

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 17 and September 5, 1945, from Lees Summit, Mo., and Van Buren, Ind.

PRODUCT: 155 100-pound bags of popcorn at Atlanta, Ga., in the possession of the Southeastern Bonded Warehouses. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets, rodent hairs, and larvae, and that a portion was contaminated with rodent urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 22, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9254. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 18 Bags of Popcorn. Default decree ordering product destroyed or disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 18837. Sample No. 51016-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 10, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 25 and 27, 1945, from Schaller, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 18 100-pound bags of popcorn at St. Paul, Minn., in the possession of Red Dot Foods. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on the bags, and examination disclosed that the product contained rodent excreta and urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed unless converted into stock feed, and disposed of as such, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9255. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 298 Cases of Popcorn. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18775. Sample No. 37948-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 3, 1946, District of Idaho.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 21, 1945, by the Vee Bee Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 298 cases, each containing 36 8-ounce packages, of popcorn at Lewiston, Idaho.

LABEL, IN PART: "V-Bee Fine Popping Popcorn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta, larvae, insect parts, and webbing.

DISPOSITION: February 6, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9256. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Popcorn. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19068. Sample No. 13799-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 5, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1945, by Plettman's, from Port Arthur, Tex.

PRODUCT: 22 cases, each containing 32 cans, of popcorn at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL IN PART: (Can) "Royale Brand Popcorn Net Weight 12 Oz. When Packed."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, insect fragments, and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9257. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of Pop-Corn. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18617. Sample No. 1607-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 24, 1945, Northern District of Georgia.