

Industry News

Final fats, oils census report available

The final report from the 1977 Census of Manufactures for the fats and oils industry has been published and it shows few changes from the preliminary reports issued previously (JAOCS 56:647A, 57:348A).

The final report, MC77-1-20G, costs \$2.25 and may be ordered through regional Department of Commerce sales offices or the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. It covers manufacturing activities at soybean mills, cottonseed mills, other vegetable oil mills, animal and marine plants, and shortening and edible oil manufacturers. It does not include corn oil manufacturers whose production is included in a separate census of manufactures category.

Total value of oil shipments from vegetable oil mills during 1977 was about \$2.81 billion. Total value of all shipments was approximately \$7.3 billion. Shortening and cooking oil manufacturers produced goods worth \$4.23 billion, according to the final report; the preliminary report had set that figure at approximately \$3.88 billion.

The final report said there were 121 soybean oil mills, 97 cottonseed oil mills, 42 other vegetable mills, 500 animal and marine fats and oils manufacturing units, and 109 shortening and cooking oil manufacturing plants. □

450 attend sunflower conference

The Ninth International Sunflower Conference, held during June at Torremolinos, Spain, attracted about 450 scientists and industry registrants. A total of 118 papers on topics ranging from plant breeding and agronomy to processing were presented by researchers from 22 different countries.

The executive council of the International Sunflower Association elected Nick Barr, Australia, to succeed W.E. Sackston, Canada, as ISA president. Sackston will serve as vice-president until the 1982 conference. Jaap J.L. van Waalwijk van Doorn of The Netherlands was re-elected secretary general/treasurer. Other executive council members are Richard Kalgren of the United States, N.I. Dvoryadkin of the USSR, Tihomir Vrebalov of Yugoslavia, E.J. Parellada of Argentina, and Juan Dominguez Jimenez of Spain.

During the conference, five plant breeders were recognized for outstanding contributions to sunflower science. Honored were Eric Putt, Canada; Galina Pustovoit, USSR; Murray Kinman, U.S.; Alex Vranceanu, Rumania; and Patrice Leclercq, France.

The 1982 International Sunflower Conference will be held near Brisbane, Australia. Argentina has been chosen to host the 1984 conference and Yugoslavia for the 1986 conference. □

More refining by crushers

The Cargill announcement of plans for a new vegetable oil refinery in Wichita prompted an article in the Sept. 1, 1980, *Chemical Marketing Reporter* noting the trend for crushers to take over some of the refining previously done by oil processors.

A.E. Staley, the article noted, is working on a new refinery at Des Moines, Iowa. Within the past few years, Cargill and Staley have entered the hydrogenated oil production business.

Central Soya expanded its refinery capacity at its Decatur, Indiana, plant in recent years as part of a modernization project there.

Chemical Marketing Reporter quoted ADM vice-president Dick Burket as saying the traditional oil refiners are specializing in producing and marketing finished products, buying refined, rather than crude, oil from their suppliers.

During the last week in August, Hunt-Wesson announced it was shutting down processing and packaging operations

Acids, in thousand pounds

| Month: June, 1980 Issued: Aug. 20, 1980 No. of manufacturers reporting: 15 | Disposition | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | Finished goods inventory on | Production | Receipts | Crude consumption | Domestic shipments | Interindustry shipments | Shipped for export | Total | Finished goods inventory on |
| SATURATED | 5*31 | | | | | | | | |
| Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content) | 8,134 | 10,868 | - | 3,771 | SP 866 DP 3,571 TP 2,481 | 113 | 112 | 10,714 | 8,288 |
| Hydrogenated animal and vegetable oils | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 C max. titer & min. I.V. 5 | 6,836 | 6,801 | - | 322 | 5,303 | - | 120 | 5,745 | 7,892 |
| 57 C min. titer & max. I.V. <5 | 4,903 | 8,258 | - | 3,718 | 4,574 | - | 119 | 8,411 | 4,750 |
| Min. stearic content of 70% | 2,011 | 1,696 | - | 972 | 1,274 | - | - | 2,246 | 1,461 |
| High palmitic lower 80% palmitic, I.V. max. 12 | 1,025 | 686 | 77 | 459 | 410 | - | 10 | 879 | 909 |
| Hydrogenated fish & marine mammal fatty acids | 541 | 361 | - | 24 | 280 | - | - | 304 | 598 |
| Lauric-type acids (I.V. min. 5, Sapon val. min. 245, inc. cocoun, palm kernel, babassu) | 4,266 | 6,557 | - | 2,088 | 3,488 | 1,000 | 8 | 6,584 | 4,239 |
| Fractionated fatty acids (C16 or lower, inc. capric Lauric and/or myristic content of 55% or more) | 853 | 1,909 | 43 | 55 | 1,420 | 302 | 10 | 1,787 | 1,018 |
| | 2,589 | 652 | - | 76 | 489 | 639 | 11 | 1,215 | 2,026 |
| Total - saturated fatty acids | 31,158 | 37,788 | 120 | 11,485 | 23,956 | 2,054 | 390 | 37,885 | 31,181 |
| UNSATURATED | | | | | | | | | |
| Oleic acid (red oil) | 12,280 | 12,582 | 50 | 6,278 | ND 222 SD 3,032 MD 1,446 | 199 | 440 | 11,617 | 13,295 |
| Animal fatty acids other than oleic (I.V. 36 to 80) | 4,675 | 10,661 | - | 2,901 | 7,896 | 146 | 39 | 10,782 | 4,554 |
| Vegetable or marine fatty acids (I.V. max. 115) | 19 | 15 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 30 |
| Unsaturated fatty acids (I.V. 116 to 150) | 4,373 | 2,394 | - | 574 | 2,891 | - | 1,375 | 4,840 | 1,927 |
| Unsaturated fatty acids (I.V. over 150) | 3,161 | 629 | - | - | 620 | 80 | 339 | 1,019 | 2,771 |
| Total unsaturated fatty acids | 24,508 | 26,281 | 50 | 9,753 | 15,911 | 405 | 2,193 | 28,262 | 22,577 |
| TOTAL all fatty acids, saturated & unsaturated | 55,666 | 64,069 | 170 | 21,238 | 39,867 | 2,459 | 2,583 | 66,147 | 53,758 |

SP - single pressed; DP - double pressed; TP - triple pressed
ND - not distilled; SD - single distilled; MD - multiple distilled

Tall oil fatty acids & statistics, in thousand pounds

| Month: June 1980 | 2% & OVER ROSIN CONTENT | | LESS THAN 2% ROSIN CONTENT | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | JUNE | Percent change from MAY 1980 | JUNE | Percent change from MAY 1980 |
| Stock on hand JUNE 1, 1980 | 33,094 | + 15.0 | 15,978 | + 23.9 |
| Production | 21,580 | + 18.9 | 14,761 | - 11.9 |
| Purchases & receipts | 782 | - 40.8 | 456 | - 95.3 |
| Disposition | | | | |
| Domestic | 13,634 | - 2.5 | 13,003 | - 3.2 |
| Export | 2,377 | + 108.0 | 651 | - 23.8 |
| Total disposition | 16,011 | + 5.8 | 13,654 | - 4.4 |
| Net disposition* | 15,250 | + 10.2 | 13,198 | - 3.5 |
| Total stock JUNE 30, 1980 | 39,425 | + 19.1 | 17,540 | + 9.8 |

*Net - Less purchases & receipts.

Definition: Fatty acids fractionated from crude tall oil having a minimum of 90% fatty acids, not including rosin acids. Primary fractions containing less than 90% fatty acids are classified as distilled tall oils.