



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

MAY 10 1977

Mr. Sholom Y. Gross
Executive Director
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, New York 11228

Dear Mr. Gross:

Reference is made to your letter of April 19, 1977, regarding the injection of chickens and turkeys. Some hatcheries do inject day old chicks and day old turkey poults with drugs when they are sorted into boxes prior to consignment to the growers. This is done to control diseases which are transmitted through the egg or from bacterial contamination of the egg shell. The practice is more prevalent in turkey poults than in chicks.

Growing or mature chickens are seldom, if ever, injected with drugs because of the high labor costs of injecting individual chickens. There are two principal diseases of growing turkeys, which in the event of a disease outbreak, are controlled by injection of drugs. Infectious sinusitis of turkeys is controlled by injecting drug into the infraorbital sinus (located below the eye). Erysipelas occurs in growing and mature turkeys and is controlled by injecting the birds with suitable drugs into the muscles of the thigh.

Many of the diseases of poultry have been controlled by blood testing and slaughtering of infected carrier parent stock; therefore, fewer injectable drugs are necessary today than they were in the past. The types of injectable drugs that are used are antibiotics.

In answer to your specific question, most inoculations take place under the skin of the neck, but, as previously stated, some are injected in the muscles of the thigh, i.e., erysipelas, or into the sinus, i.e., infectious sinusitis.

Chickens are immunized against diseases by several methods, e.g., vaccine by drinking water, by eyedrop, by dust, by removing feathers from the leg in the case of fowl pox and applying the virus vaccine directly into the feather follicles after removing a few feathers

or by a superficial injection of the pox virus into the web of the wing. The cost of labor causes poultrymen in most cases to vaccinate their birds by some method other than by injection, although, some do inject their chickens to protect them, principally against virus respiratory diseases. All licensing of poultry vaccines sold interstate is under the control of the United States Department of Agriculture.

There certainly are non-inoculated poultry. We know, however, of no way that the poultry can be identified by some outside markings.

We would suggest that you contact your supermarket(s) to determine the source of the poultry which your group is purchasing. Once you ascertain their name and address, (usually one or more large company) you can obtain the desired information. Your respective state agricultural extension service might also be able to assist you in locating such poultry. They could also put you in contact with poultry companies which would help you with the information that you desire. Perhaps, they could set aside certain of their growers to raise poultry to meet your specifications. The poultry industry will adapt to meet significant market demands.

Sincerely,

David P. Ducharme

David P. Ducharme, D.V.M.
Acting Director, Division of
Drugs for Avian Species
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAY 27 1977

Mr. Sholom Y. Gross
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, NY 11228

Dear Mr. Gross:

Your recent request for information addressed to Dr. Payne was referred to this office for response under the Freedom of Information Act. The Freedom of Information Act provides that Government records shall be made promptly available to any person requesting them unless the information requested can be considered unavailable to the public under one or more of the several exemptions stated in the Act.

Exemption 4 of the Act protects confidential, commercial information such as an individual firm's processing and production data. We consider this type of information to be exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Act and not generally available to a third party requester. Therefore, we regret that we are unable to provide you with hourly and weekly production figures for the firms you have specified.

You have the right to appeal the denial of requested records. This appeal must be made in writing within 45 days of the date of this letter and should be directed to the Acting Administrator, Food Safety and Quality Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. The front of the envelope containing your appeal should be marked "FOIA Appeal."

Regarding your other questions on slaughter operations, we are now collecting information as to the number of ritual slaughterers engaged by each of the five plants you have listed and the number of hours per day that slaughter takes place at each of these plants. We hope to forward information concerning these items very soon.

Sincerely,

Sarah A. Templin

Sarah A. Templin
Deputy Coordinator
Freedom of Information

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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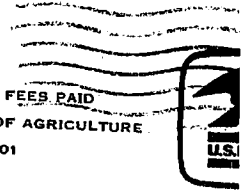
Mr. Sholom Y. Gross
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, NY 11228

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Mr. Sholom Y. Gross
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, NY 11228

DEPARTMENT OF
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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
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Mr. Sholom Y. Gross
Executive Director
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, New York 11228

Dorsey
LABORATORIES

Mr. Sholom Y. Gross, Manager
Rafieh Pharmacy, Inc.
P O Box 163, Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, NY 11228

Dorsey

LABORATORIES

DIVISION OF SANDOZ, INC. • BOX 83283 • LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68501 • TEL. (402) 464-6311 • TELEX 48-6158

June 2, 1977

Mr. Sholom Y. Gross, Manager
Rafieh Pharmacy, Inc.
P O Box 163, Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, New York 11228

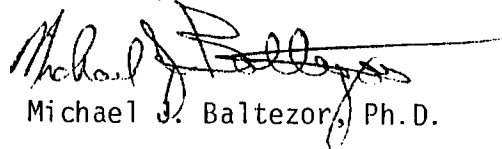
Dear Mr. Gross:

In regard to your letter of March 6, 1977, please accept our apology for the delay in returning the information you requested. However, in order to assure that our response to your request was accurate, it was necessary for us to contact several of our raw materials suppliers. This process, while not difficult, required extra time; hence the delay in the response to your request.

Please find enclosed the completed forms. Ingredients which met all of the Kashrus criteria have been deleted. Only ingredients which are questionable and active ingredients have been included.

We hope this information is helpful to you. If we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,


Michael J. Baltezor, Ph.D.

MJB:mt
Enclosures



CONSUMERS UNION / A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION / PUBLISHER OF CONSUMER REPORTS

May 19, 1977

Rabbi Sholom Y. Gross
Executive Director
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, New York 11228

Dear Rabbi Gross:

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Sincerely,



Jonathan Leff
Director of Special Publications

JL:mf

CONSUMERS UNION / A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION / PUBLISHER OF CONSUMER REPORTS

Rabbi Sholom Y. Gross
Executive Director
International Kashrus Association
P.O. Box 163
Dyker Heights Station
Brooklyn, NY 11228

File #168

Invoice Date May 19, 1977

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TELEPHONE: 914-664-6400
TELEX NUMBER: 13-7372

Use of material from Consumers Union for advertising or other commercial purposes is prohibited.

I	Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride (NF)
II	Pheniramine Maleate
III	Pyrilamine Maleate (NF)
IV	Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide (NF)
V	Acetaminophen (USP)
VI	Terpin Hydrate (NF)
VII	Alginic Acid (obtained from seaweed)
VIII	Stearic Acid (USP) (manufactured from vegetable oils)
IX	Stearate Salts (Same as VIII)
X	Starch (obtained from grains such as wheat, corn and potatoes)
XI	Glucose (manufactured from starch)
XII	Sorbitol (manufactured from glucose)
XIII	Polysorbate 20 (manufactured from sorbitol)
XIV	Pharmaceutical Glaze (processed from shellac)
XV	Guaifenesin (NF)
XVI	Ethyl Alcohol
XVII	Tartaric Acid (byproduct of wine manufacture)
XVIII	Phenylephrine Hydrochloride (USP)
XIX	Chlorpheniramine Maleate (USP)
XX	Aspirin (USP)
XXI	Caffeine (USP) (byproduct of coffee beans)
XXII	Lactose (USP) (milk sugar obtained from whey)
XXIII	Mannitol (USP) (plant derivative from glucose)
XXIV	Citric Acid (USP) (fermentation product of glucose)

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XXIV	Citric Acid (USP) (fermentation product of glucose)

INGREDIENT IDENTIFICATION FOR KASHRUS PURPOSES

INSTRUCTIONS

Insert in each box the name of the ingredient and the applicable code number and letter, as indicated below, to identify the *kashrus* of the product.

<p>1. (a) Contains meat or the <i>by-products</i> and <i>derivatives</i> of: animal, fowl, mammal, reptile, amphibians, insects, worms, fish not bearing fins or scales, or wine.</p> <p>(b) Free of the above products, <i>by-products</i> or <i>derivatives</i>.</p>	<p>3. (a) Was processed in equipment which previously processed the above enumerated meat, meat <i>by-products</i>, or <i>derivatives</i> of: animal, fowl, mammal, reptile, amphibians, insects, worms, fish not bearing fins or scales, or wine.</p> <p>(b) Was processed in equipment which previously processed milk, milk <i>by-products</i> or <i>derivatives</i>.</p> <p>(c) Was not processed on such equipment.</p>	<p>4. (a) Contains the following grain products, <i>by-products</i> or <i>derivatives</i>: wheat (all classes) (<i>tritricum aestivum</i> L.) (<i>T. Compactum</i> host) <i>T. durum</i> des.f.), barley (<i>hordeum vulgare</i>); spelt (<i>tritricum (emmer) dicocum</i>); rye (<i>secale cereale</i>); oat (<i>avena sativa</i>); (an example would be starch, ethyl alcohol, whiskey, all wheat flours, bulgar, semolina, farina, grain sorghums); dockage of items (i) through (v); legumes (e.g. soybean oil, cake and meal, lechitin, peas, beans, corn syrup (e.g. glucose) etc.); rice.</p> <p>(b) Does not contain any of the above.</p>	<p>5. Free of any ingredient which fails to comply with items (1) through (4).</p>
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ITEM NAME (Or Description)	ACTIVE Ingredient(s)	INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			Lubricant	(C) 3 4 5
		Disintegrator	Emulsifier	Binder	Flavoring	Dispersing Agent	Buffer Substance	Preservative	Coloring	Dilutant	Coating	Filler	C	C	C	C		
1. Triaminicin Tablets	I, III, XX XXI, XIX			V V														
2. Triaminicol Cough Syrup	I, II, III, IV																	
3. Tussagesic Suspension	I, II, III, IV, V, VI I, II, III, IV, V, VI																	
4. Tussagesic Tablets	I, II, III, IV, V, VI			X														VIII IX IX
5. Ursinus Tablets	I, II, III, XX			X														
6.																		

