Stability and Desired Attributes of Palm Olein in Deep Frying Applications : An Update.













Malaysian Palm Oil Council

Outline

- Frying Basics & Oil Deterioration
- Palm Base Frying Oil Attributes
- Blending & Trans Free Oils
- Frying Applications
- Summary



FryingProcess

Saueting Pan Frying Stir Frying **Shallow Frying** Deep Frying



What is Deep Frying Process???

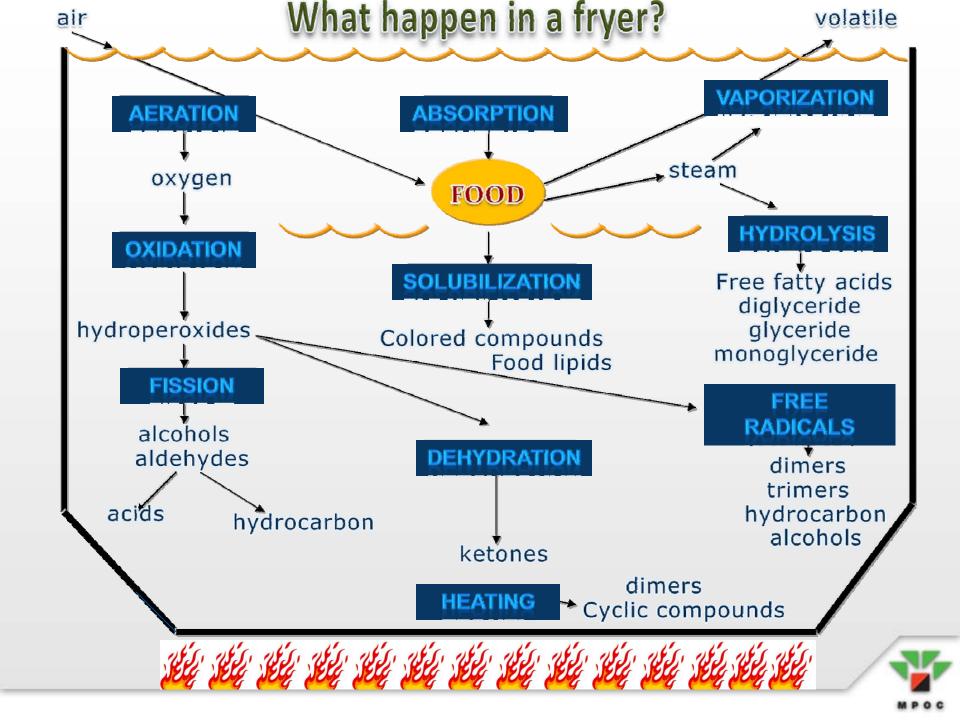






Definition: Deep Frying is a cooking process, with which water containing Foodstuff is immersed into edible oils at a temperature between 150 – 190 degree Celsius





Agents of Deterioration

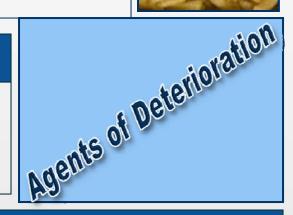
Polymerization

Reaction of fatty acids
creation of long chain molecule
Increase oil viscosity - less effective heat transfer
Cause increased oil absorption in fried products
produce gums which stick to fryer wall



Oxidation

Reaction of hot unsaturated oil with oxygen Give rise to off flavours (rancidity) Initiates polymerization





Hydrolysis

Action of water
Splitting of fatty acids
Creates FFA & reduces smoke point
Creates monoglucerides which stabilize foaming



What do we know about by products of oil deteriorations?

Total Polar Compounds

Free Fatty Acids (FA)

Dimeric and polymerized FA

Dimeric and polymerized triglycerides (TG)





TPM Volatile

Peroxides, monoglycerides, diglycerides Aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids

TPM Non-Volatile

Monomers, dimmers, trimers other high-molecular-weight compounds





Legislative Limits for Used Frying Oils

Country	Minimum	Maximum				
	Smoke pt %	Acid Value %	Free Fatty Acids %	Oxidised Fatty Acids %	T.P.M. %	Polymers %
Austria	170	2.5		1	27	
Belgium	170				25	10
Chile	170		2.5	1	25	
France					25	
Italy					25	
Netherlands		4.5				16
S. Africa					25	16
Spain					25	
Japan	170	2.5				
Finland	170	2.0			25	
Hungary					25	
Taiwan	170	2.0			25	

Sensory: Darkening, smoke, foaming, thickening, rancid taste.

