1712. Adulteration of dextrose in lactate—Ringer's solution. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Dextrose in Lactate—Ringer's Solution. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18003. Sample No. 30774–H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 19, 1945, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 19, 1945, by the Cutter Laboratories, from Oakland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 14 cases, each containing 6 500-cc. bottles, of *dextrose in lactate—Ringer's solution.*

LABEL, IN PART: "Saftiflask Dextrose 5% W/V in Lactate—Ringer's Solution."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported to possess since it purported to be for intravenous use and it contained undissolved material, whereas an article which purports to be for intravenous use should be free from undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: November 5, 1945. The Cutter Laboratories having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1713. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substance. U. S. v. 12 Bottles of Estrogenic Substance. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16187. Sample No. 22140–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 19, 1945, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 7, 1944, by the Intramed Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 bottles of *estrogenic substance* at Decatur, Ill.

Examination disclosed that the potency of the product was substantially less than the 50,000 International Units of estrone per cubic centimeter, which it was represented to have.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "1000 cc. Estrogenic Substance * * * 50,000 I. U./cc."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Estrogenic Substance * * * 50,000 I. U./cc," was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: March 19, 1946. The Intramed Co., Inc., 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 Food and Drug Administration.

1714. Adulteration of sodium iodide ampuls. U. S. v. 21 Cartons of Sodium Iodide. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17937. Sample Nos. 29944–H, 29945–H, 29947–H, 29948–H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 19, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of April 9, 1943, and March 24, 1945, from Bristol, Tenn.-Va., by the S. E. Massengill Co.

PRODUCT: 7 cartons, each containing 6 ampuls, and 14 cartons, each containing 25 ampuls, of *sodium iodide* at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "10 cc [or "20 cc"] Size Sodium Iodide * * * in Distilled Water Intravenous."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampuls of Sodium Iodide," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1715. Adulteration of sodium thiosulfate. U. S. v. 31 Boxes of Sodium Thiosulfate. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15722. Sample Nos. 6391–H to 6393–H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: March 23, 1945, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 31 boxes, each containing 6 ampuls, of *sodium thiosulfate* at New York, N. Y.