DISPOSITION: On April 11, 1947, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2164. Adulteration of ampules of sodium salicylate and iodide with colchicine. U. S. v. 32 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19571. Sample No. 35944–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 10, 1946, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 3, 1945, by the National Drug Company, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 32 25-ampule boxes of *ampules of sodium salicylate* and *iodide with colchicine* at St. Joseph, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampules of Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine," 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 was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: August 20, 1946. Default decree of destruction.

2165. Adulteration of ampules of sodium thiosulfate. U. S. v. 168 Ampules * * *. (F. D. C. No. 12690. Sample No. 81332–F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 1, 1944, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 8, 1944, by Henry C. Haist and Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 158 10-milliliter-size *ampules of sodium thiosulfate*, at Wichita, Kans.

LABEL, IN PART: "A Sterile Isotonic Solution Compounded Especially for Intravenous Administration."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampules of Sodium Thiosulfate," 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 was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: June 25, 1944. The consignee, the sole intervener, having filed an answer admitting that the product was adulterated as alleged in the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2166. Adulteration of theelin in oil. U. S. v. 116 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21110. Sample No. 49472–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1946, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7, 10, and 20, 1946, by Parke, Davis & Co., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 116 packages, each containing 50 ampules, of *theelin in oil* at Birmingham, Ala. Analysis showed that the product contained not less than .7 milligram of theelin (ketohydroxy estratriene) and possessed a potency of not less than 7,000 International Units per cubic centimeter.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, i. e., .5 milligram theelin ketohydroxy estratriene per cubic centimeter (5,000 International Units).

DISPOSITION: April 16, 1947. Parke, Davis & Company, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reprocessing and disposal under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

2167. Adulteration and misbranding of Jarmilla Scalp Conditioner. U. S. v. 289 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22185. Sample No. 64763–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1947, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28 and October 19, 1946, by Jarmilla Products, Inc., from Lake Worth, Fla.

PRODUCT: 225 5½-ounce jars and 64 2-ounce jars of *Jarmilla Scalp Conditioner* at Elizabeth, N. J. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of yellow mercuric oxide in an ointment base. The smaller size jars of the product contained less than the declared 5 percent of mercuric