

**DISPOSITION:** March 13, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**6386. Misbranding of Cocoline Mineral Base Oil. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Cocoline Mineral Base Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered for use in the maintenance of a Federal building. (F. D. C. No. 11681. Sample No. 49420-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** January 21, 1944, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 21, 1943, by the Dairy and Ice Cream Supply Co., from Atlanta, Ga.

**PRODUCT:** 1 50-gallon drum of Cocoline Mineral Base Oil at Cincinnati, Ohio.

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name of the article, "Cocoline," was misleading since such name implied a food ingredient of either cocoa or coconut origin, and the label of the article failed to reveal the material fact that it consisted of nothing but mineral oil; Section 403 (b), it was offered for sale under the name of another food, "Cocoline," implying a food ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** March 11, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the custodian of a Federal building, for use as lubricating and floor oil.

**6387. Adulteration of salad dressing and French dressing. U. S. v. Michael C. Sogas and Nicholas C. Sogas (Sogas Brothers). Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$15 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 10593. Sample Nos. 3724-F, 3725-F, 3727-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** On December 22, 1943, in the Western District of Missouri, against Michael C. Sogas and Nicholas C. Sogas, trading as Sogas Brothers, Kansas City, Mo.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** From on or about April 7 to May 8, 1943, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Jars) "Wonder Whip Salad Dressing," or "Sogas Brothers Product French Dressing."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing non-nutritive substances, mineral oil and saccharin, had been substituted in whole or in part for salad dressing and French dressing, products which do not contain mineral oil and saccharin; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil and saccharin had been mixed or packed with the articles so as to reduce their quality and make them appear better or of greater value than they were.

**DISPOSITION:** April 10, 1944. Pleas of guilty having been entered, each defendant was fined \$5 on each of 3 counts, plus costs.

**6388. Adulteration and misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. 12 Tubs and 13 Tubs of Salad Dressing. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered distributed to charitable or public institutions, or destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 11129. Sample No. 43160-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** December 18, 1943, District of Oregon.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 31, 1943, by E. J. Sheahan, from Seattle, Wash.

**PRODUCT:** 12 tubs, each containing 5 gallons, of unlabeled salad dressing, and 13 tubs, each containing 5 gallons, of labeled salad dressing at Portland, Oreg.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (13 tubs) "Green Garden Food Products \* \* \* Seattle, Wash. \* \* \* Salad Dressing Net Contents 1 Gallon." The remainder was unlabeled.

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration (labeled tubs), Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, an edible food oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article; Section 402 (b) (2), an article containing a substantial amount of mineral oil, a non-nutritive substance, had been substituted for salad dressing, a product offered for general food use; and, Section 402 (b) (4), a substance, mineral oil, having no food value, had been added to the article or mixed or packed with it so as to reduce its quality or strength.

Misbranding (labeled tubs), Section 403 (a), the statement which appeared on the labeling, "Cottonseed Oil, Fresh Eggs, Sugar, Vinegar, Cornstarch and Spices. Color Added Salad Dressing," was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained a substantial amount of mineral oil; Section 403 (b), the statement appearing in the labeling, "Net Contents 1 Gallon," was false and misleading since the tubs contained 5 gallons; and Section 403 (e)

(2), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Misbranding (unlabeled tubs), Section 403 (e) (1), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** March 1, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered to be distributed to some charitable or public institution, or destroyed. The product was subsequently destroyed.

**6389. Misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. 29 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to local hospitals.** (F. D. C. No. 11586. Sample No. 50161-F.)

**LIBEL FILED:** January 7, 1944, Northern District of West Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 20 and December 7, 1943, by the Lee-Thompson-Fawcett Co., from Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 29 cases, each containing 12 jars, of salad dressing at Wheeling, W. Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Jars) "Bell-View Salad Dressing \* \* \* 27 Oz. Avd."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label, "27 Oz. Avd.," was false and misleading as applied to the product since it was short weight; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** February 1, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to local hospitals, for use by the institutions and not for sale.

### MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

**6390. Adulteration of Breakfast Puffs. U. S. v. Dietetic Food Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500** (F. D. C. No. 11327. Sample No. 22790-F.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** On February 7, 1944, in the Eastern District of New York, against the Dietetic Food Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 26, 1943, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Dia-Mel Dietetic Breakfast Puffs."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments and insect fragments; and Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** March 2, 1944. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, a fine of \$500 was imposed.

**6391. Adulteration of saccharic acid. U. S. v. 1 Keg of Saccharic Acid (and 3 other seizure actions against saccharic acid). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 10383 to 10385, incl., 10413 to 10415, incl. Sample Nos. 11121-F to 11123-F, incl., 16067-F, 16068-F, 36428-F.)

**LIBELS FILED:** Between August 7 and 16, 1943, Northern District of California, District of Utah, and District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** From on or about March 3 to May 28, 1943, by the Brocker Chemical Co., from Morganville, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 28 550-pound barrels of saccharic acid at Oakland, Calif., 1 100-pound keg at Salt Lake City, Utah, 1 100-pound keg at Ogden, Utah, and one-half barrel at Denver, Colo.

The article was to be used as a component in foods.

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the article contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, hydrocyanic acid and oxalic acid, which might have rendered it injurious to health.