

## NUTS

**16291. Adulteration of brazil nuts. U. S. v. 42 Cases \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 28983, 28984. Sample Nos. 78603-K, 78609-K.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** April 22, 1950, District of Montana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 30, 1949, from the State of New York.

**PRODUCT:** Brazil nuts. 42 cases, each containing 25 1-pound bags, at Havre, Mont., and 6 cases, each containing 25 1-pound bags, at Billings, Mont.

**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 moldy nuts, and was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of rancid nuts. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** June 8, 1950. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

**16292. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 21 Tins \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28950. Sample No. 67805-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 6, 1950, District of Utah.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of June 8 and December 3, 1949, from San Francisco, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 21 25-pound tins of cashew nuts at Salt Lake City, Utah.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of the presence of rancid cashews. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16293. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 4 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28831. Sample No. 48801-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 1, 1950, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 12, 1950, by the Monticello Pecan Co., from Tallahassee, Fla.

**PRODUCT:** 4 30-pound cartons of shelled pecans at Scranton, Pa.

**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 rancid and otherwise decomposed pecans.

**DISPOSITION:** May 25, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16294. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 2 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28832. Sample No. 52384-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 3, 1950, Eastern District of Tennessee.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 6, 1950, by the Dasher Pecan Co., from Valdosta, Ga.

**PRODUCT:** 2 30-pound cases of shelled pecans at Knoxville, Tenn.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Selected Pecans From the Heart of the Pecan Belt."

**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 rancid pecans.

**DISPOSITION:** June 20, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### **VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE**

**16295. Adulteration of Dr. McMaster's Vitamin B Complex Tablets, Dr. McMaster's Eight Essential Vitamins Capsules, Dr. McMaster's Calcium Ration Tablets, and Dr. McMaster's V. M. S. Tablets. U. S. v. Medi-Synth Laboratories, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 28176. Sample Nos. 31640-K, 58286-K to 58288-K, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** December 12, 1949, Southern District of California, against Medi-Synth Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** The defendant caused false guaranties to be given with respect to quantities of Dr. McMaster's Vitamin B Complex Tablets, Dr. McMaster's Eight Essential Vitamins Capsules, Dr. McMaster's Calcium Ration Tablets, and Dr. McMaster's V. M. S. Tablets, which it caused to be delivered on or about February 14 and April 22 and 28, 1949, within the State of California, to the holder of the guaranties, who was engaged in the business of introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce, quantities of vitamin and mineral tablets which had been supplied by the defendant.

The guaranties had been given by the defendant to the holder thereof on or about September 14, 1948, and they provided, among other things, that no foods delivered thereunder would be adulterated within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the articles had been in part omitted and abstracted therefrom as follows: Each tablet of Dr. McMaster's Vitamin B Complex Tablets was represented to provide 1 milligram of vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, whereas each tablet would provide a smaller amount of vitamin B<sub>2</sub>; each capsule of Dr. McMaster's Eight Essential Vitamins Capsules was represented to provide 20 milligrams of niacinamide, whereas each capsule would provide a smaller amount of niacinamide; 2 tablets of Dr. McMaster's Calcium Ration Tablets were represented to contain 650 U. S. P. units of vitamin D, whereas 2 tablets of the article contained a smaller amount of vitamin D; and 3 tablets of Dr. McMaster's V. M. S. Tablets were represented to provide 500 U. S. P. units of vitamin D, whereas 3 tablets of the article would provide a smaller amount of vitamin D.

The information alleged also that another product, Kal-Estrin, was adulterated under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 3071.

**DISPOSITION:** January 30, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$750.

**16296. Adulteration of vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 50,000 Vitamin Capsules, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28731. Sample No. 11899-K.)**

**LABEL FILED:** February 28, 1950, Southern District of New York.