Industry News

Lipton grant
Robert J. Hlavacek, *right*, vice president of T.J. Lipton Inc., presents a check for $5,000 to Stephen S. Chang, chairman of the Department of Food Science at Rutgers University, as an unrestricted grant for research and teaching. Lipton has pledged $5,000 for each of four years.

New Emery unit

Emery Industries has formed a new business unit, Synthetic Lubricants Group, after merging its former synthesized lubricants and branded lubricants groups.

R.J. Ruebusch will head the new group. Reporting to him are P.E. LaChapelle, marketing manager; P.L. Nelson, product group manager; and P. Smith, acting sales and manufacturing coordinator. Nelson's product group includes polyalphaolefins, military lube contracts, and pelargonic and related monobasic acids. LaChapelle will be responsible for all marketing and sales efforts.

According to company officials, the changes were made to direct Emery's resources to synthetic lube objectives which include the sale of basestocks and compounded lubes, based on polyol esters and diesters from Cincinnati and polyalphaolefins from Emery's new Texas plant slated to come on-stream in early 1984.

Filtrol restructured

Filtrol clay products and catalyst operations, acquired last December by Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation, have been restructured as part of Kaiser Chemicals, the new parent organization's industrial chemicals division.

Filtrol's clay products operation has been assimilated with Kaiser Chemicals' other activities at Kaiser's Oakland, California, headquarters. Organized as a new clay and nonmetallic minerals business center, it is now headed by R.T. Smith, who also manages the division's industrial aluminas business center. Filtrol's clay research activities, meanwhile, have been relocated from Los Angeles to Pleasanton, 30 miles southeast of Oakland.

Corporate officials said the reorganization is expected to make more time and resources available for developing new clay products and for exploring new applications of existing products.

In addition, Filtrol's Los Angeles headquarters staff has been restructured under president Ralph Haney to concentrate efforts exclusively on catalyst operations. This group, supplemented by manufacturing and administrative personnel from Kaiser, will continue to handle all Filtrol catalyst activities.

New Land O'Lakes margarine plant

Land O'Lakes has begun construction of a new 12,000 square foot food processing plant in Kent, Ohio, to produce butter, margarine and blended products.

Land O'Lakes entered the margarine market several years ago with production at a highly automated and computerized plant in Hudson, Iowa. The new plant will produce products for eastern markets, a company statement said. The new plant is expected to use manufacturing technology based on the Hudson plant. Completion is scheduled for January 1983.

Extraction agreement announced

Critical Fluid Systems Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Nova-Werke AG of Switzerland have announced an international marketing agreement on extraction technology of the two firms. Critical Fluid Systems will be primary North American distributor for Nova-Serke's high-pressure extraction equipment; Nova Werke will offer the U.S. firm's process technology for sale or license in Europe. The use of critical fluids for extraction is expected to be used initially for high value specialty chemicals, oil and pharmaceuticals.

New firm

Alfa-Laval Ltd. of England and Acton Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, have founded a new corporation, Alfa-Dyne Corporation, to manufacture and sell a new high pressure tube filter press in North America. Mack Gordon, president of Acton Corporation, has been named president of the new company, with Edward Homburg, chief engineer at Acton, serving as vice president.

AOAC nitrogen decision

The Official Methods Board of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) has accepted a recommendation from ad hoc nitrogen-to-protein committee to use traditional and customary conversion factors in meal analysis.

The ad hoc report recommended each analysis indicate the percentage of nitrogen in the sample and, if a protein percentage is provided, the conversion factor used. A proposal had been made several years ago to change the traditional conversion factors, which would have required major adjustments in trading contracts and the official methodology upon which the contracts are based. In the case of soybean meal analysis, and for most oilseeds, the conversion factor is to be 6.25.