### Lecture 23 Oil Crops

World Production of Oils—30 billion lb./yr

### **Annual Trade**

- 10 billion lb. vegetable (soy, cotton, peanut, safflower, sesame, olive)
- 3 billion lb. palm oil
- 5 billion lb. industrial

(flax, castor, rapeseed, tung, crambe)

- 2 billion lb. marine [whale, fish (herring)]
- 10 billion lb. animal fats (tallow, lard)



### **Annual Consumption of Fats in US**

Dietary: 40 lb./person Industry: 60 lb./person

### **Cooking**

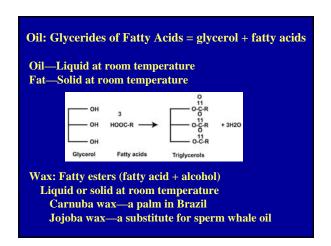
Shortening: 100% fat Salad oils: 100% fat Emulsifiers: 50–100% fat Margarine: 80% fat Processed foods: 1-10% fat

### Industrial

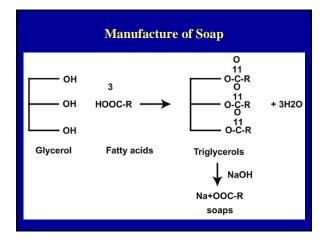
**Paints** Varnishes **Plastics** Lacquers Synthetic fibers Linoleum Oil cloth Lubricants Hydraulic fluids Soaps Resins Cosmetics Medicinals

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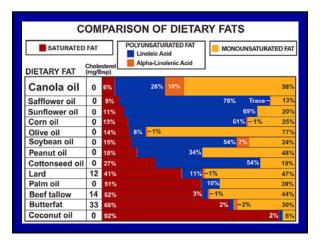
Fatty Acids					
	No. double bonds				
No.	0	1	2	3	4
carbons (source)	Saturated	Mono- unsaturated	Polyunsaturated		
4 (butter)	butyric				
6	caproic				
8	caprylic				
10	capric				
12 (laural)	lauric				
14 (nutmeg)	myristic				
16 (palm)	palmitic	palmitoleic			
18 (tallow)	stearic	oleic	linoleic*	linolenic	
20	arachidic				arachidonic*
*essential to human nutrition					







# Fats in Nutrition Provides calories Fat = 9 kcal/g Carbohydrates = 4 kcal/g Protein = 4 kcal/g Source of fat soluble vitamins: A,D,E,K Provide essential fatty acids: linoleic, arachidonic Saturated fats, trans fats, considered unhealthy.



## Oil Classification Nondrying: remains liquid Semidrying Drying: forms films







