PRODUCT: 274 boxes of *Justrite Dressing* and 218 boxes of *Adhesive Justrite Patchettes* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the product purported to be "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [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.

Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 502 (g), it was not packaged as prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia, since it was not packaged in such manner that sterility was maintained.

DISPOSITION: October 14, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2029. Adulteration of absorbent cotton. U. S. v. 246 Cartons of Absorbent Cotton. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20984. Sample No. 43050–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 12, 1946, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 1, 1946, by the Acme Cotton Products Co., from Dayville, Conn.

PRODUCT: 246 cartons, each containing 50 1-pound packages, of *absorbent cotton* at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "U. S. P. Sixteen Ounce Sterilized Absorbent Cotton."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Absorbent Cotton," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality fell below the official standard since it had not been freed from adhering impurities as required by the standard, but contained considerable amounts of particles of cottonseed hulls and boll.

DISPOSITION: December 2, 1946. The Acme Cotton Products Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reprocessing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2030. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 45 Gross of Prophylactics. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C No. 19963. Sample No. 54513–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 31, 1946, Western District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Shipper and date of shipment unknown.

PRODUCT: 45 gross of *prophylactics* at Anderson, S. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "X Cello's Prophylactics."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the product fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "prophylactics" was false and misleading since the product contained holes.

DISPOSITION: July 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS*

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE

2031. Misbranding of Testavins Tablets, Testox Tablets, and Glando-Plex Tablets. U. S. v. Veltex Co. and Irving Zulie Harris. Pleas of guilty. Fine, $250 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 20157. Sample Nos. 455–H, 456–H, 22966–H, 23606–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 16, 1946, Northern District of Alabama, against the Veltex Co., a partnership, Birmingham, Ala., and Irving Zulie Harris, a member of the firm.

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*See also Nos. 2001, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2015–2017, 2021–2023, 2026, 2027, 2030.