

15715. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 325 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28005. Sample Nos. 52808-K, 52809-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 29, 1949, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 12, 1949, by the Waggoner-Gates Milling Co., from Independence, Mo.

PRODUCT: 325 10-pound bags of enriched self-rising flour and 30 5-pound bags of enriched plain flour at Louisville, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Queen of The Pantry Enriched Flour [or "Enriched Self-Rising Flour"] Bleached."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, namely, (in both products) thiamine (vitamin B₁) and (in the self-rising flour) riboflavin (vitamin B₂), had been in part omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the articles failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity for enriched flour and enriched self-rising flour in that both articles contained less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine (vitamin B₁) per pound, and the enriched self-rising flour contained less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin per pound.

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

15716. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 158 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28297. Sample No. 63818-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 18, 1949, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 7, 1949, by the J. A. McCarty Seed Co., from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 158 100-pound bags of popcorn at Charlotte, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Top Pop Brand Hybrid 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 insects, insect fragments, rodent excreta, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 15, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

15717. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 15 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27901. Sample No. 60556-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 25, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On various dates between the years 1940 and 1947, from Schaller, Iowa, and Fort Collins, Colo., or from various points in Texas.

PRODUCT: 16 100-pound bags of popcorn at Chicago, Ill.

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 insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 13, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

15718. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 202 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27915. Sample No. 33924-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 19, 1949, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 10, 1949, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 202 100-pound bags of rice at Sacramento, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. (The article contained rodent urine.) Further adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 30, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15719. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 170 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27980. Sample No. 35295-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 10, 1949, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 16, 1948, from Crowley, La.

PRODUCT: 170 100-pound bags of rice at San Francisco, Calif., in possession of the Gibraltar Warehouse (Pioneer Warehouse).

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

DISPOSITION: November 23, 1949. J. S. Chu, trading as the Pacific Far East Co. of San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the unfit portion and its conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. Of the 170 bags of rice which were seized, 59 bags were found to be fit for human consumption and 111 bags were sorted out as unfit and were denatured.

15720. Adulteration of puffed rice. U. S. v. 48 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28294. Sample Nos. 40283-K, 40284-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 16, 1949, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 11, 1949, by Van Brode Milling Co., Inc., from Clinton, Mass.

PRODUCT: Puffed rice. 48 cartons, each containing 24 8-ounce packages, and 50 cartons, each containing 24 4-ounce packages, at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Luckies * * * Puffed Rice."

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