consult your physician'' is not required on the label of an article clearly offered for administration to adults only.

(f) If the labeling or advertising of a salicylate preparation offers it for use in arthritis or rheumatism, the label and labeling should clearly state that the beneficial effects claimed are limited to: ''For the temporary relief of minor aches and pains of arthritis and rheumatism.'' The qualifying phrase ''for the temporary relief of minor aches and pains'' should appear with the same degree of prominence and conspicuousness as the phrase ''arthritis and rheumatism''. The label and labeling should bear in juxtaposition with such directions for use conspicuous warning statements to the effect: ''Caution: If pain persists for more than 10 days, or redness is present, or in conditions affecting children under 12 years of age, consult a physician immediately.'' The salicylate dosage should not exceed 60 grains in a 24-hour period or 10 grains in a 4-hour period. If the article contains other analgesics, the salicylate dosage should be appropriately reduced.

(g)(1) The label of any drug containing more than 5 percent methyl salicylate (wintergreen oil) should bear a conspicuous warning such as: ''Do not use otherwise than as directed.'' These drug products must also include the ''Keep out of reach of children'' warning and the accidental ingestion warning as required in § 330.1(g) of this chapter.

(2) If the preparation is a counter-irritant or rubefacient, it should also bear a caution such as, ''Caution: Discontinue use if excessive irritation of the skin develops. Avoid getting into the eyes or on mucous membranes.'' (See also § 201.303.)

(h)(1) The labeling of orally or rectally administered over-the-counter aspirin and aspirin-containing drug products subject to this paragraph is required to prominently bear a warning. The warning shall be as follows: ''Children and teenagers should not use this medicine for chicken pox or flu symptoms before a doctor is consulted about Reye's syndrome, a rare but serious illness reported to be associated with aspirin.''

(2) This warning statement shall appear on the immediate container labeling. In cases where the immediate container is not the retail package, the retail package also must bear the warning statement. In addition, the warning statement shall appear on any labeling that contains warnings and, in such cases, the warning statement shall be the first warning statement under the heading ''Warnings.''

(3) Over-the-counter drug products subject to this paragraph and labeled solely for use by children (pediatric products) shall not recommend the product for use in treating flu or chicken pox.

(4) Any product subject to this paragraph that is not labeled as required by this paragraph and that is initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after June 5, 1986, is misbranded under sections 201(n) and 502 (a) and (f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[40 FR 13998, Mar. 27, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 8182, Mar. 7, 1986; 53 FR 21637, June 9, 1988; 53 FR 24830, June 30, 1988; 64 FR 13291, Mar. 17, 1999; 65 FR 8, Jan. 3, 2000]

§ 201.315 Over-the-counter drugs for minor sore throats; suggested warning.

The Food and Drug Administration has studied the problem of the labeling of lozenges or troches containing a local anesthetic, chewing gum containing aspirin, various mouth washes and gargles and other articles sold over the counter for the relief of minor irritations of the mouth or throat. It will not object to the labeling of suitable articles of this type ''For the temporary relief of minor sore throats'', provided this is immediately followed in the labeling with a warning statement in prominent type essentially as follows: ''Warning—Severe or persistent sore throat or sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult physician promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by physician.''