

**14506. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato juice. U. S. v. 545 Cases \* \* \***  
(F. D. C. No. 24343. Sample No. 13042-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** February 10, 1948, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 24, 1948, by the Schuylkill Valley Grocery Co., Inc., from Bridgeport, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 545 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Hightstown, N. J.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Cans) "Norris Tomato Juice."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for tomato juice since it contained seeds, skins, and other coarse or hard substances, whereas the standard requires that tomato juice be strained free from such substances.

**DISPOSITION:** March 19, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction

**14507. Misbranding of Bevco Stabilizer. U. S. v. 8 Jugs \* \* \*** (F. D. C. No. 26139. Sample No. 3234-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** December 16, 1948, District of Maryland.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 18, 1948, by Chandler Laboratories, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 8 1-gallon jugs of Bevco Stabilizer at Baltimore, Md. The product was an aqueous solution of a quaternary ammonium salt in the proportion of  $\frac{1}{2}$  gram per 100 cc.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Bevco Stabilizer \* \* \* Directions: Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce to each gallon of prepared syrup or to 6 gallons of finished product. \* \* \* contains less than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pure quaternary ammonium chloride. \* \* \* is not a finished food product and is for manufacturing use only."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the labeling of the article was misleading since the trade name "Bevco," coupled with the directions for its use, represented to purchasers of the article that it was wholesome and suitable for use as a component of beverages for man, whereas the article contained a quaternary ammonium compound, which is a poisonous and deleterious substance, and the labeling failed to reveal the material fact, in the light of the representations made thereon, that the article contained a poisonous and deleterious substance.

**DISPOSITION:** March 28, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**14508. Adulteration of manioc meal. U. S. v. 240 Bags \* \* \*** (F. D. C. No. 25727. Sample No. 19285-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** October 20, 1948, Northern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 22, 1946, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 240 100-pound bags of manioc meal in the possession of Christ-Diehl Brewing Co., Inc., Defiance, Ohio.

**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 pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 29, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

14509. Adulteration of manioca meal. U. S. v. 180 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 26032. Sample No. 12982-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 15, 1948, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1947, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 180 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of manioca meal at Trenton, N. J., in possession of the Peoples Brewing Co.

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 hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

### BAKERY PRODUCTS

14510. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Heimbach Baking Corp. and Donald K. Normington. Plea of guilty by corporation and plea of nolo contendere by individual. Fine of \$150 against corporation and \$50 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 26335. Sample Nos. 13284-K, 13285-K, 13288-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 23, 1949, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against the Heimbach Baking Corp., Allentown, Pa., and Donald K. Normington, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 17 and 18, 1948, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey.

LABEL, IN PART: "Heimbach's Rolls," "Heimbach's Sweet Treats," or "Heimbach's Good Loaf."

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

DISPOSITION: April 12, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the corporation and the individual defendant having pleaded nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of three counts against the corporation and a fine of \$20 on counts 1 and 2 and \$10 on count 3 against the individual, a total fine of \$200.

14511. Adulteration of buns. U. S. v. Owl Baking Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 24082. Sample No. 26328-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 22, 1948, Eastern District of Missouri, against the Owl Baking Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 29, 1947, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois.