

News of the Month . . .

Cyanamid Reorganizes Farm Products, Plans Research Farm

The newly formed farm and home division of American Cyanamid began its operations on Jan. 1. At the same time, the company changed the name of its agricultural chemicals division to the nitrogen and allied products division. Also included in Cyanamid's new look for agriculture is the plan to construct a new agricultural center near Princeton, N. J., including an experimental farm.

The new division—farm and home—markets the company's antibiotic, vitamin, and medicated feed supplements to feed manufacturers, and sells a line of veterinary products, including vaccines, serums, antibiotics, and other disease suppressors. Packaged insecticides and other agricultural chemicals come under its product line. Also included is Acronize, the trade name for a process of keeping poultry and fish fresh for longer periods of time with Aureomycin.

The nitrogen and allied products division will retain jurisdiction over bulk sales of fertilizers, insecticides, and mining chemicals. F. S. Washburn will head it.

A. B. Clow, former general manager of the fine chemicals division, will head the farm and home division. It was formed by transfer of the animal feed and food industry departments from the fine chemicals division, transfer of veterinary products sales from the Lederle Laboratories Division, and inclusion of some agricultural chemical products.

K. C. Towe, Cyanamid president, said that although these products and their methods of application differ, they have a common denominator of benefit to the farmer. "Our ultimate aim," he stated, "is to shape one highly efficient unit which will be able to produce new and better products more economically and at a faster rate."

Commenting on the new farm research center, Mr. Towe said it will function as a means for converting basic research data from labs at Pearl River, Stamford, and Bound Brook, into new products more quickly.

Pesticide Carry-Overs High

Pesticide carry-overs in the hands of basic chemical producers increased more than formulators' inventories during the period between Sept. 30, 1955, and Sept. 30, 1956, according to a USDA survey. Producer's stocks

PESTICIDE	OVER-ALL STOCK (technical and formulated)	TECHNICAL (undiluted)	FORMULATED (mixed)
Aldrin to toxaphene group*	+63%	+74%	+32%
Benzene hexachloride:			
All grades (gamma basis)	+74%	+102%	+24%
12 to 24% gamma	...	+102%	...
36 to 46% "	...	+108%	...
Lindane (99%)	...	+46%	...
Calcium arsenate	+178%
2,4-D	+32%	+39%	+26%
DDT	+66%	+101%	+26%
Lead arsenate	-3%
Organic phosphates	+22%	+24%	+20%
Rotenone	+22%
2,4,5-T	+26%

* Includes aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene

of the chlorinated hydrocarbon group were up over 90%, whereas formulators' stocks increased only 20%.

Producers' stocks of DDT were 78% larger, while formulating firms reported an increase of 46%. Producers' stocks of undilute BHC showed a 100% increase.

The table above shows stocks of all manufacturers and formulators reporting at the end of 1956 as compared with the end of the 1955 crop year.

Catalin BHT to Be Distributed by Nopco

Nopco Chemical Co. has been appointed exclusive distributor of Catalin antioxidant AC-3 to the food, feed, and pharmaceutical industries, it is announced.

Manufacture of the food-grade butylated hydroxy toluene (BHT) antioxidant was undertaken recently by Catalin in line with a company decision to diversify generally into the field of chemical derivatives for industry.

The Nopco sales force promoting the Catalin antioxidant will be directed by Harold Swanson, vice-president in charge of the agricultural division. Catalin also produces a technical grade of antioxidant, AC-1, which is used in insecticides and various other products.

New Name for Crag Herbicide-1

The words Crag Sesone are now being used instead of Crag Herbicide-1. Sesone was coined to help growers identify sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate, used to kill sprouting weed seeds in strawberries, nursery stock, peanuts, and other crops. This change was recently announced by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., manufacturers of Crag agricultural chemicals.

The change was made in order to

cooperate with the nomenclature sections of the Weed Society of America and the American Standards Association.

Coronet Dikal on Stream

Coronet dicalcium phosphate, Dikal, produced by Texas City Chemicals, Inc., under the management of the Coronet Phosphate Co., will commence moving from Texas City, Texas, on a continuing basis early this month, it is announced.

The multi-million dollar plant is now in full operation. Initial production will continue to increase throughout 1957. Coronet is a division of Smith-Douglass Co., Inc., with home offices in Norfolk, Va.

In early October, Smith-Douglass announced that the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas had agreed to entertain a reorganization of the Texas City firm, based on a plan submitted by Smith-Douglass.

Texas City Chemicals, Inc. completed the plant at Texas City in 1953, with facilities for producing sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, and dicalcium phosphate.

Monsanto Forms Tech Service Group for Fertilizers

A technical service group that includes specialists in all phases of operation of fertilizer plants has been organized by Monsanto Chemical Co.'s inorganic chemical division.

Heading the new group will be William R. Bone as manager. Others in the group are: Robert W. Lassiter, S. D. Daniels, Edwin Roth, James M. Seymour, J. Howard McNeill, and Nicholas L. Redding.

Organization of the group, to which other experts are to be added later, is said to be a natural result of integration in the inorganic chemical di-

vision of the selling responsibility for phosphorus products, long produced by Monsanto, and the line of nitrogen products acquired by Monsanto as a consequence of its merger with Lion Oil Co.

