

**19295. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 3 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32915. Sample No. 27449-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 2, 1952, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 19, 1951, from Valparaiso, Chile.

**PRODUCT:** 3 110-pound bags of paprika at San Francisco, Calif.

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

**DISPOSITION:** July 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19296. Adulteration of dried chili pods. U. S. v. 1,200 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33085. Sample No. 14211-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 23, 1952, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 9 and 21, 1952, by F. C. Barker & Co., from Mesilla Park, N. Mex.

**PRODUCT:** 1,200 pounds of dried chili pods at Denver, Colo.

**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 moldy chili pods.

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

**19297. Adulteration of salt. U. S. v. 47 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32921. Sample No. 35555-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 28, 1952, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 5, 1951, from Manistee, Mich.

**PRODUCT:** 47 100-pound bags of salt at Thief River Falls, Minn., in the possession of United Industries, Inc., doing business as L. B. Hartz Bakery.

**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 excreta and 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 13, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured for use as animal feed or be destroyed.

### **VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE\***

**19298. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> tablets and vitamin B complex capsules. U. S. v. 9 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33130. Sample Nos. 17708-L, 17709-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 13, 1952, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 18, 1951, by the Sherman Laboratories, from Detroit, Mich.

\*See also No. 19254.

PRODUCT: 9 bottles of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> tablets, each bottle containing 1,000 tablets, and 9 bottles of vitamin B complex capsules, each bottle containing 100 capsules, at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "1,000 C. T. Fenatrate-B Tablets Each Tablet Contains \* \* \* Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (330 Int. Units)" and "100 B Complex Capsules Each Capsule Contains \* \* \* Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (Thiamine Hydrochloride) 1.5 mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the products.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements (Fenatrate-B tablets) "Each Tablet Contains \* \* \* Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (330 Int. Units)" and (B complex capsules) "Each Capsule Contains \* \* \* Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (Thiamine Hydrochloride) 1.5 mg.," were false and misleading since the products contained less than the labeled amounts of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

DISPOSITION: June 11, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19299. Adulteration and misbranding of Vitl-Diet. U. S. v. 17 Tubes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33114. Sample No. 48262-L.)

LABEL FILED: May 7, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 28, 1951, and February 13, 1952, by Foxbilt Feeds, from Des Moines, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 17 10-pound tubes of Vitl-Diet at Vermillion, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Vitl-Diet 10 Lbs. Net \* \* \* Contains \* \* \* Riboflavin (80 Milligrams Per Lb.)."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Contains \* \* \* Riboflavin (80 Milligrams Per Lb.);" was false and misleading since the product contained less than 80 milligrams of riboflavin per pound.

DISPOSITION: August 25, 1952. Default decree of destruction.

19300. Misbranding of blackstrap molasses. U. S. v. 15 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33111. Sample No. 48949-L.)

LABEL FILED: May 1, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 8, 1952, by the Oelerich & Berry Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 15 cartons, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce bottles, of blackstrap molasses at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Oelerich Louisiana Blackstrap Molasses (One of the Five Wonder Foods) Generous in Nature's Vitamins and Minerals."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (j), the product was represented as a food for special dietary uses by reason of its vitamin and mineral content, and its label failed to bear such information concerning its vitamin and mineral properties as the Federal Security Administrator has determined to be and by regulations prescribed as necessary in order fully to inform purchasers as to its value for such uses since its label failed to bear a statement of the kind and the quantities of vitamins and minerals supplied by the food when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of one day.

DISPOSITION: August 25, 1952. Default decree of destruction.