

"Lee's Milk of Magnesia Dental Cream * * * The Trade Laboratories, Inc., Distributors, Newark, N. J."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the representation in the labeling that it would make the gums healthy and firm, was false and misleading, since it was not efficacious for the purposes recommended.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to cosmetics reported in C. N. J. No. 24.

On September 25, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable organization.

MISCELLANEOUS

74. Adulteration and misbranding of epinephrine chloride solution. U. S. v. One Carton of Solution Epinephrine Chloride. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 596. Sample No. 51848-D.)

This product had a potency of not more than 65 percent of the requirement of the United States Pharmacopoeia for epinephrine hydrochloride.

On September 14, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against one carton, containing seven 1-ounce bottles, of epinephrine chloride solution at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 29, 1939, by Harvey-Pittenger Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it purported to be or was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its strength differed from or its quality fell below the standard set forth in the pharmacopoeia.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the representation in the labeling that each fluid ounce contained 0.45 grain of epinephrine was false and misleading since it contained less than 0.45 grain of epinephrine in each fluid ounce.

On October 20, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

75. Adulteration and misbranding of Daily Vitamins. U. S. v. 84 Boxes of Daily Vitamins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 556. Sample No. 47472-D.)

This product was represented to contain 200 International Units of vitamin B₁ per capsule, whereas it contained not more than 10 International Units of vitamin B₁ per capsule.

On September 5, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 84 boxes of Daily Vitamins at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 22, 1938, by Daily Vitamins, Inc., from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed from and its purity fell below that which it purported or was represented to possess.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the representation in the labeling that each capsule contained not less than 400 Sherman Units (200 International Units) of vitamin B₁, was false and misleading.

On September 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.