

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1640.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF OLIVE OIL.

On February 26, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Anthony Sensoli, doing business under the name of the Italian Star Produce Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by him, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 7, 1909, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a consignment of so-called olive oil which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Olio d'oliva Purissimo Ditta R. Antinotti Productore a Lucca-Genova, Italy."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Specific gravity, 15.6° C./15.6° C., 0.9215; index refraction at 25° C., 1.4705; iodine number, 103.3; saponification number, 192.7; free fatty acids, as oleic, 0.72 per cent; cottonseed oil by Halphen test, approximately 60 per cent; peanut oil test, negative; sesame oil test, negative; mixed fatty acids, melting point, 36.9° C.; iodine number, 106.1; saturation value, 204.7. Colored with a yellow dye not Naphthol Yellow S. Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance other than olive oil, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been mixed and packed with the product so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that a certain substance other than olive oil, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been substituted in part for olive oil, and in that the product was colored with a yellow dye in such a manner as to conceal its inferiority,

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label regarding the product and the substances and ingredients contained therein was false and misleading, and said product was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the label would indicate that the product was olive oil, whereas in truth and in fact it was not olive oil but was a mixture of olive oil and cottonseed oil.

On April 11, 1912, the defendant entered a plea of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

W. M. HAYS,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1912.

