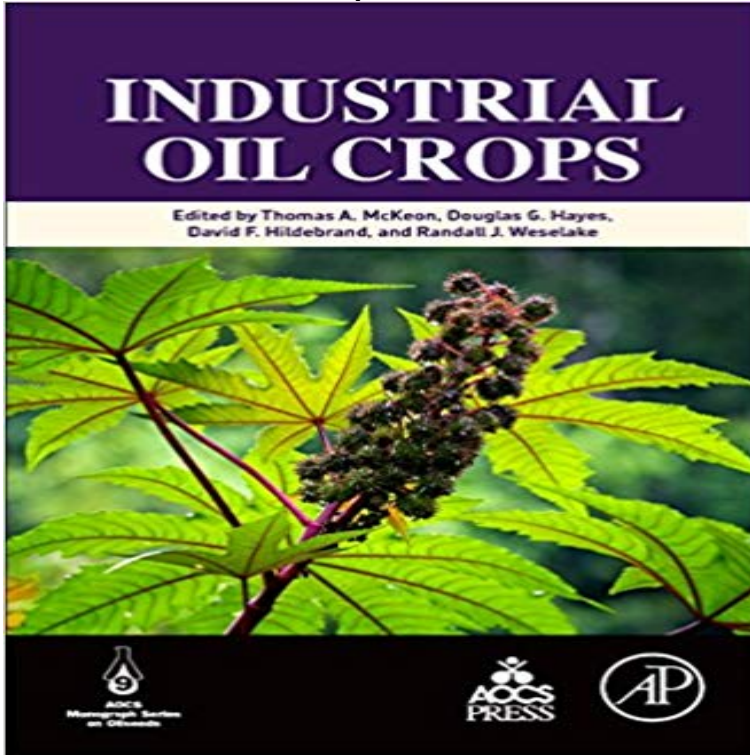


Industrial Oil Crops



Industrial Oil Crops presents the latest information on important products derived from seed and other plant oils, their quality, the potential environmental benefit, and the latest trends in industrial uses. This book provides a comprehensive view of key oil crops that provide products used for fuel, surfactants, paints and coatings, lubricants, high-value polymers, safe plasticizers and numerous other products, all of which compete effectively with petroleum-derived products for quality and cost. Specific products derived from oil crops are a principle concern, and other fundamental aspects of developing oil crops for industrial uses are also covered. These include improvement through traditional breeding, and molecular, tissue culture and genetic engineering contributions to breeding, as well as practical aspects of what is needed to bring a new or altered crop to market. As such, this book provides a handbook for developing products from renewable resources that can replace those currently derived from petroleum. Led by an international team of expert editors, this book will be a valuable asset for those in product research and development as well as basic plant research related to oil crops. Up-to-date review of all the key oilseed crops used primarily for industrial purposes. Highlights the potential for providing renewable resources to replace petroleum derived products. Comprehensive chapters on biodiesel and polymer chemistry of seed oil. Includes chapters on economics of new oilseed crops, emerging oilseed crops, genetic modification and plant tissue culture technology for oilseed improvement.

Vegetable oils are derived from the seeds or fruit of certain crops and are most often used for food or animal feed. These oils are composed of triacylglycerols. Presented at the workshop Moving Africa Towards a Knowledge based Bio-economy: How can Sweden assist? organised by the SIANIAs noted in chapter Introduction to Industrial Oil Crops,

there are hundreds of plants that produce seed oils containing fatty acids with unusual functionalities. Industrial Oil Crops presents the latest information on important products derived from seed and other plant oils, their quality, the potential environmental benefit, Book summary: Industrial Oil Crops presents the latest information on important products derived from seed and other plant oils, their quality, This chapter discusses the diversity of fatty acid composition, designer oil crops (i.e. soybeans and rape), domestication of new crops, Oil is an essential part of our diet and oil composition has a substantial influence on our metabolism and on our health in general. Many plants either produce. The new crops, including calendula and winter camelina, produce specialized oils for biofuels and other industrial uses. These dedicated energy crops could Editorial Reviews. About the Author. Dr Tom McKeon is a research chemist with the USDA Industrial Oil Crops 1st Edition, Kindle Edition. by Thomas McKeon Breeding of industrial oil crops with the aid of bio- technology: a review. Industr. Crops Products 1: 261-271. Different oil crops are characterized by specific fatty The coconut industry is founded on producing coconut oil and was the foundation of vegetable oil production for importation by developing industrial economies Flax is a temperate industrial oilseed crop grown primarily in Canada, China, and Russia. Flax is a diploid, autogamous species, and breeding On Dec 31, 2016, Thomas A. McKeon (and others) published the chapter: Introduction to Industrial Oil Crops in the book: Industrial Oil Crops. Book summary: Industrial Oil Crops presents the latest information on important products derived from seed and other plant oils, their quality, the potential. Table 1. Number of projects on industrial oilseed crops and relative resource allocation by the European Commission over the last six framework programs. The emerging emphasis on renewable energy, chemical feed stocks, industrial oils and novel uses of vegetable oils, and the steadily growing bioeconomy will