Other (Explain):

NOTES:

INGREDIENT IDENTIFICATION FOR KASHRUS PURPOSES

INSTRUCTIONS

Insert in each box the name of the ingredient *and* the applicable code number and letter, as indicated below, to identify the *kashrus* of the product.

- 3 (a) Contains meat or the *by-products* and *derivatives* of: animal, fowl, mammal, reptile, amphibians, insects, worms, fish not bearing fins or scales, or wine.
 (b) Free of the above products, *by-products* or *derivatives*.
 (c) Was processed in *equipment* which previously processed milk, milk *by-products* or *derivatives*.
 (d) Was *not* processed on such equipment.

- 4 (a) Contains the following grain products, *by-products* or *derivatives*: wheat (all classes) (*tritium aestivum* L.) (*T. Compactum* host) *T. durum* desf.), barley (*hordeum vulgare*); spelt (*tritium (emmer) dicoccum*); rye (*secale cereale*); oat (*avena sativa*); (an example would be starch, ethyl alcohol, whiskey, all wheat flours, bulgar, semoline, farina, grain sorghums); dockage of items (i) through (vi); legumes (e.g. soybean oil; cake and meal, lechitin, peas, beans, corn syrup (e.g. glucose) etc.); rice.
 (b) Does not contain any of the above.

5. Free of any ingredient which fails to comply with items (1) through (4).

ITEM NAME (Or Description)	ACTIVE Ingredient(s)	INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS			INERT INGREDIENTS					
		Disintegrator	Emulsifier	Binder	Flavoring	Dispersing Agent	Buffer Substance	Preservative	Coloring	Dilutant	Coating	Filler	Lubricant			
1 Chexit Tablets	I, II, III, IV, V, VI	VII		X		XIII							XIV			VIII IX
2 TRIAMINICIN BEE-CHEWABLES	I, XIX				XXIV				XVII							IX
3 Dorcol Pediatric Cough Syrup	XV, I, IV													XVI		
4 Triaminic Expector.	XV, I, II, III													XVII XVIII		
5 Triaminic Syrup	I, II, III													XIX		
6 Triaminic Nasal spray	I, II, III, XVIII															

Other (Explain):

NOTES:

INSTRUCTIONS

Insert in each box the name of the ingredient and the application below, to identify the *Kashrus* of the product.

(a) Contains meat or the by-products and derivatives of: animal fowl, mammal, reptile, amphibians, insects, worms, fish not bearing fins or scales, or wine.

(b) Free of the above products, by-products or derivatives.

(c) Contains milk, milk by-products or derivatives.

(d) Free of the above.

(a) Was processed above enmeshed animal, fowl, mammal, fish not bearing fins or scales, or wine.

(b) Was processed in equine milk, milk by-products or derivatives.

(c) Was not processed on such equipment.

I
II
III

Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride (NF)
 Pheniramine Maleate
 Pyrilamine Maleate (NF)
 Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide (NF)
 Acetaminophen (NF)
 Terpin Hydrate (USP)
 Alginate Acid (obtained from seaweed)
 Citric Acid (USP) (manufactured from vegetable salts (Same as VIII))
 Lactose (obtained from grains)
 Stearic Acid (manufactured from vegetable oils)

ITEM NAME (Or Description)	ACTIVE Ingredient(s)	INERT INGREDIENTS				INERT INGREDIENTS			
		Disintegrator	Emulsifier	Binder	Other	Coating	Filler	Lubricant	Other
1 Chexit Tablets	I, II, III, IV, V, VI	VII		X		XIV	VIII, IX		
2 TRIAMINICIN Chewable TABLETS	I, XIX					XXIII			
3 Dorcol Pediatric Cough Syrup	XV, I, IV								
4 Triaminic Expector.	XV, I, II, III								
5 Triaminic Syrup	I, II, III								
6 Triaminic Nasal spray	I, II, III, XVIII								

Other (Explain):

NOTES: