

CHICLE DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.

500 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY

January 27th 1936

Messrs. P.L. Becker
W.C. Arkell
J.S. Ellithorp
C.W. Dunn
S.C. Prescott
G.R. Cowgill
F. Thamann. ✓

Gentlemen:-

Mr. Nelson L. Buck of the

Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company has just sent us the following:-

- (1) A SUMMARY OF THEIR BLENDING
PROCEDURE AS IT APPLIES TO CHICLE, and
- (2) A COPY OF THEIR METHOD OF SAMPLING
AND TESTING.

Copies of the above are

attached herewith.

Very truly yours,

CHICLE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY


S.S. Yates,
President

SSY-W

Ehol. (2)

cc: NLB

RE 0006462

CHICLE DEVELOPMENT CO.

Jan. 21, 193

Mr. S. S. Yates, Pres.,
Chicle Development Co.,
500 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Yates:

We are attaching eight copies each of -

- (1) A summary of our blending procedure
as it applies to Chicle, and
- (2) A copy of our method of sampling
and testing.

Yours truly,

WM. BRIGLEY JR. COMPANY

Vice-Pres.

NLB:m
-Enc.-

KE 0006463

N 7606.01

CHICLE BLENDING FOR "X" CONTROL

BLENDING DURING DESICCATION:

(1) Each importation of chicle is designated as a separate lot when received at the plant and each such lot is stored separately.

(2) Each lot is ground separately just before desiccation.

(3) In grinding, we use three (3) bags of block chicle simultaneously.

(4) After desiccation, eight (8) trays holding dry chicle are dumped simultaneously from each of three (3) loads of trays into a mixing hopper, from which the dried chicle is carried away to be bagged. (Each bag of desiccated chicle, therefore, will contain chicle from a minimum of nine (9) different bags of block chicle.)

BLENDING OF CHICLE AT TIME OF USE:

(1) When weighing out filter press batches, we use four (4) lots of desiccated chicle for each batch.

(2) The filtered chicle is mixed in a blending tank so that a unit batch, when drawn from this tank, represents chicle from at least four (4) filtered batches. A unit batch of chicle as drawn from the blender will contain chicle from 100-200 different bags of block chicle.

SAMPLING AND TESTING CHICLE

(1) Sampling for Preliminary Test of Crude Block Chicle as Received:

Upon receipt at factory of each lot of crude chicle, a sample lot, consisting of ten (10) bags taken at random, shall be immediately sent up to the desiccating department and there separately ground, bag by bag. A two (2) pound sample of ground chicle is to be removed from each bag lot and finally the whole twenty (20) pounds is to be quartered down to one two (2) pound sample, which is to be sent to the laboratory. This sample (in a kraft paper bag provided for this purpose) is to be marked as to date, lot number, and initials from the separate blocks of chicle which entered into the sample.

(2) Sampling for Test of Desiccated Chicle: (Desiccation to be completed at least two weeks before chicle is used.)

At the time of desiccation of a lot, take a sample from each bag of desiccated chicle at time of filling into bags, on the following basis:

Use 6-1/2 gram unit bronze sampler, if lot contains about 40,000 pounds crude weight, or less.

Use 5-1/2 gram unit bronze sampler, if lot contains approximately 60,000 pounds crude weight.

Use 3-1/2 gram unit bronze sampler, if lot contains approximately 80,000 pounds or over, crude weight.

These samples are to be collected in fibreboard boxes and as soon as the lot is completely bagged, sent down to the laboratory, marked with date, lot number, and number of bags (desiccated) in lot.

(3) Sampling for Check or Control Test (Made at time of use of chicle):

When using desiccated chicle, a sample is to be taken of each different lot of chicle as it is used in each filter press batch made up, on the basis given below:

If the lot of chicle had an original crude weight of about 80,000 pounds, or over, use the 1-1/2 gram bronze sampler.

If the lot was smaller than 80,000 pounds, use the 3-1/2 gram bronze sampler.

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SAMPLING AND TESTING CHICLE

Upon completion of a lot of chicle, the sample representing the lot is to be sent down to the laboratory in the fibre box in which it has been collected. This box is to be marked with the date, lot number, and number of filter press batches in which the lot of chicle was used. (These samples average about four (4) pounds in weight, as sent to the laboratory.)

(4) The samples of chicle sent down to the laboratory are analyzed for "X" by a method which is essentially that of Dr. Horwitt, except for a slight difference in the method of ashing the sample.

(5) If a lot of crude block chicle is found to be substandard as regards content of "X", this lot shall be plainly marked with "Do Not Use" signs and shall be stored on a floor where only chicle of this nature will be kept.

(6) In addition to the sampling and analyses outlined above, daily random samples of chewing gum are being tested for "X".

KE 0306466

KE 0000468

$0 = 0.49$
 $0.5 = 0.99$
 $1.0 = 1.49$
 $1.5 = 1.99$
 $2.0 = 2.49$
 $2.5 = 2.99$
 $3.0 = 3.49$

0
 1
 9
 14
 10
 2
 2
38

mean 1.9

Distribution of Results of Analysis of
 Raw Data used in above Centrifuge
 Run.

X in p.p.m. Frequency

0 = 1.9 2
 2.0 11
 4.0 5
 6.0 2
 8.0 4
 10.0 2
 12.0 2

26

mean 5.6