



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Food and Drug Administration

San Francisco District ^{d2016b}
1431 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94102-7070
Telephone: 510-337-6700

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Our Reference: 29-50420

September 8, 1998

William J. Jongsma
William and John Jongsma Dairy
11598 Road 152
Pixley, California 93256

WARNING LETTER

Dear Mr. Jongsma:

Tissue residue reports from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and an investigation of your dairy on August 25, 1998, by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Investigator Robert J. Anderson have revealed serious violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as follows:

A food is adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(C)(ii) of the Act if it contains a new animal drug that is unsafe within the meaning of Section 512. On July 23, 1998, you consigned a dairy cow (identified by USDA laboratory report number 273525) for sale for slaughter as human food. This cow was delivered for introduction into interstate commerce by your firm and was adulterated by the presence of illegal drug residues. USDA analysis of tissues from this cow revealed streptomycin in the kidney at 5.30 parts per million (ppm). The tolerance level for streptomycin for the edible tissues of cattle is 2.00 ppm.

A food is adulterated under Section 402(a)(4) of the Act "if it has been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions...whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health." As it applies in this case, "insanitary conditions" means that you hold animals which are ultimately offered for sale for slaughter as food under conditions which are so inadequate that medicated

animals bearing possibly harmful drug residues are likely to enter the food supply. For example, our investigator noted the following:

1. You lack an adequate system for determining the medication status of animals you offer for slaughter.
2. You lack an adequate system for assuring that animals to which you administer medication have been withheld from slaughter for appropriate periods of time to deplete potentially hazardous residues of drugs.
3. You lack an adequate system for assuring animals have been treated only with drugs which have been approved for use in their species or class.
4. You lack an adequate system for assuring that drugs are used in a manner not contrary to the directions contained in their labeling.

You are adulterating the drug Quartermaster Suspension brand of penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin within the meaning of Section 501(a)(5) of the Act in that it is a new animal drug within the meaning of Section 201(v) and is unsafe within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1)(B) of the Act since it is not being used in conformance with its approved labeling. Your veterinarian prescribed the Quartermaster Suspension for the drying off of lactating dairy cows prior to calving. Labeling on the drug prescribed a withdrawal time of sixty days prior to slaughter. Failure to adhere to the recommended withdrawal time is likely the cause of the presence of violative levels of streptomycin in the tissues of the animal you sold for food use. Failure to adhere to labeling directions on a drug presents the likely possibility that illegal residues will occur and makes the drug unsafe to use.

Your are adulterating the drug Polyotic brand of Tetracycline Hydrochloride Soluble Powder within the meaning of Section 501(a)(5) of the Act in that it is a new animal drug within the meaning of Section 201(v) and is unsafe within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1)(B) of the Act since it is not being used in conformance with its approved labeling. Labeling for Polyotic directs that it is to be used in the drinking water of calves and swine only. Your practice of filling gelatin capsules with the Polyotic Soluble Powder to create an intrauterine bolus for use in your lactating dairy cows with retained placenta is an unapproved use for which safety and efficacy have not been established and constitutes manufacturing a new animal drug, which requires the submission of a New Animal drug Application for FDA approval.

We request that you take prompt action to ensure that animals which you offer for sale as human food will not be adulterated with drugs or contain illegal residues.

Introducing adulterated foods into interstate commerce is a violation of Section 301(a) of the Act.

William and John Jongsma Dairy
Pixley, California

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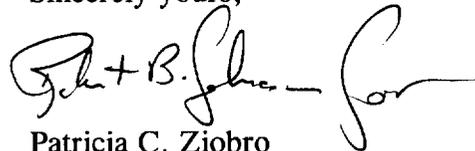
Causing the adulteration of drugs after receipt in interstate commerce is a violation of Section 301(k) of the Act.

You should be aware that it is not necessary for you to have personally shipped an adulterated animal in interstate commerce to be responsible for a violation of the Act. The fact that you offered an adulterated animal for sale to a slaughter facility where it was held for sale in interstate commerce is sufficient to make you responsible for violations of the Act.

Your firm has a history of offering cull dairy cows and calves for sale for human food use which have been found to be adulterated with antibiotic drug residues. According to U.S.D.A. reports, during the period of October 13, 1992, through November 10, 1997, your firm delivered four cows and one calf for food use which were found to contain illegal drug residues. Inspections of your dairy were conducted on December 2, 1991, June 13, 1996 and January 21, 1998. During those inspections you were warned that it is illegal to market animals with harmful levels of drugs. A warning letter, dated February 23, 1998, was sent to you as a result of the violations found during the inspection of January 21, 1998. Also, the U.S. Department of Agriculture sent you a letter for each instance in which the analysis found violative levels of drugs. You have failed to take adequate corrective action. It is your responsibility to ensure that all requirements of the Act and regulations are met. Failure to achieve prompt corrective action may result in enforcement action without further notice, including seizure and/or injunction.

Within fifteen days of the receipt of this letter, notify this office in writing of the specific steps you have taken to correct these violations and preclude their recurrence. If corrective action cannot be completed within fifteen working days, state the reason for the delay and the time frame within which corrections will be completed. Your response should address each discrepancy brought to your attention during the inspection and in this letter, and should include copies of any documentation demonstrating that corrections have been made. Please direct your reply to Robert J. Anderson, Investigator, 2202 Monterey Street, Suite 104E, Fresno, California 93721.

Sincerely yours,



Patricia C. Ziobro
District Director
San Francisco District

cc:

