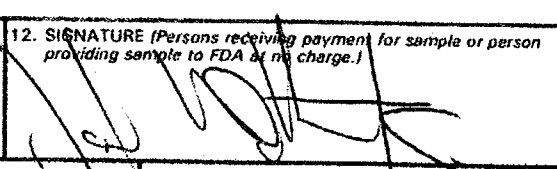
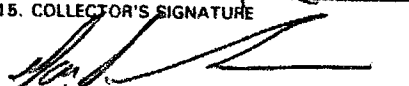


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION		1. DISTRICT ADDRESS & PHONE NUMBER FDA DISTRICT OFFICE 1701 FAIRCHILD (949) 608-2900 IRVINE, CA 92612	
2. NAME AND TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL JAREL BRUCE WINTERHAWK, MANAGER		3. DATE 6/30/10	4. SAMPLE NUMBER
5. FIRM NAME RAWESOME		6. FIRM'S DEA NUMBER _____	
7. NUMBER AND STREET 665 ROSE AVE.		8. CITY AND STATE (Include Zip Code) VENICE, CA 90291	
9. SAMPLE COLLECTED (Describe fully. List lot, serial, model numbers and other positive identification) <p>The following samples were collected by the Food and Drug Administration and receipt is hereby acknowledged pursuant to Section 704(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 374(c)) and / or Section 532 (b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 USC 360ii(b)) and/or 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1307.02. Excerpts of these are quoted on the reverse of this form.</p> <p>(NOTE: If you bill FDA for the cost of the Sample(s) listed below, please attach a copy of this form to your bill.)</p> <p>ON 6/30/10 THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED BY FDA INVESTIGATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAMPLES CONSISTED OF 6 BOTTLES (~1.5LB) OF ROSAS ORGANIC HONEY PRODUCT OF BOLIVIA. NOTE: COLOR OF HONEY - LIGHT BROWN • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 12 BOTTLES (~.80Z) OF ROSAS ORGANIC HONEY PRODUCT OF BOLIVIA; BEST BY 11 10 11 • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 6 BOTTLES (1.5LB) OF ORGANIC HONEY. PRODUCT OF BOLIVIA. NOTE: COLOR OF HONEY - DARK • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 10 BOTTLES (~.60Z) AMISH YOGURT. NOTE: NO LBL. 1 BOTTLE - \$6.50 • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 10 BOTTLES (quart) AMISH ^{ORGANIC} WHOLE MILK. NOTE: NO LBL 1 BOTTLE - \$4.79 • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 10 SUBS (~.80Z) AMISH GOAT CHEESE SALTED MOZZARELLA. NOTE: NO LBL • SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 10 SUBS (~1.6oz) OF MORNINGLAND DAIRY RAW MILK CHEESE - MILD CHEDDAR FROM MOUNTAIN VIEW, MO. 			
10. SAMPLES WERE <input type="checkbox"/> PROVIDED AT NO CHARGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PURCHASED <input type="checkbox"/> BORROWED (To be returned)		11. AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SAMPLE <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BILLED <input type="checkbox"/> VOUCHER <input type="checkbox"/> CREDIT CARD	
13. COLLECTOR'S NAME (Print or Type) MARCO A. SOLANO		12. SIGNATURE (Persons receiving payment for sample or person providing sample to FDA at no charge.) 	
14. COLLECTOR'S TITLE (Print or Type) CONSUMER SAFETY OFFICER		15. COLLECTOR'S SIGNATURE 	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION	1. DISTRICT ADDRESS & PHONE NUMBER FDA DISTRICT OFFICE 19701 FAIRCHILD IRVINE, CA 92612 (949) 680-2900
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2. NAME AND TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL JAREL BRUCE WINTERHAWK, MANAGER	3. DATE 6/30/10	4. SAMPLE NUMBER —
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5. FIRM NAME RAWESUNZ	6. FIRM'S DEA NUMBER —
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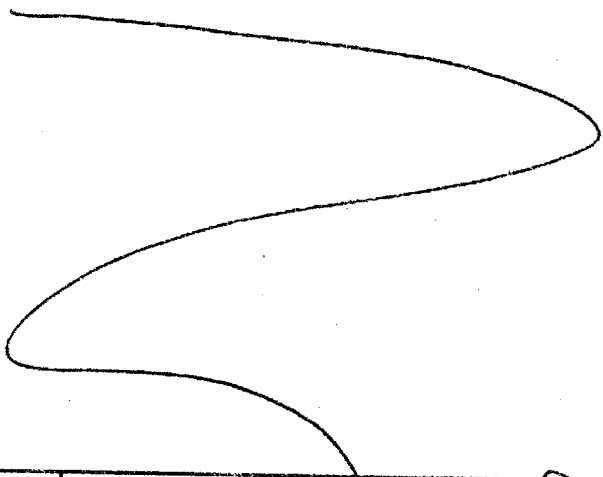
7. NUMBER AND STREET 665 ROSE AVE.	8. CITY AND STATE (Include Zip Code) VENICE, CA 90291
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9. SAMPLE COLLECTED (Describe fully. List lot, serial, model numbers and other positive identification)

The following samples were collected by the Food and Drug Administration and receipt is hereby acknowledged pursuant to Section 704(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 374(c)] and / or Section 532 (b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 USC 360i(b)] and/or 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1307.02. Excerpts of these are quoted on the reverse of this form.
 (NOTE: If you bill FDA for the cost of the Sample(s) listed below, please attach a copy of this form to your bill.)

- SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 2 BOTTES (16 fl oz) OF RAW CANE SUPER JUICE.
- SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 2 BOTTES (8oz) OF CHLORELLA 100% WILD HARVESTED, RAW & PURE.

Note: PRODUCTS COLLECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING LOCATION:
 - SEA TRAIN CARGO CONTAINER
 - WALK-IN COOLER



10. SAMPLES WERE <input type="checkbox"/> PROVIDED AT NO CHARGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PURCHASED <input type="checkbox"/> BORROWED (To be returned)	11. AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SAMPLE <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BILLED <input type="checkbox"/> VOUCHER <input type="checkbox"/> CREDIT CARD	12. SIGNATURE (Persons receiving payment for sample or person providing sample to FDA at no charge.)
13. COLLECTOR'S NAME (Print or Type) MARCO A. SOLARDO	14. COLLECTOR'S TITLE (Print or Type) CONSUMER SAFETY OFFICER	15. COLLECTOR'S SIGNATURE

Section 704 (c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 374(c)] is quoted below:

"If the officer or employee making any such inspection of a factory, warehouse, or other establishment has obtained any sample in the course of the inspection, upon completion of the inspection and prior to leaving the premises he shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge a receipt describing the samples obtained."

Section 532(b) of The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act [21 USC 360 # (b)] is quoted in part below:

"Section 532(b) In carrying out the purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to-

- (1) ****
- (2) ****
- (3) ****

(4) procure (by negotiation or otherwise) electronic products for research and testing purposes, and sell or otherwise dispose of such products"

21 Code of Federal Regulations 1307.02 is quoted below:

"1307.02 Application of State law and other Federal law.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing or permitting any person to do any act which such person is not authorized or permitted to do under other Federal laws or obligations under international treaties, conventions or protocols, or under the law of the State in which he/she desires to do such an act nor shall compliance with such be construed as compliance with other Federal or State laws unless expressly provided in such other laws."

Therefore, in the event any samples of controlled drugs are collected by FDA representatives in the enforcement of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the FDA representative shall issue a receipt for such samples on FDA form FDA 484, RECEIPT FOR SAMPLES, to the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the premises.

Report of analysis will be furnished only where samples meet the requirements of Section 704(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 374(d)] which is quoted below:

"Whenever in the course of any such inspection of a factory or other establishment where food is manufactured, processed, or packed, the officer or employee making the inspection obtains a sample of any such food, and an analysis is made of such sample for the purpose of ascertaining whether such food consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or is otherwise unfit for food, a copy of the results of such analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge."



FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration

Home > Food > Food Safety > Product-Specific Information

Food

Questions & Answers: Raw Milk

March 1, 2007; Updated March 26, 2010

1. Is it legal to sell raw milk for human consumption?
2. Is it safe to consume raw milk?
3. Have any illnesses or deaths been caused by consuming raw milk products?
4. What are some of the symptoms of illnesses that can be caused by consuming raw milk?
5. How does the pasteurization of raw milk protect consumers?
6. Does pasteurization affect the nutrient content of milk?
7. Does pasteurizing milk alter it in a fashion that can cause allergic reactions?
8. Can drinking pasteurized milk cause lactose intolerance?
9. Does raw milk kill pathogens?
10. Does consuming raw milk cure some illnesses and allergies?

