

17953. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 1,500 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 31490. Sample Nos. 16212-L, 16213-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 27, 1951, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31, 1951, from Norfolk, Va. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 1,500 100-pound bags of flour at Wellington, Kans.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of being insect-infested.

DISPOSITION: September 1, 1951. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway 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 sold for use in making industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

17954. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 212 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 31458. Sample Nos. 21763-L to 21766-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: August 7, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 22, 1951, from Springfield, Ill.

PRODUCT: 212 100-pound bags of flour at New Orleans, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 16, 1951. Bakers Service, Inc., New Orleans, La., 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 conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

17955. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 33 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 31197. Sample No. 1427-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1951, Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 28, 1950, from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 33 25-pound bags of flour at Tallahassee, Fla.

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 insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 26, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed, in lieu of destruction.

17956. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. Central Milling Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 30619. Sample Nos. 67852-K, 13454-L, 13455-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 22, 1951, District of Utah, against the Central Milling Co., a corporation, Logan, Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1951, from the State of Utah into the State of Idaho.

LABEL, IN PART: "Red Rose Enriched 8 ozs. enriched flour contain not less than the following proportions of the minimum daily requirements of: Thiamine, 100%, Riboflavin 30%, Iron 65% and 8 mg. of Niacin."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the article, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and iron, had been in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), non-enriched flour had been substituted for enriched flour.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "8 ozs. enriched flour contain not less than the following proportions of the minimum daily requirements of: Thiamine 100%, Riboflavin 30%, Iron 65%, and 8 mg. of Niacin" were false and misleading since 8 ounces of the article contained less than the stated proportions of the minimum daily requirements of thiamine, riboflavin, and iron, and less than 8 milligrams of niacin; and, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour since it contained per pound less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, less than 16.0 milligrams of niacin, and less than 13.0 milligrams of iron.

DISPOSITION: October 29, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court fined the defendant \$100.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

17957. Adulteration of macaroni. U. S. v. 43 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31467. Sample No. 30340-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1951, District of Montana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 16, 1951, by the Golden Grain Macaroni Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 43 cases, each containing 12 1-pound, 8-ounce packages, of macaroni at Missoula, Mont.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Golden Grain Enriched Cut Macaroni."

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 fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: October 8, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and released to a public institution, for use as animal feed, or, that in lieu thereof, that it be destroyed.

17958. Adulteration of an egg noodle product. U. S. v. 14 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31422. Sample No. 21934-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 3, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 16, 1951, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 14 cases, each containing 12 packages, of an egg noodle product at New Orleans, La. The product was insect-infested.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 10, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.