

and riboflavin, in the self-rising flour, had been in part omitted from the articles.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), (plain flour) the label statement "Enriched" was false and misleading since it represented that the article contained the nutritional substances in the amounts prescribed in the standard for enriched flour, whereas it contained less thiamine and iron than prescribed by the standard.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), (self-rising flour) the label statements, "Enriched * * * 8 Oz. of Enriched self-rising flour contain not less than the following proportions of the minimum daily requirements of Vitamin B₁ 100%, riboflavin 30%," were false and misleading since the article did not contain vitamin B₁ and riboflavin in the amounts required by the standard for enriched flour, since it contained, in 8 ounces, less than 100 percent of the minimum daily requirement for thiamine (vitamin B₁) and less than 30 percent of the minimum daily requirement for riboflavin.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), (both lots) the articles failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by the regulations for enriched flour.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

9245. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched phosphated flour. U. S. v. 1,500 Bags of Enriched Phosphated Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a State institution. (F. D. C. No. 18817. Sample No. 35043-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 8, 1946, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 7, 1945, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co., from Clinton, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1,500 bags, each containing 2 pounds, of enriched phosphated flour at Little Rock, Ark. Examination of a sample of the product showed that it contained less than 1.60 milligrams of vitamin B₁ and less than 11.7 milligrams of iron per pound.

LABEL, IN PART: "Larabee's 2 Lbs. Airy Fairy Flour Soft Wheat Patent Flour Enriched Phosphated Flour Bleached."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine (vitamin B₁) and iron, had been omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the standard for enriched flour since the standard requires that each pound of enriched flour shall contain not less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine and not less than 13.0 milligrams of iron.

DISPOSITION: February 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a State institution.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

9246. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. Miller Food Products Co. and Jacob Miller and Rose Miller. Pleas of guilty. Fines of \$100 on count 1 and \$1 on each of counts 2, 3, 4, and 5, against the defendant company; imposition of sentence against the individual defendants suspended for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 18590. Sample Nos. 31082-H, 32353-H, 32412-H, 32436-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 1, 1946, Southern District of California, against the Miller Food Products Co., a partnership, Los Angeles, Calif., and Jacob Miller and Rose Miller, partners.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 5 and June 30, 1945, from the State of California into the State of Arizona.

LABEL, IN PART: "Millers Macaroni," "Medium Noodles," or "Millers Egg Noodles."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the egg noodles failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by the regulations since their total solids contained less than 5.5 percent by weight of the solids of egg or