1. Is it legal to sell raw milk for human consumption?

Federal regulation prohibits the introduction into interstate commerce of any unpasteurized milk product in final package form, intended for human consumption (21 CFR 1240.61). In promulgating this regulation in 1987, FDA made a number of findings relative to raw milk, including that "raw milk, no matter how carefully produced, may be unsafe." However, some states do permit the intrastate sale of raw milk intended for human consumption.

2. Is it safe to consume raw milk?

No. Raw milk is inherently dangerous and it should not be consumed by anyone at any time for any purpose. Raw milk may contain many pathogens, including but not limited to:

- o Enterotoxigenic *Staphylococcus aureus*
- o *Campylobacter jejuni*
- o *Salmonella* species
- o *E. coli*
- o *Listeria monocytogenes*
- o *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- o *Mycobacterium bovis*
- o *Brucella* species
- o *Coxiella Burnetii*
- o *Yersinia enterocolitica*

Illnesses caused by these bacteria can be especially problematic for infants, young children, the elderly, and the immunocompromised. One complication that can arise as a result of infection with *E. coli* O157:H7 is hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), which can cause acute renal failure, especially in the very young or the elderly.

3. Have any illnesses or deaths been caused by consuming raw milk products?

From 1998 to 2008, 85 outbreaks of human infections resulting from consumption of raw milk were reported to CDC. These outbreaks included a total of 1,614 reported illnesses, 187 hospitalizations and 2 deaths. Because not all cases of foodborne illness are recognized and reported, the actual number of illnesses associated with raw milk likely is greater.

4. What are some of the symptoms of illnesses that can be caused by consuming raw milk?

Symptoms of illness caused by consuming raw milk include: vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, headache and body ache. Most healthy people will recover from illness caused by harmful bacteria in raw milk - or in foods made with raw milk - within a short period of time, however some individuals can develop symptoms that are chronic, severe, or even life threatening.

If you or someone you know becomes ill after consuming raw milk - or, if you are pregnant and think you could have consumed contaminated raw milk or cheese made from raw milk - see a doctor or healthcare provider immediately.

5. **How does the pasteurization of raw milk protect consumers?**

Pasteurization is a process that kills harmful bacteria by heating milk to a specific temperature for a set period of time. Pasteurization kills the bacteria responsible for diseases such as listeriosis, salmonellosis, campylobacteriosis, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, diphtheria, and brucellosis, as well as other bacteria. However, pasteurized milk still contains low levels of the type of nonpathogenic bacteria that can cause food to spoil, so it is important to keep pasteurized milk refrigerated.

6. **Does pasteurization affect the nutrient content of milk?**

Research shows no meaningful difference between the nutrient content of pasteurized and unpasteurized milk.

7. **Does pasteurizing milk alter it in a fashion that can cause allergic reactions?**

No. The milk proteins which cause allergic reactions in dairy-sensitive people are present in both raw milk and pasteurized milk.

8. **Can drinking pasteurized milk cause lactose intolerance?**

No. Lactose intolerance is due to an insufficient production in the body of the enzyme needed to break down lactose, beta-galactosidase. Lactose is present in both raw milk and pasteurized milk at the same concentration. Pasteurization does not impact the concentration of lactose.

9. **Does raw milk kill pathogens?**

No, it does not. In fact, raw milk potentially harbors a wide range of dangerous pathogens that can cause illness.

10. **Does consuming raw milk cure some illnesses and allergies?**

No, it does not.

For more information, see [The Dangers of Raw Milk¹](#), October 2006 (also available in [PDF²](#)).

Related Information

- [03/26/2010 Public Health Agencies Warn of Outbreaks Related to Drinking Raw Milk³](#)
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Links on this page:

1. <http://www.fda.gov/Food/ResourcesForYou/Consumers/ucm079516.htm>
2. <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/ResourcesForYou/Consumers/UCM079560.pdf>
3. <http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm206311.htm>