1758. Misbranding of Vulcan Tablets. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Vulcan Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16433. Sample No. 20747-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 19, 1945, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21, 1945, by the Modern Medicines Co., from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 10 dozen bottles of *Vulcan Tablets* at Kansas City, Mo. Analysis of a sample disclosed that the product consisted essentially of ferrous sulfate, vitamin B_1, and extracts of plant drugs such as yohimbine and damiana.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "30 Vulcan Tablets Each Vulcan Tablet Contains: Yohimbine Hydro. * * * Ext. Damiana * * * Des. Orchic Substance * * * Thiamin Hcl. * * * Calcium Glycerophosphate, Exs. Ferrous Sulfate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article was misleading since the statement, "For Adult Men Only," created the impression that the article was of some benefit for conditions affecting adult males, and the labeling was further misleading since it failed to reveal the material fact that orchic substance has no therapeutic value when taken by mouth; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use since it did not state the conditions in which the article was to be used.

DISPOSITION: August 29, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1759. Misbranding of Aphrodisiac Tablets. U. S. v. 10 Bottles of Aphrodisiac Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No 16138. Sample No. 16536-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 23, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 1, 1944, by the S. E. Massengill Co., from Bristol, Tenn.-Va.

PRODUCT: 10 bottles of *Aphrodisiac Tablets* at Chicago, Ill. Examination showed that the product contained nux vomica extract, zinc phosphide, and damiana extract.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "1000 Tablets Aphrodisiac * * * Caution: To be used only by or on prescription of a physician."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Aphrodisiac" was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article would be effective as an aphrodisiac, whereas it would not be effective for that purpose; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: October 22, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1760. Misbranding of Chinaroid Rectal Balm. U. S. v. 93 Cartons of Chinaroid Rectal Balm. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16103. Sample No. 19208-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 14, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1, 1944, by the Knox Co., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 93 cartons, each containing 1 tube, of *Chinaroid Rectal Balm* at Minneapolis, Minn. Analysis showed that the article contained benzocaine, carbolic acid, aluminum sulfate, and stramonium extract supplying 0.07 percent stramonium alkaloids.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "A Soothing Comforting Balm to Alleviate Irritation, Itching and Pain," together with the directions for use, "Use Twice Daily Attach key to bottom of tube and turn slightly until salve reaches end of applicator and exudes. Insert applicator gently into rectum and turn key, attached to tube, one-quarter turn. This provides the proper dose of Chinaroid * * * Repeat morning and night as needed to relieve rectal discomfort," and "If bleeding exists apply Chinaroid with finger instead of inserting applicator," were misleading since the labeling of the article failed to reveal the fact that it might be deleterious and might cause harmful reactions, which fact was material in the light of the representations in the labeling and material with respect to the consequences which might result from the use of the article under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling.