



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Food and Drug Administration

m2/2000

San Francisco District
1431 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502-7070
Telephone: 510/337-6700

Via Federal Express

Our Reference: 29-53417

March 27, 2000

Manuel Borges, Owner
Manjean Holsteins
18355 East Munro Avenue
Stockton, California 95215

WARNING LETTER

Dear Mr. Borges:

Tissue residue reports from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and an investigation of your dairy on February 8, 2000, by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Investigator Karen L. Robles have revealed serious violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the 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 January 22, 2000, you consigned a cow (identified by USDA laboratory report number 281460) to be slaughtered for 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 penicillin in the kidney at 0.50 parts per million (ppm). Presently, the tolerance level for penicillin in the uncooked edible tissues of cattle is 0.05 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 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.
2. You lack an adequate system for determining the medication status of animals you offer for slaughter.
3. You lack an adequate system for assuring that drugs are used in a manner consistent with the directions contained in their labeling.
4. You lack an adequate inventory system for determining the quantities of drugs used to medicate your cows and calves.

You are adulterating the drug MICROCILLIN brand of penicillin G procaine 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) since it is not being used in conformance with approved labeling. Label directions for MICROCILLIN specify a dosage of 1 milliliter (ml) per 100 pounds of bodyweight, not more than 10 ml should be injected into one location, and use of the drug should be discontinued four days before the treated animals are slaughtered for food. Your practice of administering 10 mls per 100 pounds of bodyweight (into one injection site), coupled with an inadequate withdrawal time, is likely the cause of the illegal residue found in the aforementioned cow.

Failure to comply with the label instructions on drugs you use to treat your animals presents the likely possibility that illegal residues will occur and makes the drugs unsafe for use. 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. 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.

This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of violations. It is your responsibility to ensure that all requirements of the Act are being met. Failure to achieve prompt corrections may result in enforcement action without further notice, including seizure and/or injunction.

Manjean Holsteins
Stockton, California

3

Within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of this letter, please notify our Sacramento 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 Karen L. Robles, Investigator, United States Food and Drug Administration, 801 I Street, Room 443, Sacramento, California 95814.

Sincerely yours,



Charles D. Moss
Acting Director
San Francisco District

cc:

