

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11 and November 19, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 115 50-pound bags of flour at Mason City, Iowa, in the possession of the Mason City Warehouse Corp.

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: February 9, 1953. Carroll Sales Co., Inc., Mason City, Iowa, 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 segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 489 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

20054. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour and enriched self-rising flour. U. S. v. Kansas Milling Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$400, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 34305. Sample Nos. 22276-L, 32239-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 30, 1952, District of Kansas, against the Kansas Milling Co., a corporation, Cherryvale, Kans.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 3, 1951, and January 11, 1952, from the State of Kansas into the States of Missouri and Mississippi.

LABEL, IN PART: "Full Value Enriched Flour" or "Enriched Self-Rising Flour"
* * * Full Value Enriched Flour."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the articles had been in part omitted, namely, vitamin B₁, riboflavin, niacin, and (enriched flour only) iron.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the labeling of the articles contained false and misleading statements. The statements represented and suggested that 8 ounces of the articles contained not less than 100 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for vitamin B₁, not less than 30 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for riboflavin, not less than 8 milligrams of niacin, and (enriched flour only) not less than 65 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for iron. 8 ounces of the articles contained less than the above-stated proportions of the minimum daily requirements of the body for vitamin B₁ and riboflavin and less than 8 milligrams of niacin, and 8 ounces of the enriched flour contained less than 65 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for iron. Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the articles failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity for enriched flour and enriched self-rising flour since each pound contained less than 2 milligrams of thiamine (vitamin B₁), less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, less than 16 milligrams of niacin, and (enriched flour only) less than 13 milligrams of iron.

DISPOSITION: February 2, 1953. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined the defendant \$400, plus costs.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

20055. Misbranding of popped popcorn. U. S. v. 31 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34284. Sample No. 42457-L.)

LABEL FILED: December 17, 1952, District of Oregon.