7049. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 16 Cases of Pop Corn. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12635. Sample No. 73802–F.)

LIBEL FILED: June 10, 1944, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 11 and 29, 1944, by Morris Rosenberg Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 16 cases, each containing 42 10-ounce bags, of popcorn at Nogales, Ariz.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Rose Brand."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta, rodent hairs, rodent-gnawed kernels, and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared or packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 30, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7050. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Pop Corn. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12377. Sample No. 30259–F.)

LIBEL FILED: May 17, 1944, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 1, 1944, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 100 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of popcorn, at Oakland, Calif., in possession of Keystone Products Co.

The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were torn, and popcorn had been scattered over and around them. Mouse pellets were found on the bags and mixed with the corn. Examination of samples showed that the product contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 16, 1944. B. F. Butterfield, trading as Keystone Products Co., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was sorted and washed.

7051. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 10 Drums of Rice. Portion of product ordered released. Remainder condemned and ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12325. Sample No. 79513–F.)

LIBEL FILED: May 4, 1944, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 10 unlabeled drums of rice, offered for sale at the Chinese Lantern Restaurant Corporation, Washington, D. C.

The product had been stored under insanitary conditions. It was found to contain rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: The Chinese Lantern Restaurant Corporation filed a claim for the product. On August 31, 1944, 3 drums having been found fit for human consumption, they were ordered returned to the claimant, and the remainder of the product was condemned and ordered released under bond to be denatured, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and disposed of as animal feed.

7052. Misbranding of pie crust mix. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Pie Crust Mix. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 12627. Sample No. 60763–F.)

LIBEL FILED: June 7, 1944, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 2, 1944, by Family Kitchen Manufacturing Co., from Phoenix, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 50 cases, each containing 48 cartons, of pie crust mix at San Francisco, Calif.