonium leaves* were contaminated with insects, insect fragments, and rodent hairs, whereas the United States Pharmacopoeia provides that "Vegetable * * * drugs are to be substantially free from insects or other animal life, extraneous animal material, or animal excreta." The *calamus* was contaminated with insect larvae and excreta.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Calamus*, adulteration, Section 501 (a) (2), the article had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it had become contaminated with filth.

Stramonium leaves, adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard.

DISPOSITION: May 24, 1945. Allaire, Woodward and Co., Peoria, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the *stramonium leaves* were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The *calamus* was ordered destroyed.