Laboratory: Acidity, anisidine value, viscosity, total polar compounds, polymeric triglycerides.

Source : K. G Berger Frying Review



To Minimize Deterioration/breakdown

- Reduce the amount of water released into the frying fat (water is generally introduced from the food that is being fried).
- Use moderate frying temperature (the higher the temperature, the more rapid the rate of free fatty acid production).
- Fat turn overrate (the more rapid the replacement of used oil/fat with fresh, the slower the rate of free fatty acid development).
- Good Overall Frying Practice
- Use stable frying oils /fats



You can Choose Different Frying Medium?

Liquid oil

Sunflower oil

Soy bean oil

Groundnut oil

Cottonseed oil

Rapeseed oil

Olive Oil

Palm kernel olein

Coconut oil

Palm olein

Semi Solid Fat

Hydrogenated marine oil

Hydrogenated vegetableoil

Lard

Butter oil

Hard Fraction

Hard fraction butter oil

Hard fraction beef fat

Tallow

Palm stearin



Frying Oil



What can you expect

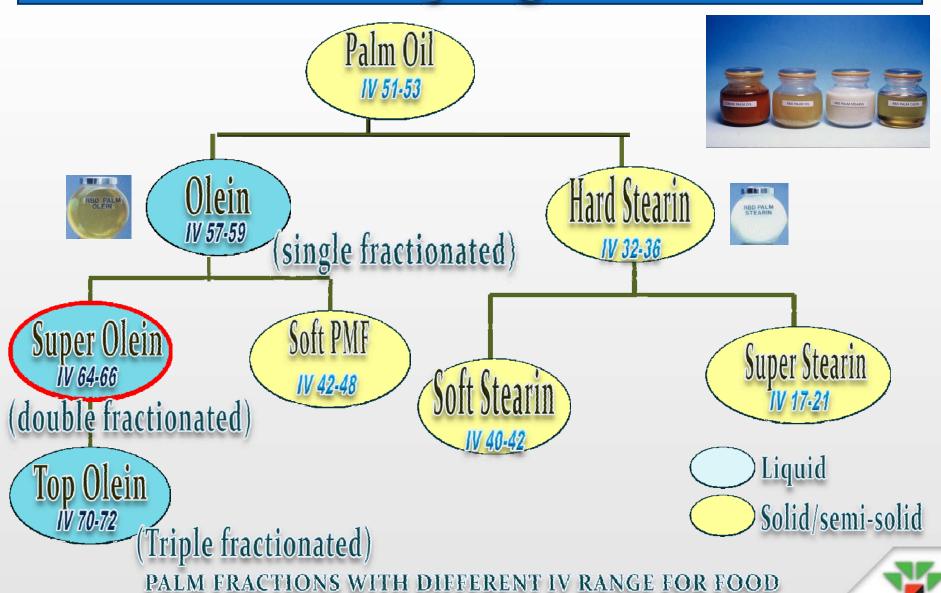




From Palm?



Versatile Frying Medium



TOP QUALITY

Typical specifications of palm olein for snack food frying

• FFA <0.05%

• PV <1

• M&I <0.1%

• COLOUR <3R

FLAVOUR
BLAND

SMOKE POINT 220-240C



Our Commitment



Choose Oil with high smokePoints, in other Words, those which do not break down at deep frying temperature and have high oxidative stability should be the oil of choice



















Typical example of Palm Based Frying Oil

JGQ™ Frying Oil From **JOMALINA**

Description

Guaranteed Quality (JGQ[™]) Frying Oil is produced from premium quality (PQ) Crude Palm Oil (CPO) which is specially produced from selected and segregated fruits from only a selective numbers of estates/ mills, followed by immediate processing with special handling. Give excellent frying stability.



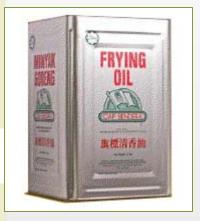
Deep frying.
Instant noodle frying.

- •High oxidative stability refined palm fats.
- •Longer shelf life and slower quality deterioration of finished products.
- •No Trans Fatty Acid.

