

## Danish rapeseed

Danish rapeseed and pork producers have formed the Scanola Company with the hope of increasing Danish rapeseed crushing capacity by building a plant in Aarhus if permission is granted, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) reports. Planned capacity would be 200,000 metric tons (MT) a year.

USDA said some industry representatives doubt the venture will succeed because financial support offered by the European Economic Community (EEC) and other financiers has not been finalized. If built, the plant would raise Danish crushing capacity to 350,000 MT.

The Danes are expected to produce a record 613,000 MT of rapeseed in 1986/87 and export approximately 75% of that crop. Danish production was at the 100,000-MT level during the 1970s, rose to 225,000 MT in 1980/81 and more than doubled to 544,000 MT by 1985/86. USDA said increased EEC support for oilseed crops and heightened awareness among Danish farmers that grain crops produce higher yields following a rapeseed rotation are the main reasons for the greater rapeseed production.

Increased production and limited domestic crushing capacity will keep the export level high despite a 200% increase in domestic rapeseed consumption since 1983/84, USDA said. Domestic consumption is forecast at 160,000 MT; most of the 453,000 MT scheduled for export will go to West Germany.

Meanwhile, the Danish soy crusher Aarhus Oliefabrik has invested approximately \$16 million in new facilities to expand capacity and to produce concentrated soy protein and specialty fats. The plant is expected to be operational late in 1987.

## German oil use

Lauric oil usage has risen in West Germany at the expense of soybean oil, according to reports from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In 1985/86, soybean oil consumption dropped to an estimated 342,000 metric tons (MT), down from 386,000 MT in 1984/85. During the same period, coconut oil consumption rose to 207,000 MT from 131,000 MT, and palm oil usage rose to 185,000 MT from 105,000 MT. Fish oil consumption declined; sunflowerseed oil and rapeseed oil consumption remained steady.

## Chinese imports

Chinese imports of fats and oils may surge 250,000 to 350,000 metric tons (MT) in 1986/87, to reach 650,000 to 750,000 MT, according to *Oil World*.

*Oil World's* Jan. 16, 1987, issue said that Chinese domestic oilseed production is not keeping up with growing demand. Chinese oilseed production in 1986/87 is expected to decline by 0.7-0.8 million MT from the record 31.9 million MT produced in 1985/86, the newsletter said.

*Oil World* noted that between October and December 1986, China imported an estimated 220,000 MT of oils and fats, more than twice the amount imported during the same period a year earlier. Included were increased imports of palm, soybean and rapeseed oils. While China exported soybeans to Malaysia and Japan during 1986, it purchased 30,000 MT of U.S. soybeans in early January this year.

*Oil World* also predicted that China will export less oilseed meal during 1986/87 than it did previously.

## Thailand plant

Krupp Industrial Technology GmbH has completed a palm oil physical refining facility in Surat Thani, Thailand, for Standard Edible Oil Co.

The plant, Standard Edible Oil's first food processing facility, can produce 90 metric tons of finished edible oil and fats products daily. Plans also include production of raw materials for the cosmetics

industry. Standard Edible Oil, one of Thailand's biggest concerns, belongs to the Chinteik Brothers Group.

## Coconut milling

The Philippines Food and Agriculture minister has announced the government will not deregulate the country's coconut milling industry despite overcapacity, according to a report in *The Cocomunity* newsletter published by the Asian and Pacific Coconut Community.

The government official said the industry will be left to the private sector, and multinational companies also will be allowed to open new mills provided they comply with existing foreign investment rules. The Philippines has a rated milling capacity of 3.4 million metric tons (MT), copra equivalent, while 1986 coconut production was estimated at 2.44 million MT, copra equivalent.

## Coconut milk

Eastern Food Specialties (Private) Ltd., a subsidiary of Nestle Lanka, has begun manufacturing coconut milk powder in Sri Lanka, according to *The Cocomunity* newsletter. This is the first time this product has been manufactured by the Nestle group of companies, the report said.

The product initially would be sold locally, but future plans include exporting it as well.

## Zanzibar update

The government of Zanzibar during 1986 lifted its three-year-old ban on exports of copra following improved coconut oil production. However, it retained restrictions on the export of copra cake.

According to *The Cocomunity* newsletter, the ban had been imposed to assure enough raw copra materials for Zanzibar's oil mills following poor copra production during the 1983/84 season. It said

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the mills' biggest problem now is a shortage of drums to store the oil.

## India soy plant

A 400-metric-ton-a-day soybean processing plant in India is slated to become operational during 1987, according to *The Cocomunity* newsletter.

The new plant, a project of the Madhya Pradesh Cooperative Oilseed Growers Federation, is being constructed at Ujjain Madhya Pradesh, India's main soybean-producing region.

## New feed group

The American Cottonseed Association Inc. has been formed by 20 charter members to promote the use of whole cottonseed as a feed product and to serve cottonseed feed sellers.

Robert Greene, chairman of the board of Cottonseed Inc. of Courtland, Alabama, is president of the new group.

The association has set up an office at 5100 Poplar Ave., Memphis, TN 38112. The group scheduled its first meeting for Jan. 24, 1987, to coincide with the meeting of the National Cotton Council, a U.S. trade association.

## Calgene update

Calgene, a U.S. biotechnology firm, has contracted with U.S. farmers in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi to grow 2,400 acres of high erucic rapeseed for harvesting in June 1987.

In addition, Calgene has acquired Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Co., a leading U.S. cottonseed company located in Stoneville, Mississippi. Calgene officials said the company intends to use Stoneville's existing marketing and distribution systems to introduce its own line of commercial rapeseed in the Mississippi Delta region. Also,

the company believes its developed herbicide tolerance, stress tolerance and insect resistance genes will have commercial applications in Stoneville's cottonseed varieties.

Calgene last year acquired Agro Ingredients, a specialty plant oil producer and importer of high erucic rapeseed oil. Calgene said it expects \$8 million of sales through Agro in 1987.

## Fish oil duty

The European Economic Community (EEC) has reduced the Common Customs Tariff duties for hydrogenated fish oil from Norway to 8.5%, effective for all of 1987.

The usual duty would be 12%. According to a report in the E.E.C. Seed Crushers' and Oil Processors' Federation (FEDIOL) newsletter, the EEC Council of Ministers took the action based on a 1973 agreement providing reduced duty for some Norwegian oils of marine origin.

## Cottonseed promo

The National Cottonseed Products Association Inc. (NCPA), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agriculture Service, plans to promote U.S. cottonseed products in Venezuela, Egypt, Korea, Japan, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Guatemala.

According to NCPA, USDA has approved slightly more than \$78,000 in funds to assist NCPA in sponsoring trade teams, research and consultants in various foreign markets. During the first three months of fiscal year 1987, which began Oct. 1, 1986, NCPA had trade teams in Japan, Korea and Mexico. Also, NCPA reported, consultants in January were at work in Caracas, Venezuela, and Cairo, Egypt, to promote developments in these markets.

## Emission ruling

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District in California has passed a ruling requiring vegetable

oil manufacturing facilities to curtail organic compound emissions.

The ruling, adopted Dec. 17, 1986, covers seven counties and parts of two counties in the San Francisco Bay area; however, some industry representatives are concerned that similar measures will be adopted in other parts of the state.

According to Paul Brand, public information officer for the district, the rule to reduce organic compound emissions is part of an overall plan to reduce the release of organics that react with oxygen and nitrogen to form ozone.

Brand estimated that 120,000 tons of solvent, mainly hexane, were lost last year due to emissions. With the new ruling, officials hope to reduce emissions by 800 pounds per day, or about 50 tons per year. He said the answer to the emissions problem is to modify equipment for more efficient operation rather than to build whole new plants. One of the methods to control hexane release would be to set up vents leading to an oil scrubber where the hexane could then be recovered.

California Fats and Oils Inc., the only company in the area affected by the rule, has purchased a highly sensitive hydrocarbon leak detector and has made changes in some of its desolventizer and scrubbing equipment, according to William Bartels, vice-president of operations for the Richmond, California-based company.

Bartels said if a similar ruling passes in other parts of California, newer facilities would not have problems.

