

PRODUCT: 20 109-pound bags of poppy seed at St. Louis, Mo.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, pupae, cast skins, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: September 15, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7331. Adulteration of whole, mixed pickling spice. U. S. v. 5 Bags of Pickling Spice. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14674. Sample No. 89697-F.)

LABEL FILED: November 30, 1944, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 8, 1942, and May 3, 1943, by the Warfield Co. (Thomson and Taylor Division), from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 5 100-pound bags of pickling spice, at St. Louis, Mo.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of weevils, larvae, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: December 27, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

7332. Adulteration of black paste, shade No. 2 (candy color). U. S. v. 2 Drums and 4 Drums of Black Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14472. Sample Nos. 72199-F, 72200-F.)

LABEL FILED: November 18, 1944, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 27 and October 10, 1944, by the Florasynth Laboratories, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 2 100-pound drums and 4 200-pound drums of black paste, at St. Louis, Mo.

This product was decomposed as the result of bacterial action.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: On or about December 19, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7333. Adulteration and misbranding of green color. U. S. v. 12 Cans of Green Color. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14321. Sample No. 88277-F.)

LABEL FILED: October 27, 1944, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 23, 1941, by the Premier Color Works, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 cans of green color, at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Green Color DS-Oil Soluble A Harmless Color for Technical Use."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (c), the product contained a coal-tar color that had not been listed for use in foods in accordance with the regulations, and was other than one from a batch that had been certified.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, "for Technical Use," was misleading since the article was offered for food use.

DISPOSITION: January 29, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7334. Misbranding of dessert powder. U. S. v. 205 Cases of Dessert Powder. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 14371. Sample Nos. 82848-F, 82849-F.)

LABEL FILED: November 3, 1944, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 29 and October 6, 1944, by I. Rokeach & Sons, from Farmingdale, N. J.

PRODUCT: 205 cases, each containing 48 cartons, of dessert powder, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rokeach Chocolate Flavored Dessert."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the container of the product was so filled as to be misleading since the carton containing the powder was only about half full.