

## From Washington

### Canola approval still expected

Corbin Miles, chief of the GRAS (Generally Recognized as Safe) review branch of FDA's Division of Food and Color Additives, in July projected a final regulation to allow the use of low erucic acid rapeseed (canola) oil as a food ingredient would be published by late August or September. FDA officials originally expected a regulation would be ready by March. However, wording of the regulation was held up as FDA reviewed the oil's possible use in infant formulas.

### OSHA reduces limit on EtO exposure

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, in a standard effective Aug. 21, 1984, has limited permissible workplace exposure to ethylene oxide (EtO) to one part EtO per million parts of air averaged over an eight-hour period, a 50-fold reduction from the previous standard adopted in 1971. Ethylene oxide is used in producing non-ionic surface-active agents for household detergents and industrial surfactants. It has been linked to cancer, reproductive damage and other health hazards. Details: *Federal Register*, June 22, 1984, pp. 25734-25809.

### USDA proposes removing moisture from grain standards

USDA's Federal Grain Inspection Service has proposed deleting moisture content as a grade-determining factor in the U.S. standards for corn, sorghum and soybeans. Details: *Federal Register*, June 7, 1984, pp. 23651-23653. Meanwhile, the Oklahoma State University Cooperative Extension Service has requested an advisory opinion from the Food and Drug Administration on methods of altering the moisture content of grain to increase its market value. Details: *Food Chemical News*, June 18, 1984, pp. 6-8. In other crop matters, USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation has suggested a national acreage program of 60,000 acres, the statutory minimum, for 1985 crop upland cotton. Details: *Federal Register*, June 20, 1984, pp. 25260-25263.

### GPO offers free list of publications

The U.S. Government Printing Office offers a bimonthly listing of all new and revised government books and periodicals for sale. Entries include government research reports, census data, laws and regulations, economic and labor statistics, reference works, grant information and energy production and consumption compilations. To receive the free publication, write to New Books, U.S. Government Printing Office, Stop: MK, Washington, DC 20401.

## SHORT COURSE PROCEEDINGS

### DETERGENTS EIGHT-0

Held September 14-17, 1980, Hotel Hershey & Country Club, Hershey, Pennsylvania (86 p., \$10).

Proceedings of four sessions: "What Constraints Do We Operate under?" "What Do We Have to Work with?" "How Do We Make a Technical Product?" and "How Do We Make a Successful Consumer Product?" These topics were addressed by 23 contributors to the course.

### INDUSTRIAL FATTY ACIDS

Held June 10-13, 1979, Tamiment Resort and Country Club, Tamiment, Pennsylvania (150 p., \$12 for AOCS members and \$15 for nonmembers).

Thirty-eight papers constitute these proceedings. Topics include raw materials; hydrogenation; distillation; toxicological, bacteriocidal, and fungicidal properties; federal regulations; packaging; pollution control; analytical chemistry of fatty acids and their derivatives; and new applications.

### DETERGENTS IN THE CHANGING SCENE

Held June 15-18, 1975, Hotel Hershey, Hershey, Pennsylvania (76 p., \$6 for AOCS members and \$8 for nonmembers).

The volume includes 15 of the papers presented at the course. Topics include surfactant manufacture, raw materials, alcohol ethoxylates in laundry detergents, environmental acceptability and human safety.

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