Units" and (bottle) "Standardized Cardio-Active Glycosides Of Squill * * * Each tablet is equal to 2.5 Cat Units as standardized by the U. S. P. Cat Method" were false and misleading, since the article when tested in accordance with the method set forth in the United States Pharmacopoeia, Twelfth Revision, for tincture of digitalis did not contain an amount of the cardio-active glycosides of squill equivalent in potency to 2.5 "cat units" of digitalis but possessed a lesser potency.

DISPOSITION: April 16, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined $200, together with costs.

2513. Adulteration and misbranding of Oleum Paracamphine, adulteration of thiamine hydrochloride tablets, and misbranding of Astringodyne. U. S. v. Saint Louis Pharmacal Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $400. (F. D. C. No. 24073. Sample Nos. 40754–H, 53627–H, 53628–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 26, 1948, Eastern District of Missouri, against the Saint Louis Pharmacal Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 20, September 30, and October 9, 1946, from the State of Missouri into the States of Illinois and Indiana.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Oleum Paracamphine.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess. It was represented as an antiseptic, whereas it was not an antiseptic. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "An Antiseptic" was false and misleading, since the article was not an antiseptic; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium and was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

Thiamine hydrochloride tablets. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from, and its quality fell below, that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it purported and was represented to contain 5 mgms. of thiamine hydrochloride in each tablet, whereas it contained a smaller amount.

Astringodyne. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Containing Zinc Iodide . . . 0.46%," "Iodine . . . 0.6," "Ephedrine, alkaloid . . . 1" were false and misleading, since the article contained no iodine and contained materially less than 0.46 percent of zinc iodide and 1 percent of ephedrine alkaloid.

DISPOSITION: October 29, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $400.

2514. Adulteration and misbranding of Salicyline tablets. U. S. v. C. B. Kendall Co., Inc., and Claude B. Kendall. Pleas of guilty. Fine of $150 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 24227. Sample Nos. 83126–H, 83151–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 12, 1948, Southern District of Indiana, against C. B. Kendall Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., and Claud B. Kendall, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, 1947, from the State of Indiana into the State of Kentucky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tablets Salicyline No. 2. Enteric Coated. Kendall."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess. Each tablet of the article was represented to contain 3 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride, equivalent to 1,000 International Units of vitamin B_1, and to contain 5,000 units of vitamin D. Each tablet contained less thiamine hydrochloride and less vitamin D than represented.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Tablet Contains: * * * Thiamine Hydrochloride 3 mg. (1000 International Units B_1) Vitamin D . . . 5000 Units" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: November 26, 1948. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $150 against each defendant.

2515. Adulteration and misbranding of Viblex. U. S. v. Ray F. McMullin (Endocrine Products Laboratory), and Walter E. Sterz. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, $51 against Ray F. McMullin and $2 against Walter E. Sterz. (F. D. C. No. 24283. Sample No. 36468–K.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 3, 1948, Southern District of California, against Ray F. McMullin, trading as Endocrine Products Laboratory, Los Angeles, Calif., and Walter E. Sterz, a pharmacist for the laboratory.