2411. Adulteration of isotonic solution of sodium chloride. U. S. v. 188 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24597. Sample No. 31134–K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 15, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 19, 1948, by Bristol Laboratories, Inc., from Syracuse, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 188 20-cc. size vials of *isotonic solution of sodium chloride* at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Isotonic Sodium Chloride Solution for Parenteral Use," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2412. Adulteration and misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. 23 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24374. Sample No. 8268–K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 11, 1948, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1948, by the Ziegler Pharmacal Co., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 23 bottles of *sulfathiazole tablets* at Newark, N. J. Examination showed that each bottle contained approximately 850 whole tablets and broken pieces of approximately 150 tablets. Approximately 380 whole tablets contained less than 0.475 gram of sulfathiazole.

LABEL, IN PART: "1000 Tablets Sulfathiazole Each Tablet contains 0.5 gm. 2-Sulfanilylaminothiazole."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Sulfathiazole Tablets," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its strength differed from the official standard since the article consisted of tablets of less than 95 percent of the declared amount of sulfathiazole.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "1000 Tablets" was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained in each bottle many broken pieces of tablets.

DISPOSITION: May 11, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2413. Adulteration of catnip. U. S. v. 2 Bales * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24401. Sample No. 27147–K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 8, 1948, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 4, 1946, by the Wilcox Drug Co., of Boone, N. C., from Elk Park, N. C.

PRODUCT: 2 150-pound bales of *catnip* at Peoria, Ill. Examination showed that not less than 25 percent of the stems of the product were over 4 millimeters in diameter.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the quality of the product fell below the official standard, since the National Formulary provides that not more than 5 percent of the stems of *catnip* shall be over 4 millimeters in diameter.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2414. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 13 Cartons, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 24337, 24694. Sample Nos. 667–K, 10205–K, 10206–K.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about February 11 and April 5, 1948, Southern District of New York and Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1947, and January 7 and February 19, 1948, by the Duratex Corp., from Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: *Prophylactics.* 13 cartons containing approximately 1,000 gross and 7 cartons containing approximately 500 gross at New York, N. Y., and 86 gross at Atlanta, Ga. Examination of samples disclosed that 26 percent of the 13-carton lot, 8 percent of the 7-carton lot, and 2.87 percent of the 86-gross lot, were defective by reason of the presence of holes.

LABEL, IN PART: (Atlanta lot) "Fan Genuine Latex Prophylactics."