

## SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

**15244. Adulteration of shrimp sauce, shrimp noodles, seedless apricots, and preserved plums. U. S. v. How Kee Co., a partnership, and Man How Yee. Pleas of guilty. Partnership fined \$5; individual defendant fined \$250. (F. D. C. No. 26717. Sample Nos. 32312-K, 34061-K to 34064-K, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** August 4, 1949, Northern District of California, against How Kee Co., a partnership, San Francisco, Calif., and Man How Yee, a partner.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** On or about April 23 and May 28, 1948, the defendant received in interstate commerce at San Francisco, Calif., from Hongkong, China, quantities of adulterated shrimp sauce, shrimp noodles, seedless apricots, and preserved plums, and delivered them for pay within the period from September 2 to November 4, 1948, to persons unknown.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Shrimp Sauce Made in Hongkong Yuen Hing Loong Canned Goods Manufacturers \* \* \* Hong Kong," "Shrimps Ovule Noodle Made in Hong Kong China Products Co. \* \* \* West Hong Kong," "Seedless Apricots Made From Salt Apricots Liquorice Roots and Sugar Wong Wing Kee \* \* \* Hong Kong, China," and "Wong Wing Kee Preserved Plum \* \* \* Hong Kong, China \* \* \* Made from Salt Plum Liquorice Root Sugar and Orange Peel."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Shrimp sauce. Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added deleterious substance, salicylic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Shrimp noodles. Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect parts, and rodent hairs.

Seedless apricots and preserved plums. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), saccharin, had been substituted in part for products of the composition declared on the labels.

**DISPOSITION:** August 31, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the partnership was fined \$5 and the individual defendant was fined \$250.

**15245. Adulteration of chili peppers. U. S. v. 87 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27416. Sample No. 57895-K.)**

**LLBEL FILED:** June 10, 1949, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 21 and 24, 1946, from Mexico.

**PRODUCT:** 87 130-pound bags of chili peppers at Garden Grove, Calif.

**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 insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 18, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15246. Adulteration of ground chili pods. U. S. v. 10 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. Nos. 27209, 27210. Sample Nos. 58111-K, 58116-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 11, 1949, District of Arizona.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 8 and 9, 1949, by F. C. Barker & Co., from Mesilla Park, N. Mex.

**PRODUCT:** 10 boxes, each containing 2 12½-pound bags, of ground chili pods at Prescott and Clarkdale, Ariz.

**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 insect fragments and insect excreta.

**DISPOSITION:** June 23, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15247. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 19 Canisters \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27476. Sample No. 22724-K.)**

**LABEL FILED:** July 15, 1949, Northern District of Alabama.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 16, 1949, by the Food Trading Corp. of America, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 19 1-pound canisters of black pepper at Huntsville, Ala.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Maison Royal Brand Pure Black Pepper."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), salt and ground foreign hulls had been substituted in part for black pepper.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pure Black Pepper" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which consisted of pepper, with salt and ground foreign hulls added.

**DISPOSITION:** August 22, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

**15248. Adulteration of Whetlerite (activated charcoal). U. S. v. 1,540 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27068. Sample No. 46663-K.)**

**LABEL FILED:** April 26, 1949, Western District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 19, 1948, by the War Assets Administration Warehouse Dept., from Detroit, Mich., for the Michlin Chemical Co.

**PRODUCT:** 1,540 bags of Whetlerite at Mars, Pa. The Michlin Chemical Co. had advised the consignee that the material was suitable for use in water purification and chicken feeding. The product was activated charcoal containing added copper salts equivalent to from 4.8 percent to 5.3 percent copper.

The product represented subdistributed stocks, declared surplus by the War Assets Administration Warehouse Dept., which originally had been prepared for use in gas masks, by the Chemical Warfare Service.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Pittsburgh \* \* \* Whetlerite Net Dry Wt. 50 Pounds \* \* \* The Barneby-Cheney Engineering Co. \* \* \* Columbus 3, Ohio. 12/20 AS Type Charcoal."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product bore or contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, copper, which may render it injurious to health.

**DISPOSITION:** May 23, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15249. Adulteration of Whetlerite (activated charcoal). U. S. v. 63 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27051. Sample No. 42345-K.)**

**LABEL FILED:** April 19, 1949, Eastern District of Michigan.