

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (Examination disclosed that the product was decomposed.)

**DISPOSITION:** January 29, 1953. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

**19431. Adulteration of carrot juice. U. S. v. 119 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33604. Sample No. 30628-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 23, 1952, District of Idaho.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 15, 1946, from Eugene, Oreg.

**PRODUCT:** 119 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-fluid ounce cans, of carrot juice at Lewiston, Idaho.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (The article was undergoing chemical decomposition.) It was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** September 2, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

**19432. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 862 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33482. Sample No. 44003-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 30, 1952, District of Nebraska.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 14, 1952, by the Ingalls Canning Co., from Ingalls, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 862 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 3-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Omaha, Nebr.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Brimful Brand Tomatoes."

**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 fly eggs and maggots; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** October 17, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19433. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 47 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33627. Sample No. 4-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** August 1, 1952, Middle District of Alabama.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 24, 1952, by Southland Grocery Co., Inc., from Columbus, Ga.

**PRODUCT:** 47 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Eufaula, Ala.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Cans) "Zakly-Rite Hand Packed Tomatoes \* \* \* Contents 14 Oz. Avoir. \* \* \* Distributed By Woodside Canning Co. Woodside, Del."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** September 5, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19434. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 798 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33591. Sample No. 41754-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 12, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 1, 1952, by A. W. Sisk & Son, from Preston, Md.

**PRODUCT:** 798 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of tomatoes at Philadelphia, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Le Anda Tomatoes With Added Tomato Juice Packed by Walter T. Andrews & Son Cambridge, Maryland U. S. A."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the article fell below the standard of quality for canned tomatoes since the article contained excessive tomato peel and the label failed to bear a statement that the article fell below the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** November 12, 1952. Walter T. Andrews & Son, 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 relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**19435. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 393 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33237. Sample Nos. 27249-L, 38610-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 8, 1952, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 20, 1952, by the Bercut-Richards Packing Co., from Sacramento, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 393 cases, each containing 48 5½-ounce cans, of tomato juice at New York, N. Y.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Sacramento Brand California Tomato Juice."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (Examination disclosed that the product was decomposed.)

**DISPOSITION:** October 9, 1952. The shipper, 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 segregation of the fit from the unfit portion and the destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 354 cases and 120 cans of the product were salvaged, and 30 cases and 36 cans were destroyed.

**19436. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 80 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33262. Sample Nos. 49197-L, 49198-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 21, 1952, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 28, 1951, by the Bercut-Richards Packing Co., from Sacramento, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 80 cases, each containing 48 5½-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Lyndhurst, N. J.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (Examination disclosed that the product was decomposed.)