LABEL, IN PART: (Flask label) "Saftiflask * * * Dextrose 5% W/V in Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride"; (carton label) "A safe, sterile, pyrogen-free solution." An enclosed circular gave directions for the use of "Cutter Intravenous Solutions in Saftiflasks."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection," 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 since it contained undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: June 2 and September 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments were entered ordering that the Seattle lot be condemned and destroyed and that the Salt Lake City lot be destroyed.

1613. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic material in oil. U. S. v. 470 Ampuls of Estrogenic Material in Oil. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15806. Sample No. 4117-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 14, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 9, 1945, from Philadelphia, Pa., by the Associated Ross-Good Laboratories.

PRODUCT: 470 ampuls of *estrogenic material in oil* at Penns Grove, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrogenic Material in oil * * * This Estrogenic Material contains—Estrodial, Estrone and other Estrogenic factors of Pregnant Mares Urine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d), an oil solution of estrogenic material consisting almost entirely of estradiol had been substituted for an oil solution of estrogenic material containing estradiol, estrone, and other estrogenic factors as they occur in pregnant mares' urine.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "This Estrogenic Material contains—Estradiol, Estrone and other Estrogenic factors of Pregnant Mares Urine," was misleading since it represented and implied that the estrogenic material in the article was estrogenic material as it occurs naturally in pregnant mares' urine, whereas it was not.

DISPOSITION: May 25, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1614. Adulteration and misbranding of Duchex. U. S. v. 22 Dozen Packages of Duchex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15296. Sample No. 13808-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 22, 1945, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 21, 1944, by Hachmeister, Inc., from Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCT: 22 dozen packages of *Duchex* at Cleveland, Ohio. Examination of a sample showed that the article was not germicidal when used in accordance with the directions appearing on its label.

LABEL, IN PART: "Duchex For Feminine Hygiene."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from and its quality fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, germicidal.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following labeling statements were false and misleading since the article was not germicidal: (Carton) "Duchex represents the most advanced scientific preparation for Feminine and Marriage Hygiene. * * * what germicide is best * * * Duchex is * * * very effective * * * killing contacted germ life. * * * Its basic germicidal ingredient is Sodium Para Toluene Sulphon Chloramide which is accepted by the American Medical Association. Bacteriological Tests prove this ingredient 54 times more powerful and 288 times faster than any Phenol solution harmless to body tissues. * * * The ideal personal germicide * * * Duchex is powerful and quick acting * * * for * * * killing germ life it contacts. * * * with no unpleasant disinfectant odor. * * * Modern Physicians and experienced Nurses recommend medicated douching at least three times weekly for * * * good health"; (envelope) "Duchex is * * * very, very effective for * * * killing contacted germ life. Its germicidal ingredient, (Sodium Para Toluene Sulphon Chloramide) is accepted by the American Medical Association."

DISPOSITION: May 28, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.