

BEVERAGES AND BEVERAGE MATERIALS

13901. Adulteration and misbranding of grape juice. U. S. v. 195 Cases * * *
(F. D. C. No. 25423. Sample No. 27638-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 27, 1948, Western District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11, 1948, by Milgram Food Stores, from Kansas City, Mo. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 195 cases, each containing 12 quart bottles, of grape juice at Springdale, Ark.

LABEL, IN PART: "Welch's 1 Quart Net Pure Concord Grape Juice Sugar Added Distributed by The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), fermented grape juice had been substituted in whole or in part for grape juice.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Pure Concord Grape Juice Sugar Added" was false and misleading since the product was fermented grape juice containing more alcohol than is contained in grape juice with sugar added.

DISPOSITION: December 18, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13902. Adulteration of pineapple juice. U. S. v. 26 Cases * * * (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 24911, 24912, 25387. Sample Nos. 6137-K, 12710-K, 12711-K.)

LIBELS FILED: June 24 and August 17, 1948, Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 18, 1947, by the Globe Grocery Co., from Lawrenceburg, Ind.

PRODUCT: Pineapple juice. 26 cases at Philadelphia, Pa., 45 cases at West Chester, Pa., and 150 cases at Woodville, Pa. Each case contained 6 cans.

LABEL, IN PART: "Blue Diamond Brand Pineapple Juice Contents 2 Qts. 1 Pt., 15 Fl. Ozs. Packed by Corozal Canning Co., Inc. Corozal, Puerto Rico."

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 insect parts and fragments, and portions consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed pineapple material.

DISPOSITION: September 14 and December 20, 1948. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

13903. Adulteration of wine. U. S. v. 55 Cases, etc. (and 1 other seizure action).
(F. D. C. Nos. 23107, 23149. Sample Nos. 55024-H, 55027-H, 55028-H.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about May 9 and 30, 1947, Eastern District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 30, 1946, and March 11, 1947, by Car-Cal Winery, from Greensboro, N. C.

PRODUCT: Wine. 35 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jugs; 204 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles; and 163 cases, each containing 12 1/2-gallon bottles, at Columbia, S. C. Analysis showed that the product contained monochloroacetic acid ranging from 22 to 149 parts per million.

LABEL, IN PART: "Old Duke Brand American Blackberry [or "100% Pure American Red Grape," "American Red Grape," "American Elderberry," or "American Concord Grape"] Wine."

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

DISPOSITION: The consignee entered an appearance as claimant and filed a bond, conditioned that the product be disposed of in compliance with the law. On January 24, 1948, the product was destroyed by the marshal. On February 26, 1948, the court having found that the undertakings of the bond had been fulfilled, the bond was released.

3904. Adulteration of wine. U. S. v. 23 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23144. Sample No. 55030-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about May 30, 1947, Eastern District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 26, 1946, by the Robbins Wine Co., from Bronx, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 23 cases, each containing 12 1/5-gallon bottles, of wine at Columbia, S. C. Analysis showed that the product contained 185 parts per million of monochloroacetic acid.

LABEL, IN PART: "Jericho Brand American Sweet Red Grape Wine."

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

DISPOSITION: The consignee entered an appearance as claimant and filed a bond, conditioned that the product be disposed of in compliance with the law. On January 24, 1948, the product was destroyed by the marshal. On February 26, 1948, the court having found that the undertakings of the bond had been fulfilled, the bond was released.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

BAKERY PRODUCTS

13905. Adulteration of oatmeal cookies and bread. U. S. v. Sobray's Bakery. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 24804. Sample Nos. 6669-K, 6673-K, 6674-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 21, 1948, Northern District of West Virginia, against Sobray's Bakery, a partnership, Wheeling, W. Va.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 18, 1948, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sobray's Vienna Bread" and "Sobray's Fine Bread." The oatmeal cookies were unlabeled.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under unsanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 24, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$750.