

PRODUCT: 3 cases of parmesan cheese at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Case) "Frigo Cheese Parmesan."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, lead, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: June 15, 1954. The shipper of the product having filed a claim and later withdrawn the claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS*

21770. Adulteration of nonfat dry milk solids. U. S. v. Central Farm Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine of \$3,000, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 35761. Sample Nos. 2582-L, 63015-L.)

INDICTMENT RETURNED: July 28, 1954, Southern District of Iowa, against the Central Farm Products Co., Allerton, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of April 14 and June 26, 1953, from the State of Iowa into the States of Missouri and Florida.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net Weight—100 Lbs. Solo Brand * * * Non Fat Dry Milk Solids Manufactured By Central Farm Products Co. Allerton, Iowa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product made from neutralized sour skim milk had been substituted for nonfat dry milk solids.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1954. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$3,000, plus costs.

EGGS

21771. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 77 Unlabeled Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 37376. Sample No. 5663-M.)

LABEL FILED: December 1, 1954, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 30, 1954, by the Sinclair Produce Co., from Glasgow, Mont.

PRODUCT: 77 unlabeled 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at Chicago, Ill.

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

DISPOSITION: February 16, 1955. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

FEEDS AND GRAINS

21772. Misbranding of cottonseed pellets. U. S. v. Tindall Cotton Oil Corp. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 36602. Sample No. 736-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 14, 1955, Northern District of Texas, against the Tindall Cotton Oil Corp., Twitty, Tex.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 18, 1954, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "100 Pounds (Net) Tiger Brand 41% Protein Cottonseed Pellets."

*See also No. 21754.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "Tiger Brand 41% Protein Cottonseed Pellets" and the statements "Crude Protein not less than 41.00 Percent" and "Crude Fiber not more than 12.00 Percent" displayed upon the label of the article were false and misleading since the article contained less than 41 percent of protein and more than 12 percent of crude fiber and contained cottonseed hulls in addition to cottonseed meal.

DISPOSITION: March 1, 1955. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$750.

21773. Adulteration and misbranding of poultry feed. U. S. v. 120 Bags * * * (F. D. C. No. 36778. Sample No. 81970-L.)

LABEL FILED: July 7, 1954, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 13 and February 2, 1954, by Swift & Co., from Des Moines, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 120 bags of poultry feed at Omaha, Nebr. Analysis showed that the product contained 19.7 percent crude protein.

LABEL, IN PART: "50 Pounds Net Swift's Pow-R-Pac Poultry Breeder Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, 22.00%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), an article containing less than 22 percent crude protein had been substituted in whole or in part for poultry feed containing not less than 22 percent crude protein, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein (Min.) 22.00%" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: August 10, 1954. Swift & Co., 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

21774. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen haddock fillets. U. S. v. 734 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36088. Sample No. 73911-L.)

LABEL FILED: November 2, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 11, 1953, by the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 734 cartons, each containing 24 packages, of frozen haddock fillets at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "One Piece One Thickness * * * Nordic Net Weight One Pound * * * quick frozen skinless Haddock Fillets."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Fillets" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which consisted of pieces and bits of low grade haddock pressed into solid form similar to a fillet.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1955. The Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. having intervened in the case and later having withdrawn as intervener, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.