

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14694. Misbranding of Quick Wheat. U. S. v. 430 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25552. Sample No. 40729-K.)

LABEL FILED: September 9, 1948, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 15 and 22, 1948, by the Albers Milling Co., from Oakland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 430 cases, each containing 12 2½-pound packages, of Quick Wheat at Seattle, Wash. Examination showed that the article was 13 percent deficient in vitamin B₁.

LABEL, IN PART: "Carnation Quick Wheat * * * with added Vitamin B₁."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since the article did not contain 50 percent more vitamin B₁ than the whole grain from which it was made and because supplies of the vitamins and minerals mentioned would not assure the conditions outlined: "added Vitamin B₁ * * * and is especially healthful because it contains 50% more Vitamin B₁ than the whole grain from which it is made. This important vitamin is essential to healthy nerves, good appetite, and steady growth * * * and the minerals, iron and phosphorus, are the minerals which help make good red blood associated with physical well-being. * * * An average serving of Carnation Quick Wheat (one ounce) containing approximately 68 U. S. P. units of Vitamin B₁ supplies approximately the following proportions of the minimum daily requirements for Vitamin B₁: infant ⅔; child less than six years old ⅔; child six or more years old ¼; adult ⅓."

DISPOSITION: September 22, 1948. The Albers Milling Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

14695. Misbranding of chicken ravioli. U. S. v. 24 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26550. Sample No. 32577-K.)

LABEL FILED: February 17, 1949, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 20, 1948, by the Workman Packing Co., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 24 cases, each containing 24 cans, of chicken ravioli at Rochester, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net Weight 15 Oz. Chicken Ravioli."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The cans contained less than 15 ounces, the declared weight.)

DISPOSITION: March 16, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14696. Adulteration of Miso. U. S. v. 111 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24434. Sample No. 30829-K.)

LABEL FILED: February 5, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 8, 1947, and January 5, 1948, by Fujimoto & Co., from Salt Lake City, Utah.

PRODUCT: 111 2-pound packages and 19 5-pound packages of Miso at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Miso prepared with Rice, Soy Beans and Salt $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent Benzoate of Soda."

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 hairs and beetles and beetle fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14697. Adulteration of Numete (meat substitute). U. S. v. 50 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 26369. Sample No. 3162-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 29, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1948, by Worthington Foods, Inc., from Worthington, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 50 cases, each containing 24 cans, of Numete (meat substitute) at Hyattsville, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Quick-Thrifty-Nutritious Numete Contents 1 Lb. 3 Oz."

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 larvae, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 8, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14698. Adulteration of Absorbex C and Absorbex M. U. S. v. 4 Barrels, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 22647. Sample Nos. 41325-H, 41326-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 31, 1947, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24 and November 27, 1946, by the Tubbs Co., from Prescott, Wis.

PRODUCT: 4 300-pound barrels of Absorbex C and 9 300-pound barrels of Absorbex M at Smithton, Mo. The products were used for neutralizing cream in the manufacture of dairy products for human consumption.

LABEL, IN PART: "Absorbex C" and "Absorbex M For Whole Milk, Skimmed Milk, Buttermilk and Whey for Human Consumption."

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

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1947. The Tubbs Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations in the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The products were reprocessed for use as washing powder.