

2023 Kansas Statutes

65-664. Same; food deemed adulterated, when. A food shall be deemed to be adulterated:

(a) (1) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance such food shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of the substance in such food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health; or (2) (A) it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance, other than one which is: (i) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive, which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto; (B) it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto; or (C) it is or it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto. Where a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or tolerance prescribed under K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto, and such raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, the residue of such pesticide chemical remaining in or on such processed food shall, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto, and subparagraph (C), not be deemed unsafe if such residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice, and the concentration of such residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity; (3) it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or is otherwise unfit for food; (4) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health; (5) it is the product of a diseased animal or an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter, or that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse; or (6) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health.

(b) (1) If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; (2) any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefor; (3) damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or (4) any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith 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. This subsection does not apply to any cured or smoked pork product by reason of its containing added water.

(c) If it is confectionery and it bears or contains any alcohol or nonnutritive article or substance except harmless coloring, harmless flavoring, harmless resinous glaze not in excess of 0.4%, harmless natural wax not in excess of 0.4%, harmless natural gum, and pectin. This subsection does not apply to any confectionery by reason of its containing not more than 1% by volume of alcohol, or to any chewing gum by reason of its containing harmless nonnutritive masticatory substances.

(d) If it is or bears or contains any color additive that is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1953, ch. 286, § 10; L. 1965, ch. 377, § 3; L. 1981, ch. 242, § 1; L. 2018, ch. 99, § 8; May 24.