

the product contaminated with rodent excreta should be denatured for non-human food use, or destroyed, and that the remainder of the product should be fumigated and brought into compliance with the law, all under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

10872. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 24 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19232. Sample No. 43461-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 21, 1946, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 14, 1946, by the McClintock-Stern Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 24 drums, each containing 250 pounds, of chili powder at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: "McCormick Chili Powder."

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 rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1946. The McClintock-Stern Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured for use other than human consumption, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

10873. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 20 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19444. Sample No. 44083-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 15, 1946, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 27, 1946, by the McClintock-Stern Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 20 drums of chili powder at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: "McCormick Chili Powder."

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 rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1946. The McClintock-Stern Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, so that it could not be disposed of for human consumption.

10874. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 10 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 17524. Sample No. 31599-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 25, 1946, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1946, by the McClintock-Stern Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 10 250-pound barrels of chili powder at Houston, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Claremont Mexican Type-S Chili Powder."

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 hair fragments and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 29, 1947. The sole intervener having withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10875. Adulteration of whole, fresh, ginger rhizomes. U. S. v. 255 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18772. Sample No. 46634-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 3, 1946, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 12, 1945, by Luis Loo Y Cia, from Matias Romero, Oaxaca, Mex.

PRODUCT: 255 89-pound bags of whole, fresh, ginger rhizomes at San Francisco, Calif.