the body for thiamine. Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement, "Enriched 8 OZ. of enriched flour contain not less than the following proportions of the minimum daily requirements of Vitamin B_1 100%," appearing on the label of the other shipments of the article, was false and misleading since the article, in those shipments, contained less than 2.0 milligrams of vitamin B_1 per pound, as required by the regulations for enriched flour, and 8 ounces of the article contained less than 100 percent of the minimum daily requirement of the body for vitamin B_1.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (b) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for enriched flour since all shipments contained less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, and one of the shipments contained less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, less than 16.0 milligrams of niacin, and less than 13.0 milligrams of iron, whereas the definition and standard requires that enriched flour contain, per pound, not less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, not less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, not less than 16.0 milligrams of niacin, and not less than 13.0 milligrams of iron.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $100.

9449. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched phosphated flour. U. S. v. 120 Bags of Enriched Phosphated Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17496. Sample No. 23331–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 24, 1945, Western District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 10, 1945, by the Arkansas City Flour Mills, from Arkansas City, Kans.

PRODUCT: 120 50-pound bags of enriched phosphated flour at Cotter, Ark. Examination showed that the product contained approximately 1.49 milligrams of vitamin B_1 per pound. The definition and standard of identity for enriched flour requires that it contain at least 2.0 milligrams of vitamin B_1 per pound.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bleached Flour Calcium Phosphate Added Majestic Flour Mill Prince."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B_1, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by the regulations for enriched flour.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

9450. Adulteration of macaroni, spaghetti, and egg noodles. U. S. v. Roma Macaroni Factory, Albert Martinelli, and Domenic Louis Gerbo. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, $1,250 against corporate defendant and $5 against each individual defendant. (F. D. C. No. 19034. Sample Nos. 29825–H, 29826–H, 29961–H, 29962–H, 30706–H, 30707–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 11, 1946, Northern District of California, against the Roma Macaroni Factory, a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., and Albert Martinelli and Domenic Louis Gerbo, superintendent and manager, respectively, of the manufacturing plant of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31, and August 1 and 24, 1945, from the State of California into the State of Nevada.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments, a mite, rodent hairs, rodent hair fragments, hairs resembling rodent hairs or cat hairs, insects, and unidentified hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 3, 1946. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the corporate defendant was fined $250 and each of the individual defendants was fined $1, on each of the 5 counts of the information.