CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

FLOUR*

21457. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 424 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36012. Sample Nos. 61759-L, 61765-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1953, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 18, 1953, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 424 100-pound bags of flour at Kansas City, Mo.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Inspection disclosed that the article was held under insanitary conditions in the railroad car in which it was shipped.

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 excreta and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1954. The Hogan Bros. Feed Co., Kansas City, Mo., 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 conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

21458. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 357 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36494. Sample No. 84165-L.)

Libel Filed: April 8, 1954, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 19, 1953, from Blackwell, Okla.

PRODUCT: 357 100-pound bags of flour at Atlantic City, N. J., in possession of Mason Co., Inc.

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), the article 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: April 19, 1954. The International Milling Co., Blackwell, Okla., 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 and conversion of the unfit portion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a result of the segregation operations, 89 bags were found unfit and were denatured for use as stock feed.

21459. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 378 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36683. Sample No. 88521-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 28, 1953, from Lincoln, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 378 50-pound bags of flour at Cherokee, Iowa.

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

^{*}See also No. 21468.

urine. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: April 6, 1954. The United Wholesale Grocery, Cherokee, 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 and conversion of the unfit portion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. 95 bags of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

21460. Adulteration of potato flour. U. S. v. 131 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36323. Sample No. 42826-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 19, 1954, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1953, from Idaho Falls, Idaho.

PRODUCT: 131 100-pound bags of potato flour at West Sacramento, Calif., in possession of the Roush Products 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 rodent excreta; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article 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: April 2, 1954. The Roush Products Co., 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 cleaning and reprocessing under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The product subsequently was reconditioned, with the result that 545 pounds were found unfit and were destroyed.

21461. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36420. Sample No. 52144-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 3, 1954, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 9, 1953, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 62 100-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., in possession of Buck Trucking Co., Inc.

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), the article 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: April 6, 1954. Raymond F. Kilthau, New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released for conversion into dog food under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

21462. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 11 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36314. Sample No. 19754-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 9, 1954, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 13, 1953, from Hastings, Minn.