
Calendar

AOCS NATIONAL MEETINGS

Annual Meeting, 1982: May 2-6, Sheraton Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Annual Meeting, 1983: May 8-12, Chicago Marriott, Chicago, IL.

1981

Fourth International Conference on Surface and Colloid Science, July 5-10, 1981, Jerusalem, Israel. Contact: A.S. Kertes, Institute of Chemistry, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel.

Chemical Marketing Research Association national meeting, Sept. 20-23, 1981, Dunfey's, Hyannis, MA. Contact: CMRA, 139 Chestnut

Ave., Staten Island, NY 10305 (tele: 212-727-0550).

Conference on the Scientific Basis of Skin Care, sponsored by the International Federation of Societies of Cosmetic Chemists, Sept. 21-22, 1981, and the 25th Anniversary Symposium on the Scandinavian Society of Cosmetic Chemists, Sept. 21, Marienlyst Hotel and Conference Center, Helsingør, Denmark. Contact: IFSCC, 56 Kingsway, London, England WC2B 6DX. Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturer's Association 1981 Annual Dinner, Dec. 3, 1981, Hotel Roosevelt, New York, NY. Contact: Maureen H. Campbell, SOCMA, 1075 Central Park Ave., Scarsdale, NY 10583.

1982

The Soap and Detergent Association Industry Convention, Jan. 27-31, 1982, Boca Raton Hotel & Club, Boca Raton, FL.

1983

The Soap and Detergent Association Industry Convention, Jan. 26-30, 1983, Boca Raton Hotel & Club, Boca Raton, FL.

1984

The Soap and Detergent Association Industry Convention, Jan. 1984, Boca Raton Hotel & Club, Boca Raton, FL. □

Abstracts

Soaps, detergents and cosmetics

STUDY ON THERMAL INDUCED PHASE INVERSION OF CONCENTRATED O/W EMULSIONS STABILIZED BY VARIOUS TWEEN EMULSIFIERS. P. Dokic and P. Sherman *Colloid Polym. Sci.* 258, 1159-63 (1980). Thermal induced phase inversion of concentrated oil-in-water emulsions stabilized by various fatty acid polyoxyethylene esters of sorbitan were studied.

FOAMING OF MICROEMULSIONS. 1. MICROEMULSIONS WITH IONIC SURFACTANTS. R. Torres, et al *Colloid Polym. Sci.* 258, 855-63 (1980). The stability of foams from microemulsions was determined for a system containing ionic surfactants. The stability was due to a liquid crystalline phase.

ANALYSIS OF 1,4-DIOXANE IN ETHOXYLATED SURFACTANTS. M.L. Stafford, et al *J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem.* 31, 281-7 (1980). An improved direct injection gas chromatographic method was developed for detecting 1,4-dioxane, an alleged animal carcinogen, in ethoxylated surfactants.

DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN GERMAN WATERS. W.K. Fischer. *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 250-61 (1980). Reports on very extensive and systematic tests carried out in the Rhine area between 1958 and 1979 on the concentrations of anionic surfactants. Since 1972 nonionic surfactants have been included.

THE ANALYSIS OF SMALL SURFACTANT QUANTITIES—METHODS AND PROBLEMS. E. Kunkel *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 247-9 (1980). Development of methods of analysis for small amounts of surfactant has been influenced and pushed along by economical considerations. The present day state of the art of trace analysis in aqueous systems is briefly outlined and development trends, especially with regard to instrumental analysis are indicated.

DEMANDS MADE ON SURFACTANTS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF WATER QUALITY. L. Huber *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 267-71 (1980). It is basically impossible to regard the environmental behavior of surfactants in aquatic zones only from the point of view of biodegradability. In future toxicity and bio-accumulation behavior will become involved.

SURFACTANT DEGRADATION AND ITS METABOLITES. P. Schoberl

and K.J. Bock *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 262-6 (1980). Microbial surfactant degradation such as takes place in biological sewage purification plants, but also takes place in waters under the influence of micro-organisms, is, according to present-day knowledge complete in the case of what are officially called biodegradable surfactants. The intermediate products formed are accessible to further microbial degradation.

THE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF SURFACE TENSION AND CRITICAL MICELLE CONCENTRATION OF EGG LYSOLECITHIN. A.D. Purdon, et al *Colloid Polym. Sci.* 258, 1062-9 (1980). The surface tension of egg liso lecithin-water solutions were investigated using a modified Wilhelmy technic in a temperature scanning mode. Use of this method has allowed a thorough analysis of both the surface conformation properties of the monomer and the temperature dependence of the critical micelle concentration of the lipid.

A REPLACEMENT FOR RUBINE DYE FOR DETECTING CATIONICS ON KERATIN. R.J. Crawford and C.R. Robbins *J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem.* 31, 273-8 (1980). Four dyes have been examined as possible substitutes for rubine dye to test for the presence of cationic surfactants and polymers on hair and wool.

THE LATHERING POTENTIAL OF SURFACTANTS—A SIMPLIFIED APPROACH TO MEASUREMENT. J.R. Hart and M.T. DeGeorge *J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem.* 31, 223-36 (1980). Simple foam height measurements are commonly used to compare shampoo ingredients and formulations, usually at high dilution under relatively static conditions, such measurements often disagreeing with actual use experience.

THE FRENCH DETERGENT LAW AND ITS EFFECTS. R. Cabridenc *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 242-6 (1980). Comparison of French laws with those published or about to be published by other European countries.

THE USE OF SURFACTANTS IN DETERGENTS—PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. P. Berth, et al *Tenside Deterg.* 17, 228-35 (1980). Demonstration of developments in this field from technical, economical and ecological aspects in this age of constant change and development.