Backing up the technical service group will be the company's IBM 702, which Monsanto is using to solve fertilizer formulation problems (AG AND FOOD, November 1956, page 925). In addition, four different research groups will work closely with the new technical service group. These groups, to be consolidated in the division's new research headquarters next May, are concerned with basic knowledge of products sold as fertilizer raw materials, with plant and animal nutrition, with special work in fertilizer analysis, and with plant food processing data for customers manufacturing fertilizers.

Sterling Buys d-Con

Sterling Drug Co., Inc., has purchased The d-Con Co., Inc., Chicago manufacturer of rodenticides. Amount of the cash transaction was not revealed.

The rodenticide firm has been dissolved and reorganized by Sterling under the same name. Its sales and executive offices in Chicago are to be moved to Sterling's headquarters in New York this spring. The d-Con line of products is to be manufactured at a plant now under construction in Alliance, Ohio. Until it is completed, about mid-1957, production is to continue at the present Chicago plant.

Frank A. Corbett, divisional vice president of Sterling's National Brands Division, has been elected president of d-Con. Jerome S. Garland, former president of d-Con, will assist him in a consulting capacity.

New Firm to Make Trace Element Fertilizers

Pacific Agro Co. began business early this year in Seattle, Wash., specializing in trace element fertilizers and home garden plant foods. It will also mix and sell a line of insecticides and other farm chemicals.

Manufacturing for the firm is being handled by Link Distributing of Grand View, Wash., and Shur-Crop Corp. of Monroe, Wash.

President of the new firm is R. W. Cool of Tonasket, Wash. Cool also heads Agro Minerals, Inc., manufacturers of gypsum and epsom salts. Robert H. Allard, formerly with Wilbur-Ellis Co., is vice president and general manager, and has direct charge of the farm chemical division. Head of the plant foods division is Lee Fryer, also a vice president.

Fryer was previously with Chas. H. Lilly Co. All three are directors of the new firm. Also on the board are: M. V. Wolfkill, president of Shur-Crop; Alex Bleyhl, president, and Ray Whitcomb, general manager, of Bleyhl's Inc. and Link Distributing; Charles Gelb, president of Spokane Garden Store; and J. D. Ehrlichman, Seattle attorney.

ASSOCIATIONS

NAC Sets Program for San Francisco Meeting

The need for more technically trained manpower will be featured, in a talk by Stanley B. Freeborn, provost of the University of California at Davis, during the March meeting of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. The meeting is scheduled for March 6 through 8, in San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel.

The program will also include discussions of financing agricultural progress—by Earl Coke, vice president of the Bank of America—and on agricultural credit—by J. A. Walker, general credit manager for Standard Oil of California.

Fred Shanaman, president of Pennsalt of Washington, will talk on the outlook for return on investment in the agricultural chemicals industry.

The semiannual discussion on the Miller Amendment will be held on March 8, with representatives of government agencies participating. On the same day, there will be a report on the latest developments in forest pest control.

Fred W. Hatch of Shell, president of NAC, will open the meeting on March 6 with his size-up of the outlook in the agricultural chemicals industry.

Symposium on Fats in Human Nutrition

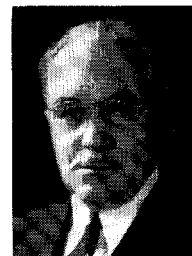
Fats in human nutrition is the subject of a symposium to be held March 15 in New Orleans, La. The symposium, which will emphasize fats, cholesterol, and atherosclerosis, will be sponsored by the council on foods and nutrition of the American Medical Association. Further information can be obtained from AMA's headquarters in Chicago.

PEOPLE

New Members for Ag and Food Advisory Board

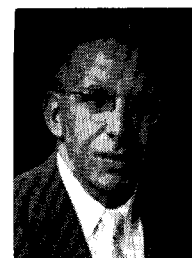
Seven new members have been appointed to the advisory board of AG AND FOOD. They are:

Joseph W. E. Harrison, director of LaWall & Harrison Research Laboratories. A graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, which awarded him an honorary D. Sc. in 1946, Dr. Harrison serves Pennsylvania's Department of



Agriculture as chairman of the board of consultants for the Bureau of Foods and Chemistry. Dr. Harrison has also served his alma mater as emeritus director of the department of pharmacology and emeritus professor of pharmacology.

Lloyd W. Hazleton, president of Hazleton Laboratories, Falls Church, Va. Dr. Hazleton was educated at the University of Washington, which awarded him B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees, the latter in 1939. Dr. Hazleton was an instructor in



pharmacology at Georgetown University in 1939-40 and assistant and, later, associate professor of pharmacology at George Washington University between 1940 and 1946.

Allen B. Lemmon, chief of the division of plant industry of the California Department of Agriculture. Lemmon earned an A.B. in engineering from Stanford in 1932 and joined the California Department of Agriculture the following year as inspector of economic poisons and fertilizer. Later he became chief of the bureau of chemistry in the department. His promotion to his present position came last year.



George L. McNew, managing director of Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research. After receiving his Ph.D. (in 1935 from Iowa State), Dr. McNew joined the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and later the New York Agricultural Experiment Station. Between 1943 and 1947, he was mana-