Most older companies that might require changes could make them for less than \$100,000; while it entails a capital expenditure, it could mean a savings on hexane, he added.

Robert Bashian, environmental health analyst for the Fresno County Air Pollution Control District, said measures similar to the bay area's are on the docket for consideration in Fresno. "We'll be going through the process working with industry to make a rule as acceptable as possible to the industries in our area and the Environmental Protection Agency," Bashian said.

Ralph Pruett of Ranchers Cotton Oil said the assumption is that the area will accept some kind of measure, and this could pose a problem for the industry. Ranchers Cotton Oil and Producers Cotton Oil Co. have processing plants in Fresno County.

For information concerning the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's measure, contact Paul Brand, Public Information Officer, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 939 Ellis St., San Francisco, CA 94109.

## Polyunsaturates

Approximately 135 persons attended a program on "The New Polyunsaturates" held in London in December, sponsored by the Oils and Fats Group of the United Kingdom Society of Chemical Industry. F.D. Gunstone of St. Andrews University chaired the meeting.

Polyunsaturated fatty acids discussed included gamma-linoleic acid (GLA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). Consultant R.D. Rice discussed the chemistry, epidemiology and pharmacology of EPA and DHA and noted the imbalance caused by the fivefold increase in the dietary n-6/n-3 ratio from 1850 to 1980. Alternative sources of GLA, such as evening primrose, borage and blackcurrant seed oils, and the GLA yields of seed species were described by B.F. Bland, a consultant. P.E. Milsom of Sturge Biochemicals spoke on the accumulation of oils rich in GLA by microorganisms in media with high carbohydrate levels combined with low nitrogen content.

The use of oils rich in GLA and EPA/DHA as dietary supplements was discussed by D.F. Horrobin of Efamol Ltd. M.A. Crawford of Nuffield Laboratories of Comparative Medicine, meanwhile, described the history of the human diet and the changes in fatty acid compositional balance. He stressed the need to determine the balance for optimal development and the desirability of achieving this through diet and the therapeutic use of supplements.

## News briefs

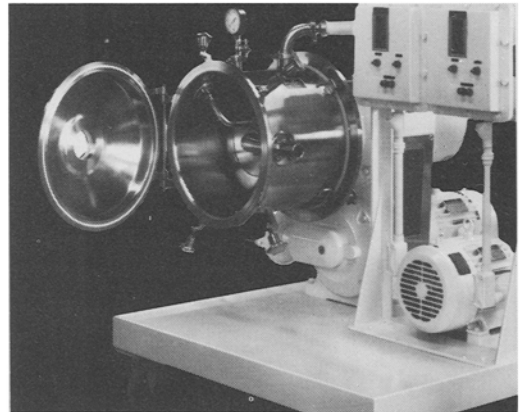
AOCS member Walter E. Farr has been named technical director of fats and oils manufacturing plants for Anderson Clayton Foods Inc., Dallas, Texas. Farr had served as technical director of refineries and food plants with Anderson Clayton in Houston. He will continue as technical consultant to Paymaster Oil Mills, a division of Anderson Clayton.

Grinsted Products Inc., Kansas City, Kansas, acquired Star Blends Inc., St. Joseph, Missouri, in December 1986. The addition of Star Blends, which is a producer of stabilizers, emulsifiers and other products for the dairy industry, will allow Grinsted to increase its stabilizer sales in North America.

Asahi Electro-Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan, has developed a method using protease to separate oil, meat and bone in ground fish. The company will use the technique, developed by Ryozo Uchida of the University of Tokyo, at a plant it is constructing in the Kashima District near Tokyo.

Groen, a Dover Industries company, has appointed John Jurkowski director of engineering for its food service and process equipment groups, and John Jasper sales engineer for its process equipment group.

The Robert H. Kellen Co., a professional management and consulting organization that handles 16 associations, now manages the activities of the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers (NAMM). Robert H. Kellen serves as president of NAMM, while Belva Jones, with NAMM for 13 years, is continuing as associate director. Siert Riepman, active in NAMM for 40 years and immediate past president, has been elected president emeritus and will continue as a consultant. NAMM's headquarters are at The Robert H. Kellen Co.'s Washington office, 1101 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, telephone 202-785-3232.



