

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 31 and November 13, 1951, by Fisher Food Products, from Wadena, Minn.

PRODUCT: French dressing. 36 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, and 7 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, at Fargo, N. Dak.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fisher's French Dressing * * * Net 8 Fl. Oz." or "Fisher's Roquefort Style French Dressing * * * Contains * * * Domestic Roquefort and Blue Cheese * * * Net 8 Fl. Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been omitted or abstracted from the product. Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil and contained cheese which is not permitted as an optional ingredient of french dressing.

29 cases. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Roquefort Style" was false and misleading since the product contained blue cheese.

1-gallon bottles. Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the bottles bore the statement "Net 8 Fl. Oz."

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18947. Adulteration and misbranding of french dressing. U. S. v. 17 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32364. Sample Nos. 35278-L, 35279-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 10, 1952, District of North Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 8 and December 4, 1951, from Minneapolis, Minn., by J & C Sales, Inc.

PRODUCT: 17 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, of french dressing at Fargo, N. Dak.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "J & C Brand French Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil, the minimum permitted by the definition and standard.

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18948. Misbranding of salad dressing and apple jelly. U. S. v. 16 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32953. Sample Nos. 1280-L, 1282-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 17, 1952, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 26 and February 1, 1952, by Wood Brothers, from Cayce, S. C.

PRODUCT: 16 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of salad dressing, and 7 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of jelly at Augusta, Ga. (Examination disclosed that the jelly was grape jelly.)

LABEL, IN PART: "Glenwood Salad Dressing" and "Glenwood Apple Jelly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Salad dressing. Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the standard of identity for salad dressing since it contained less than 30 percent by weight of vegetable oil.

Jelly. Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the standard of identity for fruit jelly since it was made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredient (grape) to each 55 parts by weight of one of the optional sweetening ingredients specified in the standard and since it contained artificial flavor and color, which are not permitted as ingredients by the standard.

DISPOSITION: April 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a charitable institution.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

18949. Adulteration and misbranding of Blexin vitamin B complex liquid. U. S. v. 53 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33394. Sample No. 8096-L.)

LABEL FILED: June 13, 1952, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1951, by the F. H. Shallus Co., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 53 boxes, each containing 48 1-pint bottles, of Blexin vitamin B complex liquid at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Blexin I. V. C. Natural Vitamin B Complex Liquid * * * International Vitamin Division American Home Products Corporation New York, N. Y. Blexin Contains Per Teaspoonful (5 cc.) 360 U. S. P. Units Vitamin B₁ * * * 300 Micrograms Vitamin B₆."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B₁ and vitamin B₆, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Blexin Contains Per Teaspoonful (5 cc.) 360 U. S. P. Units Vitamin B₁ * * * 300 Micrograms Vitamin B₆" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of vitamin B₁ and vitamin B₆.

DISPOSITION: July 1, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to local hospitals.

18950. Adulteration and misbranding of Nu Min's tablets. U. S. v. 68 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32936. Sample No. 48300-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 4, 1952, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 6, 1949, from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: Nu Min's tablets. 68 bottles, each containing 250 tablets, and 42 bottles, each containing 100 tablets, at Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

LABEL, IN PART: "Nu Min's Tablets. Five tablets daily represent these vitamin values: B₁-5 mg. * * * B₆-1.0 mg. * * * D 1000 units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins B₁, B₆, and D, and been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.