

10486. Adulteration and misbranding of Saladola. U. S. v. 11 Cases * * *
(F. D. C. No. 21188. Sample Nos. 57481-H, 57482-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 14, 1946, District of Vermont.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 26, 1946, by the Mercantile Food Products Co., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 24 pint bottles, and 2 cases, each containing 12 quart bottles, of Saladola at Barre, Vt.

LABEL, IN PART: "Saladola Brand Pure Mineral Oil (Certified Food Color Added) For the preparation of non-fattening, non-nutritive, and low calorie dressings for salads."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), artificial color had been added to mineral oil so as to make it appear to be salad oil, which is better and of greater value than the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the designation "Saladola" and the statement "French Dressing" on the label were false and misleading since they represented, suggested, and created the impression that the article was salad oil and that french dressing could be made with it. The article was not salad oil, and french dressing could not be made with it. The labeling was further misleading since the statement "For the preparation of non-fattening, non-nutritive, and low calorie dressings for salads" coupled with the directions for use, represented to purchasers that the article was wholesome and suitable for use as a substitute for food oils in preparing salads. The article was colored mineral oil, and its labeling failed to reveal the material fact that the substitution of mineral oil for food oils in preparing salads may be harmful and may have a deleterious effect.

DISPOSITION: December 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10487. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 5 and 8 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 21196. Sample No. 61441-H.)

LIBELS FILED: October 16 and 18, 1946, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 4, 1946, by the Italian Cook Oil Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 13 cases, each containing 16 cans, of olive oil at Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., respectively. The article was found to be short-volume.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net Contents One Half Pint Imported Product Pure Olive Oil Agash Brand Packed by Agash Refining Corp. Brooklyn, New York."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e), the label of the article failed to contain an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: December 10 and 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered delivered to public institutions.

10488. Adulteration and misbranding of French Style Dressing. U. S. v. 56 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 21863. Sample No. 40949-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 20, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 18, 1946, by the Peer Food Products Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 56 cases, each containing 12 10-ounce bottles, of French Style Dressing at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Peer Brand French Style Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "French Style Dressing" was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained an insignificant amount of oil.

DISPOSITION: January 17, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.