

LABORATORY
OF THE
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, CANADA.

BULLETIN No. 192.

Copper in Vegetables.

OTTAWA, November 9, 1909.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to hand you, herewith, a report upon the Copper content of 70 samples of tinned vegetables, chiefly peas, and of French origin. One sample (Mushrooms) was purchased through a mistake on the part of the inspector. This contains no copper.

A decision of the United States Department of Agriculture, dated May 1, 1908, is as follows :—

FOOD INSPECTION DECISION 92.

THE USE OF COPPER SALTS IN THE GREENING OF FOODS.

As provided in Food Inspection Decision 76, the Secretary of Agriculture has considered the question of foods greened with copper salts. It has been decided that foods so treated are not entitled to entry into the United States under the provisions of section 11 of the Food and Drugs Act. Inasmuch as contracts have already been made for the present year's pack, until January 1, 1909, all vegetables greened with copper salts, but which do not contain an excessive amount of copper and which are otherwise suitable for food, will be allowed entry into the United States, if the label bears the statement that sulphate of copper or other copper salts have been used to colour the vegetables. On and after January 1, 1909, no foods greened with copper salts will be allowed entry into the United States.

GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

OSCAR S. STRAUS,
Secretary of Commerce and Labour.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 1, 1908.