use a little larger sample size than was specified in the procedure and I don't like the use of benzene. We are giving the gossypol solvent a little test in this laboratory and will let you know what we think about it after we have finished.

"Following a review of the foregoing, and of other comments concerning the proposed revision, it was decided at that time by the chairman of the Fat Analysis Committee and the chairman of the Subcommittee that there was no need for further Subcommittee work on the method. Nevertheless, the proposed revision was never submitted to the Uniform Methods Committee, but was held in abeyance for later consideration, apparently because the proposed revision involved rather marked changes from the existing official method.

"Recently, the proposed revision has been reviewed again by members of the Subcommittee. They have agreed unanimously that, after making several typographical corrections, the proposed revision in Method Ca 5a-40 should be recommended again for submission to the Uniform Methods Committee.

"It should be mentioned that the following additional comments and criticisms have been elicited:

1. That consideration should be given to adding the phenolphthalein indicator to the entire batch of solvent described in section B.2.
2. That a warning note concerning the toxicity of benzene should be included in the write-up of the method.
3. That possible differences in results obtained by the colorimetric and electrometric methods may occur in some samples and the validity of note E.2. is therefore questioned, on the grounds that no correction should be permitted in the instrumental method which would lead to a result different from that given by the colorimetric method.

"None of the members of the Subcommittee indicated any need for changing the proposed revision on any of the foregoing grounds, with the possible exception of point 3. The Subcommittee therefore recommends further that, if and when the Uniform Methods Committee considers the proposed revision, it should also consider whether point 3 is sufficiently important to merit further attention."

General Discussion

Although several of the subcommittees have not reported this year, this does not mean that they have not been active. It merely means that at the time of the report no work was ready to be reported. Other work than that reported above has been done by the Commercial Fats and Oils Analysis Committee and will be mentioned in some detail.

"1. *AOCS Procedure for the Determination of Neutral Oil Ca 9f-57.* Since the National Soybean Processors Association is seriously considering going over to the trading of oils on a neutral oil loss procedure, the method for neutral oil has been expanded to include determination of neutral oil loss. The procedure has been revised in detail, has been checked by a special committee and has been issued to the Smalley Committee for checking on cooperative samples during the fall and winter of 1962–63. Copies of the revised procedure, which was agreed upon at a special committee meeting in Chicago, have been sent to the Uniform Methods Committee for their consideration.

"2. *Bleach Test for Soybean Oil.* Since the use of the new procedure for determination of neutral oil loss will still require a single refining for the determination of bleach test, a modified bleach test for soybean oil has been investigated and the procedure written. This procedure has been designated for use with the neutral oil method, Ca 9f-57. Copies of this procdure have been given to the Uniform Methods Committee for their approval.

"3. *Sampling and Analysis of Commercial Fats and Oils.* Procedure D of AOCS methods Ca 1-47 is for 'Continuous Flow Method' for sampling tank or tank cars during loading or unloading. Work continues to be done on this procedure, in order to control more satisfactorily the amount of sample taken. It is hoped that recommendations on this method will be forthcoming next year.

"4. *Additional Work.* In 1963, such additional work by the Committee will be undertaken as is needed to revise existing procedures giving trouble or carrying out work suggested by the Uniform Methods Committee."

• *Errata*

JAOCS, 40, page 301, July, 1963. ANDERSON AND WOOD: LANOLIN NEE WOOLGREASE. Table I should read as follows:

TABLE I

Composition of Acid and Unsaponifiable Fractions of Wool Wax

Composition	Weight %
A. Acid Fraction	
Alkanoic acids	60.0
α-Hydroxy acids	30.0
ω-Hydroxy acids	5.0
Undetermined	5.0
B. Unsaponifiable Fraction	
Hydrocarbons	0.3
Monoalcohols	9.5
α, β-Diols	6.5
Cholesterol	31.0
Lanosterol	44.0
Undetermined	8.7

JAOCS, 40, page, 32, January, 1963. FORE ET AL.; THE PREPARATION OF LAURYL ALCOHOL AND 6-HYDROXYCAPROIC ACID FROM PETROSELINIC ACID. Table I should read as follows:

TABLE I

Analyses of Crude Products from Reduction of Ozonized Ethyl Petroselinate

Component	Adsorption chromatography		
	Peak eluant volume	$NaBH_4$ reduction product	Catalytic hydrogenation product
	ml	%	%
Lauryl alcohol	480 ± 20	55.3	48.8
Ethyl hydroxycaproate	770 ± 70	41.7	40.7
Ethyl palmitate } Ethyl laurate }	145 ± 25	3.1	9.6
Diethyl adipate	310	0	0.9
Lauryl aldehyde	.....	.....	.....
	Gas-liquid chromatography		
	Rentention time	$NaBH_4$ reduction product	Catalytic hydrogenation product
	min	%	%
Lauryl alcohol	7.8	55.5	45.0
Ethyl hydroxycaproate	17.9	42.3	42.9
Ethyl palmitate	21.0	1.3	1.2
Ethyl laurate	5.2	0	6.4
Diethyl adipate	11.2	0	4.1
Lauryl aldehyde	3.8	0.9	0.4