

## vitamin A

### -what you want you get

Different plants want different combinations of vitamin A, vitamin D, and coloring agents to add to margarine without

So we put the different combinations into differently labeled cans. Content of one can fortifies exactly one production batch of margarine. Just pour it in.

That's Myvapack® Vitamin A. Everyone is happy.

If we were to do the same for you, the label we'd put on your cans would tell exactly what's inside, would carry a code number linking content to any of various batch sizes you produce, and by its color would make it all but impossible to pull a wrong can from the stockroom shelf.

What more can we do for you? Get in touch with Distillation Products Industries, Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York and Chicago • Distributors: West Coast—W. M. Gillies, Inc.; in Canada-Distillation Products Industries Division of Canadian Kodak Sales Limited, Toronto.



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# Bleaching Methods Subcommittee Report

#### In Attendance

R. T. Clause, Procter and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio W. T. Coleman, Anderson Clayton Co., Abilene, Texas J. W. McEwan, Central Soya, Decatur, Ind.

Walter Kitchens, Filtrol Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. A. D. Rich, Bennett-Clark Co., Nacogdoches, Texas

H. E. Seestrom, Anderson Clayton Co., Jacksonville, Ill. T. C. Smith [Retiring], Central Soya, Decatur, Ind.

The retiring chairman announced that he would be succeeded by E. R. Hahn, Hahn Laboratories, Columbia, South Carolina. Mr. Hahn was unable to attend the meeting because of having to return home on October 3, prior to our meeting.

A tentative interim report was presented to the members present for discussion. Copies of a slightly revised addition will be submitted to each of the members who were invited to make changes, additions or deletions to govern final draft to be submitted to R. C. Stillman, Chairman of Commercial Fats and Oils, for disposition.

The members present were in unanimous agreement that the number of graphs accompanying the report be confined to those having the most pertinent significance for possible publication as a permanent record. W. T. Coleman suggested that back committee files be centralized and location be made known for possible isolated requests for information.

### **Inventory Position Discussed**

Inventory position of natural bleaching earth was discussed. As of July 1, 1962, there were a total of 1848 cans of earth on hand, in transit and stored by Bennett-Clark Co., in Nacogdoches, Texas. There are thirty-four 80 lb bags of the original "grand lot" of natural earth still on hand in the Bennett-Clark warehouse. These bags were included in the testing program conducted by Law & Company, under the direction of D. L. Henry, to establish the uniformity before packaging the original 8100 units which were approved as official on August 1, 1954. These bags bear numbers representing sequence of packing which will be referred to the analyses. If the analyses confirm uniformity, it was recommended that the earth, equivalent to 900 units, be packed in conventional containers, tested for equivalence by the subcommittee with the results being submitted to the trade associations for acceptance. The additional earth would bring our stock to approximately 2750 units as of July 1, 1962. This will be sufficient earth under normal sales conditions, to supply the requirements of natural earth until July 1, 1964.

A. D. Rich indicated that from three to six months should be allowed for the preparation of a new lot of earth. In addition to this, at least, six months should be allowed for

final equivalence testing.

It was the consensus of the Subcommittee that no thought be given to the substitution of one earth [activated] for the present policy of having two earths [natural and activated]. On previous occasions our committee and the N.S.P.A. Technical Committee have discussed the wisdom of considering suggestions to have a single official bleaching earth. Each time the suggestion has been discussed it has been the majority feeling that such a move would be a radical departure from past practices with recommendations that the use of official two earths be continued for trading purposes.

The establishment of precision of bleaching methods was discussed in some detail without any final decision as to the most satisfactory procedure. It was, however, agreed that the collaborators should employ the same oils and earth. It was suggested that the Subcommittee members give some serious thought to the project with the inclusion of the necessary aid of the A.O.C.S. Statistical Committee.