

urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** July 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and disposed of as animal feed, or destroyed.

**15172. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 236 Sacks \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27077. Sample No. 32314-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 29, 1949, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 15 and 17, 1949, from Seattle, Wash.

**PRODUCT:** 236 sacks, each containing 100 pounds, of flour at Eureka, Calif., in possession of the M. Vonsen Co.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** June 20, 1949. The Fisher Flouring Mills Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, the court entered a judgment of condemnation, ordering the product released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On July 29, 1949, the decree was amended to provide that the product be denatured and used as animal feed.

**15173. Adulteration of cake flour. U. S. v. 240 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27107. Sample No. 25855-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 7, 1949, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 3 and 14, 1949, from Loudonville, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 240 100-pound bags of cake flour at Minneapolis, Minn., in possession of the Standard Milling Co.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** June 10, 1949. The Standard Milling Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the unfit portion and its conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The segregation operation resulted in the classification of 35 bags as satisfactory for use as human food and the denaturing of 205 bags for use as animal feed.

**15174. Adulteration of rice flour. U. S. v. 20 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27045. Sample No. 29976-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 14, 1949, District of Utah.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 4, 1949, by Bill and Ed Koda, from South Dos Palos, Calif.