F. & D. No. 2531.
I. S. No. 9918-c.
Issued March 5, 1914.

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2711.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. Acme Extract & Chemical Works, Edwin G. Eckert, Proprietor. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $10 and costs.

ADULTERATION OF VANILLA EXTRACT.

At the May, 1911, term of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, the United States Attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in said court an information against the Acme Extract & Chemical Works, Edwin G. Eckert, proprietor, alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 15, 1910, from the State of Pennsylvania into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of vanilla extract which was adulterated. The product was unlabeled but was invoiced and sold as "Extract vanilla."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Vanillin, 0.51 per cent; coumarin (Leach test, positive), 0.22 per cent; resins, 0.02 per cent; alcohol by volume, 40.32 per cent; total solids, 9.41 per cent; sucrose, 5.77 per cent; non sugar solids, 3.64 per cent; caramel, negative. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it purported to be and was sold as and for an article made from the vanilla bean, a well-known article of commerce, which said flavor is in the trade usually denominated as "Vanilla extract", and said product did not contain the flavoring of the real vanilla bean, but was artificially flavored and adulterated with what is known as vanillin and coumarin, which are chemical compounds, and not products of the real vanilla bean, and was therefore adulterated in that it was intended to and led purchasers to believe that they would obtain the real vanilla extract or flavor when, as a matter of fact, the product was not vanilla extract, but was a compound and adulterated imitation thereof as aforesaid, substituted therefor so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality.

On October 24, 1911, defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of $10 and costs.

C. F. Marvin,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., *October 7, 1913.*

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