

19736. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 296 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33234. Sample Nos. 38601-L, 38605-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 5, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21, 1952, by the Bercut-Richards Packing Co., from Sacramento, Calif.

PRODUCT: 296 cases, each containing 48 5½-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Sacramento Brand California Tomato Juice."

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

DISPOSITION: October 22, 1952. The shipper, the sole intervener, having withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

19737. Adulteration of unshelled brazil nuts. U. S. v. 178 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33496. Sample No. 49604-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 29, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 10, 1951, from Brazil.

PRODUCT: 178 100-pound bags of unshelled brazil nuts at Jersey City, N. J.

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 and decomposed brazil nuts, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of empty shells. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 14, 1952. William A. Camp Co., Inc., New York N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregation of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

The product was brought into compliance with the law by the cracking of the nuts and the salvaging of the fit portion. 3,930 pounds of nut meats were salvaged, and the remainder of the product, consisting of 13,301 pounds of shell and rancid and decomposed nut meats, was destroyed.

19738. Adulteration of peanuts and flour. U. S. v. 54 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32832. Sample Nos. 48352-L, 48353-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 29, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 16 and December 18, 1951, from Suffolk, Va., and Wichita, Kans.

PRODUCT: 54 100-pound bags of peanuts and 19 50-pound bags of flour at Burlington, Iowa, in the possession of the Benner Tea Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1952. The Benner Tea Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

524 pounds of peanuts were segregated for use as hog feed, and 350 pounds of flour were denatured for use as animal feed.

19739. Adulteration of pecan meats, dried peaches, dried apricots, prunes, and rice. U. S. v. 10 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33545. Sample Nos. 27493-L to 27505-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: August 29, 1952, District of Nevada.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Portions of the products were shipped between February 5 and March 19, 1951, and the remainder was shipped prior to 1951.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 12 4-ounce bags, and 4 cases, each containing 12 3-ounce bags, of pecan meats; 3 cases, each containing 12 14-ounce bags, of dried peaches; 5 cases, each containing 12 14-ounce bags, of dried apricots; 5 cases, each containing 12 14-ounce bags, of prunes; and 36 cases, each containing 24 1-pound bags, 14 cases, each containing 12 2-pound bags, and 12 cases, each containing 12 1-pound bags, of rice, at Reno, Nev.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19740. Adulteration of nut meats and prunes. U. S. v. 6 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34118. Sample Nos. 65596-L to 65598-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 7, 1952, District of North Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 7, 1951, and June 18, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn., and Fowler, Calif.

PRODUCT: 6 cases, each containing 24 3½-ounce packages, of nut meats, and 8 cases, each containing 24 7-ounce packages, and 176 2-pound packages, of prunes at Fargo, N. Dak.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances by reason of the presence of moldy prunes and moldy walnuts, and (98 cases of prunes) of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 17, 1953. The sole interveners having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

19741. Adulteration of desiccated coconut. U. S. v. 92 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33048. Sample No. 21190-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 8, 1952, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31 and November 2, 1950, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 92 100-pound bags of desiccated coconut at Houston, Tex.

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.