DISPOSITION: August 6, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1959. Misbranding of W-Whey. U. S. v. 23 Packages and 8 Packages of W-Whey. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19688. Sample Nos. 50681-H, 50682-H, 50684-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 26, 1946, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1946, by Schiff Bio-Food Products, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 23 12-ounce packages and 8 30-ounce packages of *W-Whey* at Davenport, Iowa. Federal Health Foods, Davenport, Iowa, purchased from the publishers and distributed to its mailing list approximately 2,000 copies of a booklet entitled "Federal's Health News." On page 17 of this magazine was an advertisement sponsored by the packer of the product, for "Little Miss Muffet Brand W-Whey," in which the article is offered for bad breath, coated tongue, tired, haggard looks, excessive food decomposition, bowel gas, irritability, headaches, sallow skin, and poor appetite.

Examination showed that the product was dried whey containing, per ounce, compounds of calcium equivalent to not more than 171 milligrams of calcium, and compounds of phosphorus equivalent to not more than 187 milligrams of phosphorus.

LABEL, IN PART: "Little Miss Muffet Brand W-Whey Schiff's Whole Powdered Milk Whey."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use of the product in the treatment of bad breath, coated tongue, tired, haggard looks, excessive food decomposition, bowel gas, irritability, headaches, sallow skin, and poor appetite, which are the conditions for which the article was offered in its advertising sponsored by or on behalf of its manufacturer, packer, or distributor.

The article was alleged to be misbranded also under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: July 16, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1960. Misbranding of Trexcene Special Tablet Compound. U. S. v. 3,350 Boxes of Trexcene Special Tablet Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20230. Sample No. 63247-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 11, 1946, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 22, 1946, by the Ivers Lee Co., Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 3,350 boxes, each containing 24 tablets, of *Trexcene Special Tablet Compound* at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of a laxative plant drug such as aloes, iron sulfate, oil of pennyroyal, and extracts from plant materials, and that it was coated with calcium carbonate and sugar.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use, since it failed to state why the article was to be used; and, Section 502 (f) (2), it failed to bear adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions where its use may be dangerous to health, and against unsafe duration of administration, since the article was essentially a laxative. In addition, the label statement "Not for use in pregnancy or appendicitis" would not inform users that the article should not be taken in case of nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or other symptoms of appendicitis, and it failed to warn that frequent or continued use of the article might result in dependence upon laxatives.

DISPOSITION: July 26, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1961. Misbranding of Glando-Plex Tablets. U. S. v. 60 Bottles of Glando-Plex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16685. Sample No. 23606-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 5, 1946, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 20 and April 1, 1945, by the Veltex Co., from Birmingham, Ala.