NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the standard set forth in that compendium.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Hydrogen Peroxide 10 Volumes 3% 3/16 Gr. Acetanilid to oz. * * * Active Ingredients H_2O_2 3%," were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: January 13, 1947. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2112. Adulteration of thiamine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 28 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22188. Sample No. 90725–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1947, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7 and September 30, 1946, by the Gotham Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 28 30-cc. vials of *thiamine hydrochloride* at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Thiamine Hydrochloride 100 mgm. * * * For Intramuscular or Intravenous Use."

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

DISPOSITION: April 18, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2113. Adulteration of strontium bromide. U. S. v. 61 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22195. Sample Nos. 64513–H, 76006–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1947, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 31, 1946, by Vincent Christina & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 61 10-cc. vials of *strontium bromide* at Jersey City, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Strontium Bromide N. F. Crystals 1 Gm. For Intravenous Use."

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

DISPOSITION: February 24, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2114. Adulteration and misbranding of Densanto Caps. U. S. v. 56 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21995. Sample No. 72752–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 27, 1946, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1946, by Barlow, Wright & Shores, Inc., from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 56 100-capsule bottles of *Densanto Caps* at Denver, Colo. Analysis of a sample of the product showed that the capsules consisted essentially of santonin, 3 grains; calomel, 2.59 grains; aloin; sodium bicarbonate; and thymol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Densanto Caps * * * 3 Grain Capsules * * * Each Capsule Contains * * * Calomel U. S. P. 3 Grains."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, since each capsule did not contain 3 grains of calomel.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule Contains * * * Calomel U. S. P. 3 grains" was false and misleading; and, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For the Removal of Large Round Worms in Swine" was false and misleading since the article when used as directed would not be effective in the removal of large round worms in swine.

DISPOSITION: February 17, 1946. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.