30. A method of improving the oxidative stability of an estolide base oil, said method comprising

selecting an estolide base oil;

reducing the acid value of the estolide base oil to provide a low-acid estolide base oil; and

combining the low-acid estolide base oil with at least one antioxidant,

wherein the combination of the low-acid estolide base oil and the at least one antioxidant has a time of at least 1000 minutes when tested in a rotating pressurized vessel oxidation test using ASTM Method 2272-11.

31. The method according to claim 30, wherein reducing the acid value of the estolide base oil to provide a low-acid estolide base oil comprises contacting said estolide base oil with at least one acid-reducing agent.

32. The method according to claim 31, wherein the at least one acid-reducing agent is selected from one or more of activated carbon, magnesium silicate, aluminum oxide, silicon dioxide, a zeolite, a basic resin, and an anionic exchange resin.

33. The method according to any one of claims 30-32, wherein the at least antioxidant is an amine antioxidant.

34. The method according to any one of claims 30-33, wherein the low-acid estolide base oil has an acid value of equal to or less than 0.5 mg KOH/g.

35. The method according to claim 34, wherein the low-acid estolide base oil has an acid value of equal to or less than 0.1 mg KOH/g.

~~36. The method according to any one of claims 30-35, wherein the combination of the low-acid estolide base oil and the at least one antioxidant has a time of at least 500 minutes when tested in a rotating pressurized vessel oxidation test using ASTM Method 2272-11.~~

~~37. The method according to any one of claims 30-36, wherein the combination of the low-acid estolide base oil and the at least one antioxidant has a time of at least 1000 minutes when tested in a rotating pressurized vessel oxidation test using ASTM Method 2272-11.~~