Claim:

1. A method of producing hydrocarbon material called a White Alkane, wherein said White Alkane has the following properties: density from 810-890 kg/m3 at 20° C. (using the standard test for density ASTM D-1298), viscosity from 3-240 cSt at 40° C. (using the standard test for viscosity ASTM D-445), pour point from -18-+3° C. (using the standard test for pour point ASTM D-97), flash point from 115-290° C. (using the standard test for flash point ASTM D-92), comprising:

selecting a feed material, wherein said feed material contains renewable carbon;

hydro-decarboxylating said feed material;

hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

wherein a first intermediate is produced; and

wherein said first intermediate can be made up of a mixture of molecules.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said first intermediate is a White Alkane.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting said feed material that that contains hydrocarbon chains with lengths of at least one of: C10 to C20, C20 to C30, C30 to C50, C50 to C70, C70 to C100.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said feed material contains a renewable carbon that comes from at least one of the biosphere, atmosphere, or technosphere.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said feed material renewable carbon is chosen from the group comprising: polymerized vegetable oils, polymerized fatty acids, polymerized fatty

acid esters, triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, organic esters or a mixture thereof.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: soy, canola, castor, corn, cottonseed, crambe, linseed, olive, peanut, rapeseed, safflower, sunflower, tall oil fatty acid, coconut, palm; oils derived from seeds, pulp, beans, legumes, rinds, pits or any part of an oil bearing fraction of the intended plant; animal fats or fish oils, or a mixture thereof.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said feed material is a naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, with a majority of their fatty acids in the C16 - C22 range.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components, and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

10. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

11. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

12. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

13. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

14. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

15. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

16. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

17. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

18. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

19. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

20. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate White Alkane is produced.

21. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate White Alkane is produced.

22. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel

extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

23. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

24. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

25. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

26. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

27. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel

extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

28. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

29. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selecting said feed material that contains hydrocarbon chains with lengths of at least one of: C10 to C20, C20 to C30, C30 to C50, C50 to C70, C70 to C100;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

30. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

31. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

wherein said feed material is a carbon source that comes from the biosphere, atmosphere, or technosphere;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

32. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: polymerized vegetable oils, polymerized fatty acids, and polymerized fatty acid esters, triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, organic esters or a mixture thereof;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

33. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: soy, canola, castor, corn, cottonseed, crambe, linseed, olive, peanut, rapeseed, safflower, sunflower, tall oil fatty acid, coconut, palm; oils derived from seeds, pulp, beans, legumes, rinds, pits or any part of an oil bearing fraction of the intended plant; animal fats or fish oils, or a mixture thereof;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

34. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

wherein said feed material is a naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, with a majority of their fatty acids in the C16 - C22 range;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

35. A product, comprising:

a White Alkane;

wherein said White Alkane has carbon chains generally in a range of C10 to C100;

wherein said White Alkane has a viscosity in a range from 2 cSt to 1000 cSt at 40 °C;

wherein said White Alkane has a density from 810-890 kg/m^3 at 20° C. (using the standard test for density ASTM D-1298);

wherein said WhiteAlkane has a pour point from -18-+3° C. (using the standard test for pour point ASTM D-97);

wherein said White Alkane has a flash point from 115- 2900 C. (using the standard test for flash point ASTM D-92);

wherein said White Alkane is made by a process comprising the steps of:

choosing a feed material, wherein said feed material is a tri-glyceride, di-glyceride, mono-glyceride, organic acid ester, organic acid, naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, or a mixture of two or more of the above;

polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

hydro-decarboxylating said feed material;

hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

separating a component from said feed material after hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and after hydro-deoxygenating said feed material; and

purifying said feed material after hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and after hydro-deoxygenating said feed material.

36. The product of claim 35, further comprising:

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product.

37. The product of claim 36, wherein:

said White Alkane is an inert, chemically stable compound; and

said White Alkane is generally colorless, oily, almost tasteless, water-insoluble liquid, and said White Alkanes contains 50% or more renewable carbon.

38. A method of producing hydrocarbon material, comprising:

selecting a feed material, wherein said feed material contains renewable carbon;

hydro-decarboxylating said feed material;

hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

wherein a first intermediate is produced; and

wherein said first intermediate can be made up of a mixture of molecules.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein said first intermediate is a White Alkane.

40. The method of claim 38, further comprising selecting said feed material that that contains hydrocarbon chains with lengths of at least one of: C10 to C20, C20 to C30, C30 to C50, C50 to C70, C70 to C100.

41. The method of claim 38, further comprising polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material.

42. The method of claim 38, wherein said feed material contains a renewable carbon that comes from at least one of the biosphere, atmosphere, or technosphere.

43. The method of claim 38, wherein said feed material renewable carbon is chosen from the group comprising: polymerized vegetable oils, polymerized fatty acids, polymerized fatty acid esters, triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, organic esters or a mixture thereof.

44. The method of claim 38, wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: soy, canola, castor, corn, cottonseed, crambe, linseed, olive, peanut, rapeseed, safflower, sunflower, tall oil fatty acid, coconut, palm; oils derived from seeds, pulp, beans, legumes, rinds, pits or any part of an oil bearing fraction of the intended plant; animal fats or fish oils, or a mixture thereof.

45. The method of claim 38, wherein said feed material is a naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, with a majority of their fatty acids in the C16 - C22 range.

46. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components, and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

48. The method of claim 40, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

49. The method of claim 41, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

50. The method of claim 42, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

51. The method of claim 43, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

52. The method of claim 44, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

53. The method of claim 45, further comprising:

separating said first intermediate into different components and removing wax, linear alkanes, or light boiling alkanes from said first intermediate;

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein a second intermediate is produced.

54. The method of claim 48, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

55. The method of claim 49, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

56. The method of claim 50, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

57. The method of claim 51, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

58. The method of claim 52, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

59. The method of claim 53, wherein said second intermediate is a White Alkane.

60. The method of claim 48, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

61. The method of claim 49, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

62. The method of claim 50, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

63. The method of claim 51, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

64. The method of claim 52, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

65. The method of claim 53, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

66. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

purifying said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said second intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

67. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

selecting said feed material that contains hydrocarbon chains with lengths of at least one of: C10 to C20, C20 to C30, C30 to C50, C50 to C70, C70 to C100;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said second intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

68. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

69. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

wherein said feed material is a carbon source that comes from the biosphere, atmosphere, or technosphere;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

70. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: polymerized vegetable oils, polymerized fatty acids, and polymerized fatty acid esters, triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, organic esters or a mixture thereof;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

71. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

wherein said feed material chosen from the group comprising: soy, canola, castor, corn, cottonseed, crambe, linseed, olive, peanut, rapeseed, safflower, sunflower, tall oil fatty acid, coconut, palm; oils derived from seeds, pulp, beans, legumes, rinds, pits or any part of an oil bearing fraction of the intended plant; animal fats or fish oils, or a mixture thereof;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

72. The method of claim 38, further comprising:

wherein said feed material is a naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, with a majority of their fatty acids in the C16 - C22 range;

purifying said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product;

wherein said purifying causes impurities to be removed from said first intermediate product; and

wherein a White Alkane is produced.

73. A product, comprising:

a White Alkane;

wherein said White Alkane has carbon chains generally in a range of C10 to C100;

wherein said White Alkane has a viscosity in a range from 2 cSt to 1000 cSt at 40 °C;

wherein said White Alkane is made by a process comprising the steps of:

choosing a feed material, wherein said feed material is a tri-glyceride, di-glyceride, mono-glyceride, organic acid ester, organic acid, naturally occurring oil or material containing 50% or more of unsaturated fatty acid components including mono-, di-, and tri- unsaturated hydrocarbon chains, or a mixture of two or more of the above;

polymerizing said feed material using heat, a catalyst, or heat and a catalyst, prior to hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and prior to hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

hydro-decarboxylating said feed material;

hydro-deoxygenating said feed material;

separating a component from said feed material after hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and after hydro-deoxygenating said feed material; and

purifying said feed material after hydro-decarboxylating said feed material, and after hydro-deoxygenating said feed material.

74. The product of claim 73, further comprising:

wherein said separating step is accomplished by at least one of: solvent dewaxing, urea dewaxing, distilling, fractionating, fractional crystallization, or light fraction stripping said first intermediate product; and

wherein said purifying step is accomplished by at least one of: hydro finishing, applying sulfur trioxide, applying oleum, sulfuric acid washing, bauxite filtration, clay-gel extraction, bentonite clay filtration, palygorskite mineral filtration, kaolin clay filtration, or activated carbon filtration said first intermediate product.

75. The product of claim 74, wherein:

said White Alkane is an inert, chemically stable compound; and

said White Alkane is generally colorless, oily, almost tasteless, water-insoluble liquid, and said White Alkanes contains 50% or more renewable carbon.