



According to statistics, there are currently more than 7 million acres of land planted with castor around the world, with 1.5 million tons of castor nuts harvested annually. Castor beans are a hardy crop which thrives well in a variety of climate, rainfall and soil conditions. Besides being renewable and completely biodegradable, the crop is easily adaptable for tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions. It does not compete for land used for food and animal feedstuff.

Castor Oil has been growing for use in biodegradable lubricants, Biofuel and many other applications because its emissions of gases comply with international environmental standards. Life cycle analysis of biodiesel produced from castor showed that the greenhouse gases emissions were reduced by 90% when compared to petroleum diesel.

Castor oil is a proven competitor in the industrial chemical markets. It is readily available, natural, renewable and very versatile. Castor has been a staple for the Oleo chemical markets for a very long time, with increasing demand as a replacement to the more common Palm Oleo Chemicals, due to raised awareness on Palm deforestation.

Moving from association as an industrial crop, Castor has become one of the world's top ten oil-seed crops and is highly competitive in the agriculture environment. Castor cultivation is sustained by a new wave of worldwide demand and sees great economic potential. Castor oil, Castor wax and Castor Fatty Acids are expected to witness the highest growth from 2014 to 2020, mainly due to its increased acceptance in cosmetics, lubrication, coatings and greases applications.