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[redacted] The Agriculture Department was applying redoubled inspection and detaining procedures to turkeys, broilers and other animals last week in Minnesota, [redacted] after a new incident of feed contamination (See FOOD CHEMICAL NEWS, Sept. 13, Page 36). Specific cause of the contamination was still a mystery over the weekend after [redacted] from a rendering plant was causing it did not hold [redacted] PCBs exceeding guidelines were found in several thousand turkeys.

NUTRITIONAL labeling tests by food chains (See FOOD CHEMICAL NEWS, Sept. 13, Page 13) will be studied by Cornell University under a contract from FDA. The University will be asked to determine which of the three alternative methods of labeling is best and to attempt to measure consumer benefits. The store tests are expected to be completed by April 1972, and FDA hopes to have a preliminary decision by summer.

INFANT FOOD code dating has been replaced by open dating based on a 15 to 18 month time period for liquid and up to 21 months for liquid concentrates. The move by the Infant Formula Council was disclosed by the Consumer Federation of America, which has been pushing for open dating on infant formulas (See FOOD CHEMICAL NEWS, June 14, Page 2). CFA last week urged retailers to enforce stock inventories and ban placement of stickers, markings, or labels over expiration dates. The Federation said manufacturers "have adopted a policy of full credit replacement on outdated goods." CFA said it is pushing FTC to institute controls on retailers to prevent sales of outdated formula, and that a plea for freshness standards for formulas to FDA "remains unresolved . . . "

CARCINOGENICITY quick test was promised by deoxyribonucleic work of Dr. Paul Ts'o and colleagues at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Results were reported during the American Chemical Society meeting in Washington, Sept. 12-17.

ANIMAL DRUG Certification Program, which is six months old (See FOOD CHEMICAL NEWS, March 1, Page 2; and March 29, Page 2), will be checked for effectiveness by a statistical analysis conducted by Doane Agricultural Service under contract from the Animal Health Institute. The survey will involve meat packers, farmer-feeders, and feed-lot operators. The poultry part of the program has been deferred. AHI, which hopes results will be in by Jan. 1, expects the survey to give leads for program improvement.

ANTI-TOOTH DECAY substance has been produced from sugar, according to the International Sugar Research Foundation, which said the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. of Australia has won approval of the substance, Anticay, for use as a food additive in that nation and has filed a petition in the United Kingdom and given the U.S. Food and Drug Administration a master file on its research. The Foundation said the substance also is an excellent dietary source of calcium and phosphorus.

PINE BLUFF toxicological laboratory scientific conference, originally scheduled by FDA for this Fall, is now expected to be held shortly after the first of 1971. The contract with the University of Arkansas to arrange the meeting has been amended to make the deadline March 1.

FD&C RED 2 use data collection will be discussed by FDA-ers and association representatives at a meeting called by the agency for Wednesday (Sept. 22) at 1 p.m. at FDA's Washington headquarters building at 200 C St., S.W. (See story, Page 38).