substitution of mineral oil for food oils in preparing salads might be harmful and might have a deleterious effect.

DISPOSITION: April 11, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12389. Adulteration and misbranding of Saladola. U. S. v. 2 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22933. Sample No. 74493–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 17, 1947, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1947, by I. Pedliken, from Providence, R. I. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 2 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of Saladola at Fall River, Mass. Analysis showed that the product was artificially colored mineral oil.

LABEL, IN PART: "Saladola Brand A Non-fattening Oil Pure Mineral Oil (Certified Food Color Added) This oil is for the preparation of non-fattening, non-nutritive, and low calorie Dressings for salads Packer Merchantile Food Products Co. Boston, Mass. * * * Try this French Dressing Today!"

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.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Saladola" was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the product was salad oil, and the label statement "French Dressing" was false and misleading since it falsely represented and suggested that french dressing could be made with the article. The label was misleading also since the label 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, whereas the labeling failed to reveal the material fact that the substitution of mineral oil for food oil in preparing salads may be harmful and may have a deleterious effect.

DISPOSITION: June 16, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and product was ordered destroyed.

12390. Adulteration of Saladola. U. S. v. 20 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22935. Sample No. 74494–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 17, 1947, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 11, 1947, by Stop & Shop, from East Providence, R. I. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 20 quart bottles of Saladola at Fall River, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Saladola Brand Pure Mineral Oil A Non-Fattening Oil (Certified Food Color Added) For the preparation of non-fattening non-nutritive, and low calorie Dressings for Salads Packer Mercantile Food Products Co. Boston, Mass. * * * Try This French Dressing Today!"

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.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the designation "Saladola" on the label was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the product was salad oil; the label statement "French Dressing" was false and misleading since it falsely represented and suggested that french dressing could be made with the article. The labeling was misleading also in that the statement "for the preparation of nonfattening, nonnutritive and low-calorie dressings for salads," coupled with directions for use, represented to the purchaser that the product was wholesome and suitable for use as a substitute for food oils in preparing salads, whereas 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: June 16, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12391. Misbranding of mayonnaise. U. S. v. 314 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22809. Sample No. 54423–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 2, 1947, Middle District of Georgia.