Assays * * * 1½ grains Standardized Whole Digitalis Leaf (Physiologically Standardized)." It was alleged to be misbranded in that the above-quoted statement was false and misleading.

On March 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

474. Adulteration of sassafras oil. U. S. v. 49 Pounds of an Article Labeled in Part "Oil Sassafras Natural." Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3682. Sample No. 10873-E.)

This product was not sassafras oil but was a mixture of oils obtained from sources other than sassafras including a small proportion of methyl salicylate.

On January 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 49 pounds of sassafras oil at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 1, 1941, by M. E. Proffitt from Johnson City, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Southern Oleum Sassafras, U. S. P."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, namely, a mixture of oils other than sassafras oil, had been substituted wholly or in part therefor.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Oil Sassafras Natural," was false and misleading as applied to this article, which was not the article described in the United States Pharmacopoeia under the title "Oleum Sassafras," subtitle "Oil of Sassafras."

On February 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

VITAMIN PREPARATIONS

475. Adulteration and misbranding of Vitamin A-D Tablets. U. S. v. 15 Cartons of Vitamin A-D Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5154. Sample No. 65018-E.)

Each of these tablets was represented to contain 3,150 U. S. P. units of vitamin A, but biological examination showed that they contained not more than 2,500 U. S. P. units of vitamin A per tablet.

On July 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 15 cartons each containing 90 Vitamin A-D Tablets at Denver, Colo., which had been consigned by Bleything Laboratories, alleging that the article had been shipped from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about March 7 and 11, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from and its quality fell below that which it was represented to possess. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Each tablet contains not less than 3,150 U. S. P. units of vitamin 'A'," was false and misleading.

It was also alleged to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in F. N. J. No. 2991.

On September 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

476. Adulteration and misbranding of Hain Becompx Capsules. U. S. v. 56 Packages of Hain Becompx Capsules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4375. Sample No. 32497-E.)

This product was represented to contain 100 International Units of vitamin B_1 per capsule. Biological assay, however, showed that it contained not more than 60 U. S. P. units of vitamin B_1 per capsule (1 U. S. P. unit is equivalent to 1 International Unit of vitamin B_1).

On April 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 56 packages of Hain Becompx Capsules, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1940, by the International Vitamin Corporation from Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from and its quality fell below that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each capsule contains: B_1—100 International (200 Sherman) Units." The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the box were false and misleading since they were incorrect: "Each Capsule contains: B_1—100 International (200 Sherman) Units." The article was also charged to