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, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14298. Adulteration and misbranding of Colgin skipper compound. U. S. v. 35 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25553. Sample No. 40141–K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 14, 1948, Eastern District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 9, 1946, by the Richard Colgin Co., from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 35 cases, each containing 24 12-ounce cans, of Colgin skipper compound at Rocky Mount, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Colgin Skipper Compound Protects Home-Cured Meats from Skippers, Beetles and other Insects."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, borax, which may have rendered it injurious to health.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Skipper Compound Protects Home-Cured Meats from Skippers, Beetles and other Insects * * * Contents of can will treat 600 Lbs. of cured meat * * * Sprinkle Colgin Skipper Compound to cover all surfaces of meat" were misleading since they represented and suggested that the article might safely be used, whereas it would be potentially dangerous to the health of the consumer.

DISPOSITION: December 30, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14299. Adulteration and misbranding of coal-tar color. U. S. v. 7 Pounds * * * (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 24867 to 24869, incl. Sample Nos. 9167–K, 9170–K, 9173–K, 9178–K.)

LIBELS FILED: June 2 and 14, 1948, Eastern and Southern Districts of New York and District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21 and 29 and February 4 and 27, 1948, by Bates Chemical Co., Inc., from Lansdowne, Pa.

PRODUCT: Coal-tar color. 7 pounds in a can and 4 25-pound cans at New York, N. Y., and 4 5-pound cans at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "FD&C Yellow #5 Tartrazine 25 lb. Lot #D-2213," "Net 25 lb. Contents FD&C Yellow #5 (Tartrazine) Lot No. D-3062 [or "D-2750"]," and "Net Weight Five Pounds FD&C Yellow #5 Certified Lot No. D-2213."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (c), the product contained a coal-tar color other than one from a batch that had been certified.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements "For use in coloring foods * * * Certified Color * * * Certified Lot #D-2213," "Lot No. D-3062 * * * Certified Dye * * * Certified Food Colors," "Lot No. D-2750 * * * Certified Dye * * * Certified Food Color," and "Lot No.

D-2213 * * * This Certified Dye * * * Certified Food Colors" were false and misleading as applied to an article that is not a certified coal-tar color.

DISPOSITION: June 22, July 28, and November 29, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14300. Adulteration of coal-tar colors. U. S. v. 2 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26107. Sample Nos. 525–K, 526–K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 7, 1948, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 25, 1948, by American Aniline Products, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 2 5-pound packages of coal-tar colors at Atlanta, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "American Aniline Products Inc. Oil Yellow #1 [or "Oil Soluble Red 3B"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (c), the products contained coal-tar colors other than ones from batches that had been certified.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.