

1977-1978

SMALLEY

CHECK

SAMPLE

PROGRAM

Interested analysts should write to Smalley Committee, AOCS, 508 S. Sixth St., Champaign, IL 61820, prior to July 31, 1977, for order forms and complete information, which will be distributed before each series begins.

The following Check Sample Series (the number of samples being shown in parentheses) are offered:

Cottonseed (10)	Oilseed Meals (15)	Cottonseed Oil (4)
Soybeans (10)	Edible Fats (5)	Soybean Oil (4)
Peanuts (7)	Drying Oils (6)	Safflower, Sunflower, and Rape (10)
Vegetable Oil for Color (4)	Tallow & Grease (5)	NIOP Fats & Oils (5)
Fish Meal (5)	Condensed Fish Solubles (5)	Fish Oil (5)

Gas Chromatography (fatty acid composition) (6)
Cellulose Yield (cotton linters) (10)
Aflatoxins (cottonseed products) (6)
Aflatoxins (peanut products) (6)
Aflatoxins (corn products) (6)

Additional series will be offered should sufficient interest be indicated. Please advise the Smalley Committee of series you feel would be of value.

Jim Ridlehuber, Chairman, Smalley Committee

FDA considering labels for butter, margarine substitutes

The Food and Drug Administration is still pondering comments on its proposal to establish common or usual names for substitutes for margarine (oleomargarine) or butter. No indication was available from the FDA in late February as to when final decisions on the proposal would be made.

The proposed regulations were first announced in the Federal Register on Aug. 30, 1976. At that time, the FDA suggested the substitutes be labeled "vegetable oil spread containing ___ percent fat" or "dairy spread containing ___ percent fat." Substitutes that are nutritionally inferior—which in this case means less Vitamin A per pound than required by law in butter and margarine, should be labeled "imitation" the FDA said.

Initially, interested parties were given until Oct. 29 to respond, but this later was extended until Dec. 28, 1976.

The FDA notice in the federal register said that the proposed regulation was prompted by widespread marketing of substitutes containing 40 and 60 percent fat. Federal law requires butter and margarine to have 80 percent fat.

Responses varied. Agricultural commissioners in two states suggested that all the substitutes be labeled "imitation," regardless of Vitamin A content.

The National Milk Producers Federation wants dairy spreads excluded from the proposed regulation because there has been no "proliferation of dairy spreads" as there has of substitute margarine spreads, the federation said.

The NMPF endorsed a suggestion by the Wisconsin Dairy Products Association that substitutes containing animal and vegetable fats be labeled "margarine spreads" and then added that generic names of various fat sources should also be on the label.

The FDA docket number is 76N-0336. Comments received are available in the office of the Hearing Clerk, FDA, Rm. 4-65; 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

"Hydrogenated" vs. "Saturated"

The FDA had announced late last year that it would amend the fats and oils labeling regulations (taking effect Jan. 1, 1978) to permit use of "hydrogenated" (or partially hydrogenated) instead of "saturated" (or partially saturated) for hydrogenated materials.

The change was suggested by several groups on grounds that some oils that are partially hydrogenated or hydrogenated are less saturated than some natural oils that have not been hydrogenated.

The federal Office of Consumer Affairs reacted to the substitution of "hydrogenated" for "saturated" by questioning whether consumers would understand either term.

"FDA seems to be proposing a change from a term consumers do not understand to one about which consumers are equally uninformed," the OCA said, "for the avowed purpose of eliminating consumer confusion."

The FDA labeling regulations will require the sources of all fats and oils to be specifically identified.

Tintometer establishes U.S. firm

Tintometer Ltd. of Salisbury, England, has established Tintometer, U.S.A., with offices at 10 Macopin Road, PO Box 17, Bloomingdale, NJ 07403.

The new firm will handle all marketing of Lovibond products in the United States while keeping current on specification changes and helping develop new color scales and standards. Tintometer produces the AOCS Tintometer and F.A.C. Color Scales. Bruce McCloskey is president for the new firm. Telephone number is 201-839-3450.