

**PRODUCT:** 212 rabbits at Buffalo, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of contamination with feces.

**DISPOSITION:** January 30, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15941. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 34 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28426. Sample No. 70013-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 7, 1949, Southern District of Iowa.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 21, 1949, by Blue Star Foods, Inc., from Wahoo, Nebr.

**PRODUCT:** 34 boxes of dressed poultry at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Box) "Fatted Better Fed Red Diamond Fowl 12 Pieces Net. Wt. 50 Packed By Blue Star Produce Inc. Gen. Off. Co. Bluffs, Ia."

**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 chicken fecal matter and rodent excreta pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** January 3, 1950. Blue Star Foods, Inc., 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 reconditioning, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was reconditioned by washing and cleaning.

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

**15942. Adulteration of mustard seed. U. S. v. 126 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28416. Sample Nos. 58244-K, 58245-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 2, 1949, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 11 and 15, 1949, from Sunburst, Mont.

**PRODUCT:** 141 100-pound bags of mustard seed at Los Angeles, Calif., in possession of Lady's Choice Foods.

**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 and insect excreta; 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:** January 6, 1950. Lady's Choice Foods, 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 cleaned, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. All filth and extraneous matter was removed, which resulted in the salvaging of 13,800 pounds of mustard seed.

**15943. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 2 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28650. Sample No. 71273-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 17, 1950, southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 3, 1949, by the C. L. Prats Chili Co., from Douglas, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 2 100-pound bags of chili powder at Los Angeles, Calif.

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 rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: February 10, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15944. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla flavor. U.S. v. 1 Barrel \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 28720. Sample No. 67150-K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 14, 1950, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 27, 1949, by Parker Vanilla Products, from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 1 15-gallon barrel of vanilla at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Barrel) "Pure Vanilla Flavor (Supra) A."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), artificial vanillin had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "Pure Vanilla Flavor" was false and misleading since the product was a mixture of vanilla flavor and artificial vanillin; Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient since artificial vanillin was not declared; and, Section 403 (k), the product contained artificial flavoring and failed to bear a label stating that fact.

DISPOSITION: March 9, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

**15945. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin-enriched iodized salt. U. S. v. 22 Cases \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 28392. Sample No. 64448-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 30, 1949, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 1, 1949, by Labmasters, Inc., from Lincoln, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 22 cases, each containing 12 1-pound cartons, of vitamin-enriched iodized salt at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Salt-Em-In Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> & B<sub>2</sub> Coated Iodized Salt  
\* \* \* Contents \* \* \* 0.01% Potassium Iodide \* \* \* Thiamin B<sub>1</sub>  
(1.0 mg.) \* \* \* Net Wt. 1 Lb."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>) and potassium iodide, had been in whole or in part omitted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "0.01% Potassium Iodide  
\* \* \* Thiamin B<sub>1</sub> (1.0 mg.) \* \* \* Three grams (1/10 oz.) \* \* \*  
Provide the following adult daily minimum requirements 100% Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>"  
were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: January 16, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.