2288. Misbranding of Reiner's Rinol. U. S. v. 27 Bottles * * * and a quantity of printed matter. (F. D. C. No. 23633. Sample No. 83269–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 14, 1947, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 20 and May 26, 1947, by the Reiner Medicine Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 27 8-ounce bottles of *Reiner's Rinol* at Marion, Ind., together with a number of circulars entitled "Reiner's Rinol" and one easel-type display headed "Rheumatism Take Reiner's Rinol." Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of sodium salicylate (12 percent), sodium citrate, potassium iodide, water, and alcohol.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and on the easel-type display were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was an adequate treatment for rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, and lumbago; that it would remove many poisons from the body and relieve congestion caused by poisons lodging in the joints; that it was a definite and effective treatment for arthritis and rheumatism; that it would eliminate poisons by its action on the urinary tract, liver, nerves, and blood; and that it would influence the cause of rheumatism and arthritis. The article was not an adequate treatment for the diseases mentioned, and it would not accomplish the benefits represented.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2289. Misbranding of Pandermis No. 2. U. S. v. 104 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23651. Sample No. 99903–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about August 25, 1947, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 23, 1947, by Aubrey L. Marriner, of Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 104 jars of *Pandermis No. 2* at Camden, N. J. Examination showed that the product contained the ingredients stated on the label.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "No. 2 Pandermis Formula Contains Oil of Cade, Beechwood, Creosote, Oil of Tar, Balsam of Peru, Boric Acid, Sodium Bicarbonate, Glycerine, and Petrolatum * * * Net Contents 1½ Ozs. Pandermis Co. Allston Station, Boston, Mass."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the jar label, display cards, and before-and-after photographs accompanied by legends, were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of pimples, blackheads, itch, scabies, ringworm, barber's itch, eczema, scalp or foot sores, and skin ailments in general. The article was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: November 28, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2290. Misbranding of Chlorogen devices. U. S. v. 4 * * *, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 23843, 24319. Sample Nos. 26001–K, 26342–K.)

LIBELS FILED: October 10, 1947, and January 26, 1948, Southern District of Illinois and Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 1 and 12 and December 3, 1947, by the Chlorogen Co., from Phoenix, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 5 *Chlorogen devices* at Decatur, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Chlorogen Therapy" and a number of circulars entitled "Chlorogen Respiratory Therapy." Examination showed that the article was an electrical device for the production of chlorine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflets and circulars were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the device when used as directed was effective in the treatment of sinus infections, upper respiratory diseases, rheumatoid (infectious) arthritis, and internal diseases, secondary to toxicosis from nasal mucous and sinus infections. The device when used as directed was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: November 19, 1947, and February 19, 1948. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered. It was ordered that the