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**Dennis R. Gere** has been named director of technical development for **Suprex Corp.** As such, he is responsible for technical development in supercritical fluid chromatography as well as customer support and training.

**Tupuola Tavita**, director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry in Western Samoa, is the 1987 chairman of the **Asian and Pacific Coconut Community.** **N.R. Bhasin**, director of the Ministry of Com-

merce, Government of India, will serve as vice-chairman.

**Glen N. Janzen** has been elected president, manager and chief executive officer of **Ranchers Cotton Oil**, the Fresno-based cottonseed crushing and marketing cooperative serving 34 gins in the San Joaquin Valley of California.

AOCS member **Savinay S. Patel**, formerly with Texas A&M University's Food Protein R&D Center, is

now manager of oils technical support for **Frito-Lay Inc.**, Plano, Texas.

AOCS member **Hal Purcell** has been elected to a second term as president of the **Jojoba Growers Association.** Other officers are **Edward J. Hankins**, vice-president; **R.Q. Richards III**, treasurer; **Vicki Hubbard**, secretary; and board members **William Howard O'Brien**, **Carole Ann Whittaker**, **A. Kelley Shooter** and **Calvin H. Johnson.**

## Meetings

### Soy symposium

The 7th joint symposium between **Leatherhead Food R.A.** and the **Federation of Oils, Seeds and Fats Association (FOSFA)**, slated for March 19, 1987, at the **Leatherhead Food R.A.**, England, will focus on the grading, analysis and use of soybeans and soybean products in the European food industry.

A major reason for the symposium is to provide a forum for discussing the differences between U.S. Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) methods of soybean grading and those used in Europe, according to organizers. The program will include talks on bean quality as it relates to end products such as oil, protein and lecithin.

For more information on the symposium, contact **G.M. Mathias**, Training Course Administrator, **Leatherhead Food R.A.**, Randalls Road, **Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7RY**, England.

Proceedings from previous joint symposia are available from **Leatherhead Food R.A.**'s publication department. Titles include **Palm Oil**; **Quality Aspects of Groundnuts**; **Sunflowerseed and Maize Oils**; **Soyabean and Rapeseed Oils**; **Palm Kernel and Coconut Oils**; **Fish Oils and Animal Fats**; and **Aflatoxin and Edible Peanuts.**

### Carotenoids

The 8th International Symposium on Carotenoids is slated for July 27-31, 1987, in Boston, Massachusetts. The international symposium dealing with biochemical, chemical, medical and commercial aspects of carotenoids is open to all scientists interested in carotenoid research and applications.

The program will include sessions on analysis, biosynthesis, chemical synthesis, nutrition and metabolism, medical applications, photobiology and commercial aspects of carotenoids and related compounds.

For information about registration, submission of abstracts or the program, contact **Richard F. Taylor**, 8th International Symposium on Carotenoids, c/o Applied Biotechnology, **Arthur D. Little Inc.**, Acorn Park, **Cambridge, MA 02140**, USA, telex 203635 ADL VR.

### Plant lipids

The 8th International Symposium on the Biological Role of Plant Lipids will be held July 25-28, 1988, at the University of Horticulture in **Budapest, Hungary.** The meeting is being organized by the Lipid

Chemical Working Group of the Complex Committee of Food Science, **Hungarian Academy of Sciences**, and cosponsored by the **Hungarian Scientific Society for Food Industry.**

Main topics will include plant physiology, plant protection, agricultural chemistry and food chemistry. Sessions are planned on recent developments in plant lipid research, including structure and function, structural role, function in the membranes, metabolism and degradation, biochemical and physiological aspects, and the molecular biology of plant lipids.

Papers are being sought for both lecture and poster presentations. The official language will be English. A visit to the Institute of Biochemistry of the Biological Research Center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences will follow the meeting.

For more information, contact **Tardyné Lengyel Márta**, Central Food Research Institute, H-1022 **Budapest**, **Herman Ottó ut 15**, Hungary.

### Oxygen radicals

The 4th International Congress on Oxygen Radicals will be held June 27 through July 3, 1987, at the