

# Report of the Committee Appointed to Study Accelerated Methods for Determining the Stability of Edible Fats and Oils

Personnel: W. H. Irwin, A. S. Richardson, A. A. Robinson, J. J. Vollertsen and F. C. Vibrans, chairman.

At this time the committee has no recommendations to make; all it can do is to report progress.

The assignment has not been neglected. To develop a background for the work, the literature on fat oxidation and rancidity has been thoroughly reviewed and abstracted. In addition to this, laboratories making accelerated stability tests were advised by letter of the assignment that had been given the committee and then asked for their experience and a description of the method or methods they use, together with such comments as they saw fit to give, for measuring the keeping quality of fats. The response to this request was most gratifying. All the laboratories indicated a desire to cooperate with the committee in the interest of working out a method which would be suitable for determining the resistance of fats and oils to oxidation. For the most part these laboratories cooperated fully in giving information about the method or methods they use in testing a fat or oil for keeping quality.

Considering the various accelerated methods used for judging stability, a statistical study of comparative data

on cooperative samples from several laboratories indicates that there is a correlation between the various accelerated methods for determining resistance of fats to oxidation. However, this correlation is not close enough to enable one to accurately interpret stability as determined by one method in terms of another method. Likewise, these methods are not all equally useful in judging the keeping quality of different types of fats and oils; as for example, a salad oil and an all hydrogenated cottonseed shortening.

The active oxygen or peroxide method for determining stability of fats as developed by Tauffel & Revis and by Lea in England and by Kilgore & Wheeler in the U. S. is worthy of study. This test as it is used in Swift & Co.'s laboratory is receiving the attention of the committee.

At the present time no prediction can be made as to whether the active oxygen test will lend itself to standardization for the determination of the resistance of all fats to oxidation. The only thing that can be said is that the committee is working on the assignment intrusted to it and that some progress has been made.

## Minutes of the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting American Oil Chemists' Society, Roosevelt Hotel, May 11th and 12th, 1933

1. The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society was called to order at 9:30 A. M., May 11th, 1933, by E. G. Williams, Chairman of Local Arrangements Committee; after which invocation was asked by Father Doonan of Loyola University of the South.

2. Meeting was officially declared in session, by President N. C. Hamner.

3. Mr. W. H. Irwin moved that the reading of the minutes of the last Annual Meeting of the Society be dispensed with. Seconded by E. G. Williams. Carried. The minutes were not read.

At this time Mr. E. G. Williams, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, announced that there would be a luncheon for the ladies at the Court-Yard Kitchen, 820 St. Louis St., down in the Vieux Carre.

4. President N. C. Hamner read his President's Annual Address. As Vice-President J. P. Harris was not present at the time to appoint a committee to report on the President's Address, this was passed over to be attended to later on during the meeting.

5. The Sec.-Treas., J. C. P. Helm, read his Annual Report. On motion, duly seconded and carried, the report was accepted and referred to an Auditing Committee appointed by President Hamner. The committee was composed of R. H. Fash, Chairman, E. B. Freyer and J. L. Mayfield.

6. Report of the Governing Committee was made by J. C. P. Helm, Secy., and minutes of the last two meet-

ings were read; the minutes of the meeting of May 10th, 1933, containing the following proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the Society:

Change the wording in all sections of Article II where the "Journal of Oil and Fat Industries" is mentioned, to read "Oil & Soap."

Change Articles VI, VII and VIII to VII, VIII and IX, and insert a new Article VI, in the By-Laws to cover the Journal "Oil & Soap," as follows:

### ARTICLE VI JOURNAL

#### Section (a):

The Society shall maintain an Official Journal which shall be called "Oil and Soap." Supervision and direction of the Journal shall be under a Journal Committee consisting of seven or more members.

#### Section (b):

The Chairman of the Journal Committee shall be appointed by the President with the advice of the Governing Committee.

#### Section (c):

The other members shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Journal Committee, with the consent of the President.

The Journal Committee shall, at their discretion, appoint an Editor-in-Chief. They shall appoint an Advisory Board of Editors, consisting of nine members, each of whom, after the first two years of the appointment of said Board, shall serve for terms of three years.