Esterification Rates of Fatty Acids with Methanol

I'N A RECENT PAPER on "Preparation of Latitude Gase erides by Direct Esterification" (1) Gros and Feuge report a considerable difference between the esterifi-IN A RECENT PAPER on "Preparation of Partial Glyccation rates of saturated acids such as lauric and stearic and the unsaturated oleic acid with glycerol. Thus after 6 hours' reaction in acetonitrile solution at 100C the wt% of esterified acids was 81.4 for lauric, 82.2 for stearic and 33.6 for oleic. They state that their results are in agreement with the data published in "International Critical Tables" (2). The data in question refer to esterification rates of various organic acids in methanol catalysed by HCl and expressed as monomolecular constants K at 15C for [HCl] = 1. The values for fatty acids were compiled from two early papers by Sudborough and Gittins (3,4). However, the comparison of these values with those appearing in the original publications has revealed some startling discrepancies as may be seen in Table I.

It would seem that the compiler has multiplied the results in Sudborough and Gittins' first paper by a factor of 2.303, presumably to convert decimal logarithms into natural ones-an operation sometimes wrongly omitted in the calculation of reaction rates.

TABLE I	
Comparison Between the Monomolecular Constants K at 15C lysed Esterification of Fatty Acids in Methanol Reported in tional Critical Tables" and in Original Publications	

Acids	International critical tables	Sudborough and Gittins (3)	
Formic	2568	1124	
Acetic	239	104	
Propionic	211.7	91.9	
n-Butyric	115.2	50,0	
n-Valeric	123.2	53.5	
Caproic	118.7	51.5	
n-Heptylic	120.9	52.5	
Caprylic	125.8	54.6	
n-Nonylic	123.5	53.6	
Capric	119,3	51.8	
Lauric	121.9	52.9	
Myristic	120.9	52.5	
Palmitic	114.4	49.7	
Stearic	123.7	53.7	
		Sudborough	
		and	
		Gittins (4)	
Undecylenic	53.0	52.5	
Oleic	54.4	54.3	
Elaidic	54.4	54.3	
Erucic	51.2	52.3	
Brassidic	51.8	51.6	

Addendum

JAOCS 42, pages 344-345, April 1965, A. Vioque et al.: Trace Elements in Edible Fats. IX. Influence of Demetalization on the Oxidative and Flavor Stabilities of Sovbean Oil. Table IV should appear as follows (note particularly the 5, 9, and 10-hour figures):

He did it without noticing that Sudborough and Gittins had already-and quite conspicuously-applied this factor. The values for unsaturated acids obtained from Sudborough and Gittins' second paper escaped the above-mentioned unwarranted correction. As a result the rates for unsaturated acids shown in "International Critical Tables'' are much lower than those for saturated acids. This is contrary to Sudborough and Gittins' results and their explicit statement that with the exception of the three lowest members the esterification rates of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in methanol are, irrespective of molecular weight, on the whole, similar, provided the double bond is further than in the 3,4 position. Incidentally, measurements carried out in this laboratory have confirmed that esterification rates of lauric, oleic, elaidic and linoleic acids in methanol containing 0.007 moles HCl/liter are practically the same.

The above facts do not necessarily invalidate Gros and Feuge's results obtained in the esterification of stearic and oleic acids with glycerol and under different experimental conditions. In fact, the cis-configuration of oleic acid is conducive to steric hindrance if glycerol is the esterifying agent, and the difficulty of introducing the oleic acid radical into diglycerides at room temperature is well known. Nevertheless the great difference in the esterification rates of stearic and oleic acids at 100C when using a large excess of glycerol is rather unexpected.

There are some further inaccuracies in the particular table of "International Critical Tables" previously referred to, which can not be readily explained. However, they pertain to acids other than aliphatic and thus are outside the scope of the present communication.

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TABLE IV Change of Tocopherol and Peroxides in AOM Test of Original and Demetalized Oils

	Original oil 837		Demetalized oil 837	
Treatment	Tocopherol μg/g 1300	Peroxides meq/kg 14.7	${{ m Tocopherol}\ \mu g/g\ 1240}$	Peroxides meq/kg 12.5
Crude refining and deodorization A.O.M 5 hr 6 hr 7 hr 8 hr 9 hr 10 hr	$\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ 420 \\ 280 \\ 180 \\ 50 \\ 5 \\ 5\end{array}$	$0 \\ 50 \\ 60 \\ 75 \\ 95 \\ 180 \\ 460$	$1080 \\ 720 \\ 520 \\ 475 \\ 280 \\ 235$	$0 \\ 45 \\ 55 \\ 65 \\ 80 \\ 88 \\ 150$