

CHEESE

19013. Adulteration and misbranding of process cheese. U. S. v. 7 Cases, etc.
(F. D. C. 33026. Sample Nos. 35464-L, 35465-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 10, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 16, 1952, by L. D. Schreiber & Co.,
from Green Bay, Wis.

PRODUCT: 7 cases, each containing 20 ½-pound packages, of process American
cheese, and 19 cases, each containing 20 ½-pound packages, of process
pimento cheese, at Des Moines, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Schreiber's * * * Pasteurized Process American [or
"Pimento"] Cheese."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the products contained
an added poisonous and deleterious substance, dehydroacetic acid, which is
unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in
the production of the foods and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the products purported to be and were
represented as "Pasteurized Process American Cheese" and "Pasteurized
Process Pimento Cheese," and they failed to conform to the definitions and
standards of identity for such cheeses since they contained dehydroacetic
acid, which is not permitted as an ingredient of the cheeses in the definitions
and standards.

DISPOSITION: May 13, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19014. Misbranding of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 15 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C.
No. 33118. Sample No. 14922-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 20, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 28, 1952, by the Whiting Cheese Factory,
from Whiting, Kans.

PRODUCT: Cheddar cheese. 15 cartons, each containing 4 cheeses weighing
approximately 814 pounds, at St. Joseph, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to
conform to the standard of identity for Cheddar cheese since it contained
more than 39 percent of moisture.

DISPOSITION: July 14, 1952. A default decree was entered ordering the product
delivered to charitable institutions.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

19015. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 49 Cases * * *. (F. D. C.
No. 32996. Sample No. 4424-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 17, 1952, Eastern District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 9, 1951, by the Quality House
Specialties Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing 100 ¾-ounce cans, of sardines at Ahoskie,
N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cory Brand Quality Sardines."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

DISPOSITION: May 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19016. Adulteration of frozen tullibeets. U. S. v. 55 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33084. Sample No. 48752-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 19, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 31, 1952, by the Canadian Fish Producers, from Winnipeg, Canada.

PRODUCT: 55 boxes, each containing 125 pounds, of frozen tullibeets at Minneapolis, Minn.

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 parasitic worms.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1952. Canadian Fish Producers, Ltd., 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 to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19017. Adulteration of frozen tullibeets. U. S. v. 34 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33081. Sample No. 48751-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 17, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 25, 1952, by the Kozloff Fish Co., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 34 boxes, each containing 125 pounds, of frozen tullibeets at Minneapolis, Minn.

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 parasitic worms.

DISPOSITION: May 21, 1952. Olsen's, Inc., trading as the Olsen Fish Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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 to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19018. Misbranding of canned tuna. U. S. v. 47 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33003. Sample No. 33873-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 9, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 30, 1952, by the Wilbur-Ellis Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 47 cases, each containing 48 cans, of tuna at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net Contents 7 Oz. Avd. Fair Wind Brand Fancy Solid Pack Imported Light Meat Tuna Product of Peru Distributed By Industrial Pesquera, S. A., Callo, Peru."