PRODUCT: 118 cartons, each containing 10 ampuls, of *phenolsulfonphthalein* at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterile 1 cc Phenolsulfonphthalein 6 mgms (1/10 gr.) Intraven.-Intramusc."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Phenolsulfonphthalein 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 numerous undissolved particles could be detected readily in the article without magnification when the solution was examined as is prescribed in the standard.

DISPOSITION: April 30, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1821. Adulteration of hypodermic tablets of epinephrine. U. S. v. 12,000 Cartons of Hypodermic Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17164. Sample No. 13092-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 22, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 13, 1945, by the G. F. Harvey Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12,000 cartons of *hypodermic tablets* at Columbus, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cartons) "5 Tubes of 20 Hypodermic Tablets Epinephrine Soluble 3/200 Grains (1.0 mg.)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., "Hypodermic Tablets Epinephrine Soluble 3/200 Grains (1.0 mg.)," since it had a potency equivalent to not more than 3/400 grain (½ milligram) per tablet, or not more than one-half of the potency declared on the label.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1822. Adulteration of blue cohosh. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Blue Cohosh. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16859. Sample No. 13065-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 17, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 26, 1944, by the Abbott Laboratories, from North Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 1 drum containing approximately 150 pounds of *blue cohosh*, at Columbus, Ohio.

Examination showed that the product yielded approximately 13 percent of acid-insoluble ash.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as 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 yielded more than 4 percent of acid-insoluble ash, the maximum permitted by the Formulary.

DISPOSITION: September 18, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1823. Adulteration and misbranding of bandages. U. S. v. 20,880 Cartons of Bandages. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16975. Sample No. 29090-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 24, 1945, from Bridgeport, Conn., by Parke, Davis and Co.

PRODUCT: 20,880 cartons of *bandages* at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cartons) "10 One-Unit Size Packages 16 Per Package * * * 1" x 3⅜" Bandages, Gauze, Adhesive Field Brown Sterilized Dyed Dressings."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [or "Adhesive Absorbent Compress"]," 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 was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.