

this a legitimate way to prepare cost estimates *even though no actual plant is in existence*. He also states in part, "I do not know of any manufacturer who has a continuous acid delinting plant already designed and ready to sell."

In summary, we sincerely hope that this article will clarify once and for all to our many friends and customers in North America as well as around the world, who have become confused and have contacted Murray-Carver with regard to purchasing an acid delinting plant for a cottonseed oil mill. We also hope that this will show beyond any doubt that at this point in time we have researched very thoroughly and can find no one anywhere who is aware of a manufacturer of a continuous acid delinting plant already designed and ready to sell that could operate at a capacity required by cottonseed oil mills.

Also, we repeat — the mere fact that as it now stands, because of the chemicals left in these products, the acid delinting of cottonseed is not considered acceptable because of the basic fact that some of the end products of the cottonseed, such as meal and hulls, are for human or animal or poultry consumption.

JAMES C. ORR
President, Murray-Carver, Inc.
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Clark comments:

This is a reply to some of the questions raised by Mr. James C. Orr, concerning the acid delinting of cottonseed as an alternative to saw delinting. My paper comparing alternative processes contained brief, but I believe clear, statements of the present status of acid delinting (*JAOCS* 53, 684, Nov. 1976). Both acid processes (sulfuric and hydrochloric) are still in the experimental or conceptual stages. I also clearly stated that "any one contemplating a

conversion from saw delinting to an alternative process should prepare his own careful estimates of the comparative gross returns and partial production costs." My paper reported only on my performance of such comparisons on a preliminary basis to show methodology and probable relationships. If Mr. Orr is correct that the price of acid will now make acid delinting unattractive, this will be apparent in any new analysis.

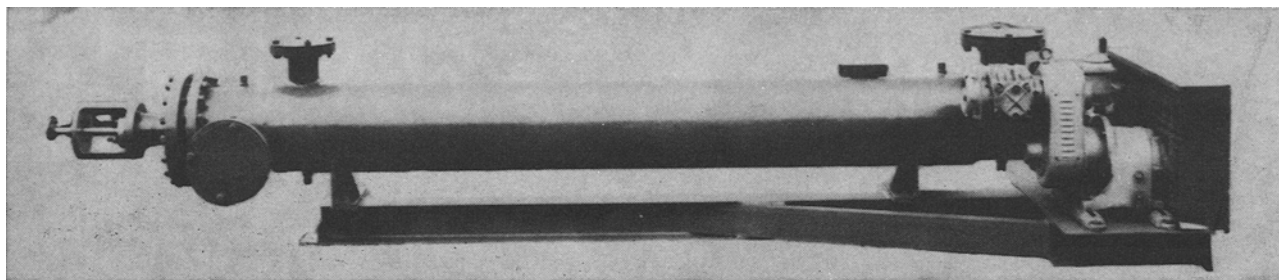
My paper stated "on the basis of limited data from only a few seed samples, oils and meals from both acid processes were judged to be equivalent in quality to these products from control seed." Since then we have completed a larger investigation, including comparison of oxidation rancidity of oils, and we have come to the same conclusion. I expect to submit the results of this work for publication.

I have no further data on the acceptability of hulls from acid treated seed beyond that already cited. Ammonium sulfate is listed as a feed ingredient in the Feed Industry Red Book. Levels above 2% equivalent crude protein from ammonium sulfate should carry working labels. (*Feed Industry Red Book*, 1975 ed., p. 59, Communications Marketing Inc., Edina, MN 55435). Certainly anyone contemplating the marketing of products from any new process should investigate whether the new products will be acceptable to his customers and at what prices. ●

Erratum

In "World fats, and oils production down one million tons (*JAOCS* 54:380A), a number in Table III, Fats and Oils: World Production and Exports was listed incorrectly. The figure for Total Production in 1977 should have been shown as 48,209. The correct number was used in the text.

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