

POULTRY

18893. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 9 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32540. Sample No. 38334-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 25, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 6, 1952, by Showell Poultry, Inc., from Showell, Md.

PRODUCT: 9 crates, each containing 72 pounds, of dressed poultry at New York, N. Y.

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 birds which were contaminated with fecal matter; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: April 21, 1952. Showell Poultry, Inc., 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 the purpose of salvaging the fit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The claimant subsequently indicated that it was not interested in salvaging but merely wished to observe the condition and quality of the birds. The product, accordingly, was examined by representatives of the claimant and the Food and Drug Administration, after which it was denatured for conversion into inedible grease, with the exception of 16 birds which were delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

18894. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 7 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32839. Sample No. 38800-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 8, 1952, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 20, 1952, by the W. U. Laws Poultry Co., from Roxboro, N. C.

PRODUCT: 7 crates, each containing 60 pounds, of dressed poultry at Danville, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Piggly Wiggly."

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 chickens which were contaminated with fecal matter and crop material; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 23, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

18895. Adulteration of capsicum. U. S. v. 18,621 Pounds, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32487. Sample No. 38361-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 5, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1950, from Liverpool, England.

PRODUCT: 18,621 pounds of capsicum in 307 bags and approximately 2,379 pounds of ground capsicum in bulk at New York, N. Y.

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.

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

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1952. William Burford, Inc., New York, N. Y., 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, conditioned that it be salvaged by fumigating, cutting, brushing, sifting, and blowing, or similar procedure, so as to eliminate and destroy the objectionable portion. Salvage operations resulted in the release of 14,135 pounds of the product as good.

18896. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 10 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32606. Sample No. 22432-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 21, 1952, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 9, 1951, by the Arrow Spice & Food Co., from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 24 packages, of black pepper at Plaquemine, La.

LABEL, IN PART: "Arrow Brand Net Wt. 1 Oz. Pure Ground Black Pepper."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of black pepper, cottonseed hulls, salt, and capsicum had been substituted for pure black pepper; and, Section 402 (b) (4), cottonseed hulls, salt, and capsicum had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pure * * * Black Pepper" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: March 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18897. Adulteration of dried chili peppers. U. S. v. 9 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32666. Sample No. 17990-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 12, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 20, 1951, by Theodore Ramirez, from Douglas, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 9 26-pound cartons of dried chili peppers at Long Beach, Calif.

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 peppers.

DISPOSITION: March 7, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

18898. Adulteration and misbranding of D-Kal-Fer vitamin D tablets. U. S. v. 5 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31065. Sample No. 11271-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 23, 1951, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 8, 1951, from Indianapolis, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: "1000 Tablets S. C. Yellow D-Kal-Fer Each Tablet Contains * * * Vitamin 'D' 350 I. U."