

Brobst, J.M. Domer, C. Haysley, M.L. Ott, A.S. Sheppard, and R.C. Walker.

This subcommittee met during the May 1978 AOCS Meeting. The principal item of discussion concerned AOCS Tentative Method Ce 3-74, Determination of Tocopherols and Sterols in Soya Sludges and Residues by Gas Chromatography. Some of those present favored the separation of the propionate esters rather than the butyrate esters as given in Method Ce 3-74. Also, hexadecyl palmitate was proposed as an internal standard rather than cholesterol isovalerate. Further, a substitute solvent should be found to replace benzene.

Other projected work for this committee will include a review of Sections E and J in the AOCS Methods' Manual that pertains to glycerine and lecithin analyses.

K.M. BROBST
Committee Chairman

from Washington



The Environmental Protection Agency plans to publish early this year its initial inventory of chemical substances manufactured or imported for commercial purposes. During subsequent 210-day periods, firms may seek to add other substances to the list. Substances not on the list when a revised inventory is published in 1980 will have a more difficult time being cleared for use. Firms may obtain one copy of the initial inventory at no cost from EPA, while supplies last. Details: Federal Register, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1978, p. 49688.

EPA's response to the Interagency Testing Committee recommendations for priority study of substances was published in the Federal Register, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1978, p. 50134. EPA basically said that while the initial ten substances listed by ITC merited study, it did not think they should be ranked among the top 50 substances on which rulemaking should be completed within a year.

The Food and Drug Administration has proposed listing of certain tocopherols and derivatives as GRAS (generally recognized as safe) as direct human food ingredients, while removing others. Details: Federal Register, Friday, Oct. 27, 1978, p. 50193.

In the realm of pesticides and herbicides, EPA has published a final rule to permit use of the herbicide CIPC (isopropyl m-chlorocarbanilate) and two metabolites on soybeans at 0.2 parts per million. Details: Federal Register, Monday, Nov. 15, 1978, p. 52486. Rohm & Haas Co. has filed a petition with EPA which would permit use of the herbicide 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene and metabolites on cotton with a tolerance of 0.2 parts per million in cottonseed oil for an experimental program. Details: Federal Register, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1978, p. 53057. A petition from Monsanto proposing a tolerance of 0.05 parts per million in soybeans and other crops for the herbicide triallate (s-(2,3,3-trichloroallyl) disopro pythiocarbamate). Details: Federal Register, Friday, Nov. 17, 1978, p. 53816. Fisons Corp. has petitioned for a regulation permitting use on corn of the insecticide bendiocarb with a tolerance of 0.10 parts per million in corn oil. Details: Federal Register, Friday, Nov. 24, 1978, p. 54889.

FDA has published a final rule affirming a "cocoa butter substitute from palm oil" as GRAS and establishing that as

the common or usual name for the product. Comments on the usual name provision of the rule may be submitted until Jan. 22, 1979. Details: Federal Register, Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1978, p. 54238. On that same day, on page 54237, FDA published a final rule permitting use of trifluoromethane sulfonic acid in the manufacture of "cocoa butter substitute from palm oil."

The FDA also has denied a petition that sought the revocation of color additives' regulation providing for the use of color additives Citrus Red No. 2, FD&C Blue No. 1, Orange 3, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Red No. 3 and FD&C Red No. 40; FDA noted other evaluations of color additives are under way. For example, FDA Commissioner Donald Kennedy has ordered a statistical reevaluation of a mouse study on FD&C Red No. 40 that concluded the color was not a carcinogen. Details: Federal Register, Friday, Nov. 24, 1978, p. 54990. FDA also has permanently listed ferric ferrocyanide (iron blue) for use in externally applied drugs and cosmetics, included for use in the area of the eye. Details: Federal Register, Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1978, p. 54235.

Food Chemical News report that Durward F. Dodgen, director of the National Research Council's Food Chemicals Codex, has suggested a dictionary of names for food additives similar to the use of special names for food and drug color additives. A cable television survey of consumers in Columbus, OH, via a unique feedback system showed that 70% of those participating saw no need for flavors and colors to be disclosed on foods by name, FCN said.

The National Farmers' Organization, National Cattleman's Association, and the Wisconsin Cheese Makers' Association have commented on FDA proposed labeling rules for vegetable protein products, asking that the products not be allowed to use the names cheese, butter or ham in their titles.

NRA attracts 650

Approximately 650 persons, including 70 overseas visitors, attended the National Renderers' Association 1978 annual meeting in Houston, TX. Speakers included former Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz and USDA fats and oils specialist George Kromer. NRA's 1979 annual meeting will be held Oct. 11-16, in Palm Beach, Fla.

New Publications



'79 Process Industries Catalogue, Japan, 424 p. \$70, facts and names of the process industry in Japan. Published by the Society of Chemical Engineers, Japan; available from Chugai Kogyosha Co. Ltd., Fukuroku Bldg; 7, 2-chome, Kanda Tsukasa-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101, Japan.

Emerging Food Marketing Technologies: A Preliminary Analysis, \$2.75, U.S. Congress Office of Technology Assessment report on new food technologies, including material on fabricated foods; GPO Stock No. 052-003-00612-0; order from Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.