

13684. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 29,532 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22612. Sample No. 17078-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1947, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 11, 1947, by the Denison Poultry & Egg Co., Denison, Tex.

PRODUCT: 29,532 pounds of pecans at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of insect-infested and moldy pecans, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of empty shells.

DISPOSITION: April 4, 1947. The Denison Poultry & Egg Co., claimant, having admitted for the purpose of the proceeding only that the product was adulterated, 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. The nuts were shelled and segregated into edible and inedible portions; 633 pounds of the shelled nuts were destroyed and 8,581 pounds were released to the claimant.

13685. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 50 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23049. Sample No. 39563-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1947, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12, 1947, by the Acker Pecan & Produce Co., from Albany, Ga.

PRODUCT: 50 25-pound cartons of shelled pecans at Milwaukee, Wis.

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 hairs and *E. coli*; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1947. L. D. Acker, trading as the Acker Pecan & Produce Co., Albany, Ga., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, by cleaning and sterilization. On January 6, 1948, the decree was amended to provide for the disposition of the product as stock feed, soap oil, or other products not intended for human consumption.

13686. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. Armour & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 24827. Sample Nos. 22280-K, 22281-K, 29210-K, 29211-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 29, 1948, Northern District of Texas, against Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 3 and February 16, 1948, from the State of Texas into the States of Louisiana and Colorado.

LABEL, IN PART: "Armour Star Homogenized Peanut Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta fragments, rodent hair fragments, a cat hair, and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000.

13687. Adulteration and misbranding of shredded coconut. U. S. v. 11 Cartons * * * (and 3 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 23637, 23662, 23668, 23670. Sample Nos. 55235H, 55238-H, 55533-H, 85712-H.)

LIBELS FILED: August 18, 27, and 29, and September 2, 1947, Southern District of Georgia, District of Columbia, and Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 4, 9, and 23, 1947, by the Export Sales Corp., from Miami, Fla.

PRODUCT: Shredded coconut. 11 20-pound cartons and 2 boxes containing a total of 26 pounds at Augusta, Ga., 5 20-pound cartons at Washington, D. C., and 5 20-pound cartons at Statesville, N. C.