

From Washington

Board of Trade may revise soy oil futures contract

The Chicago Board of Trade, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, has proposed amending its soybean oil futures contract. Calling the proposal of major economic significance, the commission outlined setting up five distinct delivery territories, including a par delivery territory and discounts from par for the other territories. The par delivery territory would be the portion of Illinois north of latitude 38 degrees North. The Exchange said warehouse receipts would tend to be issued throughout the territories, with future prices reflecting the supply and demand for all Midwestern soybean oil. The Exchange said the proposed revisions would enhance the usefulness of the contract for hedging and price basing and guarantee an adequate deliverable supply of soybean oil for futures deliveries. Details: *Federal Register*, July 2, 1985, pp. 27332-27333.

FDA may revise rules to extend GRAS recognition

The Food and Drug Administration has proposed allowing substances used in food exclusively or primarily outside the United States to be considered eligible for generally recognized as safe (GRAS) status based on common use. This will allow requests for GRAS affirmation based upon either scientific procedure or a history of common use in food in or outside the U.S. Claims for substances used exclusively or primarily outside the U.S. must be based on evidence corroborating its common use as a food ingredient, not as a drug, tonic or folk remedy, and demonstrating its safety. Persons claiming GRAS status for such an ingredient must obtain FDA concurrence before they can begin using it in the U.S. Details: *Federal Register*, July 2, 1985, pp. 27294-27297.

FSIS to permit tocopherols as nitrosamine inhibitors

USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service has ruled that d- and dl-alpha-tocopherol may be used to inhibit N-nitrosamine formation in pump-cured bacon. Also, FSIS ruled that lecithin may be used as an emulsifier in meat food products. Details: *Federal Register*, July 5, 1985, pp. 27573-27575. Meanwhile, FDA has been asked to amend food additive regulations to allow cationic soy protein and cationic soy protein hydrolysate in manufacturing paper and paperboard packaging of dry food. Requesting the action was Ralston Purina Co. Details: *Federal Register*, June 25, 1985, pp. 26270-26271. In other action, the Environmental Protection Agency has proposed setting feed additive tolerances for residues of thiodicarb of 0.8 parts per million (ppm) in cottonseed hulls and soybean hulls, and pesticide tolerances for residues of thiodicarb of 0.4 ppm in or on cottonseed, and 0.2 ppm in or on soybeans. Details: *Food Chemical News*, July 8, 1985, p. 48.

FDA seeks to extend provisional listings of colors

The Food and Drug Administration has proposed extending the provisional listings for nine of 10 color additives that have been shown to cause cancer in test animals so that safety reviews may be completed. The extensions, which range from June 6, 1986, to September 3, 1990, affect FD&C Red 3, FD&C Yellow 6, D&C Red Nos. 8, 9, 19, 33, 36 and 37, and D&C Orange 17. The colors had been provisionally listed until Sept. 3, 1985. Meanwhile, FDA announced it would permanently list FD&C Yellow 5. Details: *Federal Register*, June 26, 1985, pp. 26377-26382.