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Palm oil extraction revolutionary technology

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Palm oil is an edible vegetable extract derived from the mesocarp (red oil) of hand oil oils, mainly African oil palm Elaeis guineensis, and to a lesser extent from the American oil Elaeis oleifera and maripa palm Attalea maripa. the use of palm oil in food products has attracted the concern of environmental groups; The high oil yield of these trees has encouraged widespread planting, which has led to deforestation in some parts of Indonesia creating a monoculture-filled monoculture space. This has resulted in significant loss of habitat for three orangutan species. One species in particular, the Sumatran orangutan, is listed as being at high risk of extinction. The growing demand for global oil is due to an increase in global population and calls for more research into the production of sustainable vegetable oil products, among them the most valuable palm oil as the most efficient crop in the world. In an effort to drive the palm oil industry in areas used for food safety and safety nanotechnology it could provide an alternative approach. However, the use of nanotechnology in the oil palm industry is still limited .The efficiency of glass extraction is the percentage of oil extracted from the saturated oil found in the weight of any feed store. In the soybean oil industry, efficiency is about 95%. In the rape sector, efficiency is about 98.5%. In the palm oil industry, efficiency is close to 50%. It is, without question, an industry with the worst potential for oil extraction in any oil industry, and it represents an incredible waste, which has seriously damaged the environment. With the increase in demand for palm oil over the past decade, in many different industries, the industry has been focusing on fields, cutting or burning tropical forests, producing more palm oil. But efficiency has risen considerably. IncBio technology has been in operation for more than 5 years, and has been successfully used for 2 years. Portuguese biodiesel producer IncBio has launched a new palm oil extraction technology (CPO) company that says it can achieve an oil extraction rate by more than 25 percent, thus increasing oil extraction by 25 percent. . After the first year of studying in the unexpected, the plant has been operating for one year with an OER (Oils for Observation) of more than 25%, while the national average for Malawi is estimated at 20.1%. This represents an efficiency of 62.5% oil extraction or a 25% increase in current technology. While there are many potential for growth, this represents a major step forward in an industry known for environmental sustainability. This can increase palm oil production by 25%, maintaining the same fields, without cutting or burning other trees.

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