

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS**FLOUR**

Nos. 19204 to 19207 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. The flour reported in No. 19208 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

19204. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 284 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32909. Sample No. 13049-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 21, 1952, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1952, from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 284 100-pound bags of flour at El Paso, Tex., in the possession of Tidwell Fuel & Feed Co., Inc.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 16, 1952. Tidwell Fuel & Feed Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19205. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 24 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33141. Sample Nos. 48983-L, 48987-L, 48988-L, 48990-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1952, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 7, 1951, and April 16, 1952, from New Prague, Minn., and Great Falls, Mont.

PRODUCT: Flour. 266 50-pound bags and 10 25-pound bags at Brookings, S. Dak., in the possession of the Beattie-Steinborn Co.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 9, 1952. The Beattie-Steinborn Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 Federal Security Agency. 100 pounds of flour were segregated as unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

19206. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33145. Sample Nos. 48984-L to 48986-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 28, 1952, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 1, 1951, and March 19, 1952, from Great Falls, Mont., and New Prague, Minn.

PRODUCT: Flour. 42 50-pound bags and 32 35-pound bags at Brookings, S. Dak., in the possession of the I X L Grocery.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 11, 1952. The I X L Grocery, Brookings, S. Dak., having appeared as claimant and admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be sold for use as animal feed.

19207. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 29 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33136. Sample No. 22689-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 19, 1952, Southern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 30, 1952, from Alton, Ill.

PRODUCT: 29 100-pound bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., in the possession of Abb's Moving Service Warehouse.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 16, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19208. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 43 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33143. Sample No. 46354-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 27, 1952, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 5, 1952, by the Ross Milling Co., from Whitewater, Kans.

PRODUCT: 43 25-pound bags of enriched flour at Winnsboro, La.

Examination showed that the product contained, per pound, 1.68 milligrams of vitamin B₁, 0.76 milligram of riboflavin, and 11.7 milligrams of niacin, whereas the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour requires that it contain, per pound, at least 2.0 milligrams of thiamine (vitamin B₁), 2.2 milligrams of riboflavin, and 16.0 milligrams of niacin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, namely, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as provided by law. The product was delivered to a public institution, for use as hog feed.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

19209. Adulteration of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. Procino-Rossi Corp. Plea of guilty. Fine \$2,500. (F. D. C. No. 32799. Sample Nos. 7290-L, 8395-L, 8396-L, 8398-L, 8399-L, 25866-L.)

INFORMATION FIELD: July 26, 1952, Northern District of New York, against, Procino-Rossi Corp., Auburn, N. Y.