

FOOD ACT - ADULTERATED FOOD
Act of May. 22, 1996, P.L. 298, No. 45

Cl. 31

Session of 1996
No. 1996-45

HB 2140

AN ACT

Amending the act of July 7, 1994 (P.L.421, No.70), entitled "An act providing for protection of public health and prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture or sale of, the offering for sale or exposing for sale of or the having in possession with intent to sell adulterated, misbranded or deleterious foods; and making repeals," further providing for adulterated food.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 8 of the act of July 7, 1994 (P.L.421, No.70), known as the Food Act, is amended to read:

Section 8. Adulteration of food.

A food shall be deemed adulterated:

(1) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health. However, if the substance is not an added substance, the food shall not be considered adulterated under this section if the quantity of the substance in the food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health.

(2) If it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance which is unsafe within the meaning of section 11. This paragraph does not apply to a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity, a food additive or a color additive.

(3) If it is a raw agricultural commodity and bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of section 11, except that, where a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity with an exemption granted or tolerance prescribed under section 11 or under any of the Federal acts and the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating or milling, the residue of the pesticide remaining in or on the processed food shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 and this paragraph, not be deemed unsafe if the residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice and the concentration of the residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity.

(4) If it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 11 or under any of the Federal acts.

(5) If it consists in whole or in part of any diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid or decomposed substance or is otherwise unfit for food.

(6) If it has been produced, prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions so that it may have become contaminated with filth or may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome or injurious to health.

(7) If it is, in whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or of an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter.

(8) If its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health, unless the container is fabricated or manufactured with good manufacturing practice as that standard is defined and delineated by any of the Federal acts and their regulations.

(9) If it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or exemption in effect under section 11 or under one of the Federal acts.

(10) If:

(i) any valuable constituent has been, in whole or in part, omitted or abstracted therefrom;

(ii) any substance has been substituted wholly or in part;

(iii) damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or

(iv) any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed so as to increase its bulk or weight or reduce its quality or strength or make it appear better or of greater value than it is.

(11) If it bears or contains any color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 11 or under one of the Federal acts.

(12) If it bears or contains eggs processed by or egg products derived from a manufacturing, processing or preparing method wherein whole eggs are broken using a centrifuge-type egg breaking machine that separates the egg's liquid interior from the shell.

Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

APPROVED--The 22nd day of May, A. D. 1996.

THOMAS J. RIDGE