

**DISPOSITION:** February 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**11283. Adulteration and misbranding of oil. U. S. v. 6 Drums and 11 Cases**  
\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 20246. Sample No. 65204-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** June 11, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 1, 1946, from Hammonton, N. J., by an unknown party.

**PRODUCT:** 6 55-gallon drums and 11 cases, each case containing 6 1-gallon cans, of mineral oil at Philadelphia, Pa. This product had been represented to the consignee at Philadelphia, Pa., as edible vegetable oil.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance, artificially colored mineral oil, had been substituted for edible vegetable oil, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food, i. e., edible vegetable oil.

**DISPOSITION:** September 26, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**11284. Misbranding of edible oil. U. S. v. 99 Cans** \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 19973. Sample Nos. 63407-H, 63411-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 29, 1946, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 1, 1946, by the Paladino Oil Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 99 5-gallon cans of edible oil at Newark, N. J. The product consisted of artificially flavored and colored soy bean oil in unlabeled cans.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (k), it contained artificial flavoring and artificial coloring and failed to bear labeling stating that fact.

**DISPOSITION:** June 18, 1946. Joseph Bass, Newark, N. J., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

#### SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS\*

**11285. Adulteration of ground mustard. U. S. v. 14 Barrels** \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 19885. Sample No. 63351-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 9, 1946, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of May 17, 1945, and March 21, 1946, by Atlantis Sales Corp., from Rochester, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 14 200-pound barrels of ground mustard at Newark, N. J.

**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 beetles and insect parts.

**DISPOSITION:** July 8, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**11286. Adulteration of imitation pepper and dry red pepper. U. S. v. 145 Bags, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 19972. Sample Nos. 63352-H, 63356-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 29, 1946, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 1, 1946, from Cleveland, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 145 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of imitation pepper and 35 bags, each containing approximately 150 pounds, of dry red pepper at Newark, N. J., in possession of the J. R. Watkins Co.

The products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Live weevils were noted on the bags of imitation pepper, and rodent excreta, urine stains, and weevils were noted on the bags of dry red pepper. Examination

\*See also Nos. 11107, 11150,

disclosed that the imitation pepper contained beetles and that the dry red pepper contained rodent pellets, rodent hair fragments, and insects.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** July 1, 1946. The J. R. Watkins Co., Newark, N. J., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion of the imitation pepper be segregated and destroyed and that the dry red pepper be cleaned and used in the manufacture of liniment, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**11287. Adulteration of pimento peppers. U. S. v. 10 Barrels \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 19556. Sample No. 19992-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 28, 1946, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 14, 1945, by the Goldsmith Pickle Co., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 10 50-gallon barrels of pimento peppers at Newport, Minn.

**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 rotten peppers; and, Section 402 (b) (2), foreign material consisting of large fibrous stems, calyx buttons, and fragments of wood had been substituted in whole or in part for peppers.

**DISPOSITION:** June 14, 1946. The Cudahy Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**11288. Adulteration of paprika and chili powder. U. S. v. 89 Barrels \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 19782, 20606. Sample Nos. 70416-H, 70482-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** June 4 and August 16, 1946, Southern District of Indiana and Northern District of Texas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** From Los Angeles, Calif., by Spices, Inc. The paprika was shipped on or about March 2, 1946, and the chili powder was shipped on or about June 11, 1946.

**PRODUCT:** 89 230-pound barrels of paprika at Indianapolis, Ind., and 80 250-pound barrels of chili powder at Dallas, Tex.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Rojo Paprika," or "Special Packers Chili Powder."

**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 rodent hairs.

**DISPOSITION:** On August 9, 1946, Spices, Inc., claimant for the lot of paprika, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency and disposed of as chicken feed. On October 3, 1946, no claimant having appeared for the lot of chili powder, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**11289. Adulteration of whole dill seed. U. S. v. 38 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 19995. Sample No. 46836-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 16, 1946, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 7, 1945, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 38 125-pound bags of whole dill seed at San Francisco, Calif., in possession of A. Schilling & Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been