Benefit

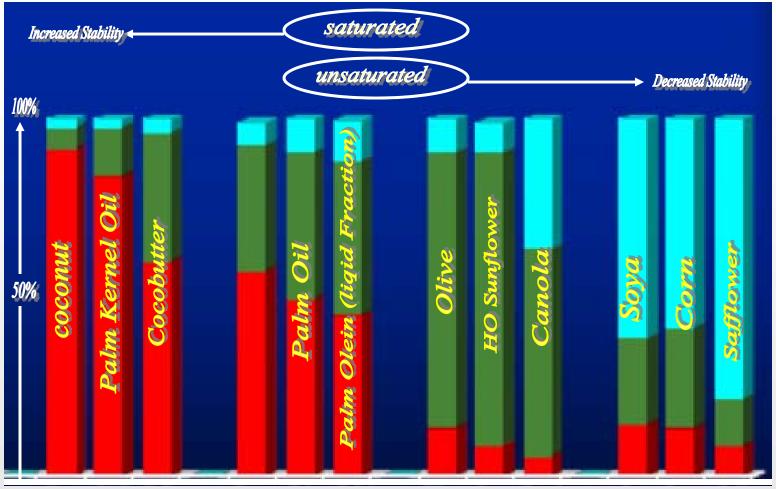
- •Guaranteed to be within speciation upon arrival of destinations
- •Cholesterol Free.
- •Rich in natural antioxidants (Tocopherols&Tocotrienols)

Courtesy : Sime Golden Jomalina





Relationship Between Stability & Saturation







Saturated



Not all saturated fats are cholestrolemic and they contributes significantly to stability of the frying oil.

PUFA are easily oxidized and are not recommended for deep frying



Palm Oil Fatty Acid profile

- Saturated/Unsaturated ratio = 1.0
- Myristic Acid C14:0 1% Sat
- Palmitic Acid C16:0 45% Sat
- Stearic Acid C18:0 4% Sat
- Oleic Acid C18:1 40% Mono Unsat
- Linoleic Acid C18:2 10% Poly Unsat

Balanced Fatty Acid profile



Tocopherol/Tocotrienol Content of Palm Oil (ppm)

		α Tocopherol	α Tocotrienol	γTocotrienol	σ Tocotrienol	Total
Crude Palm Oil	Mean (n=9) Range	162 136-241	165 90-205	324 273-439	81 67-94	774 635-890
Refined Palm Oil	Mean (n=3) Range	117 85-180	117 99-147	158 67-239	31 5-62	426 256-630
Refined Palm Olein	Mean (n=8) Range	141 107-163	152 131-177	218 113-293	49 28-68	561 478-673

An important function of the tocopherols/Tocotrienols is to protect the unsaturated fatty acid components of the oils from oxidation



Tocol Content and Unsaturation of some Refined Vegetable Oils

Oil	A PUFA%	B Tocol (mg/kg)	Ratio B/A
Palm Oil	10	498	50
Palm Olein	11	662	60
Rapeseed	38	271	7
Soyabean	60	1162	19
Sunflower	54	636	12
Groundnut	22	331	15

Palm oil and palm olein have a markedly higher proportion of tocols in relation to their poly-unsaturated acid content than other oils.

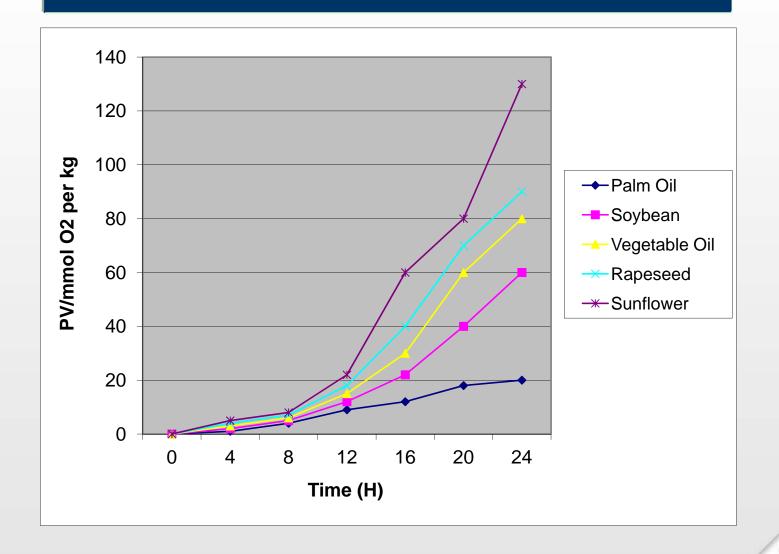
It is thought that this is an important factor in their exceptionally good resistance to oxidation at high temperature during frying.

Gapor, A.T., Berger, K.G., Hashimoto, T., Kato, H., Tanabe, K., Mamuro, H., Yamaoke, M. Effect of processing on the content and composition of tocopherols and tocotrienols in palm oil. In: Pushparajah, E., Rajadurai, M. eds.

Palm Oil Product Technology in the Eighties. Kuala Lumpur: Incorporated Society of Planters, 1983, pp145-156

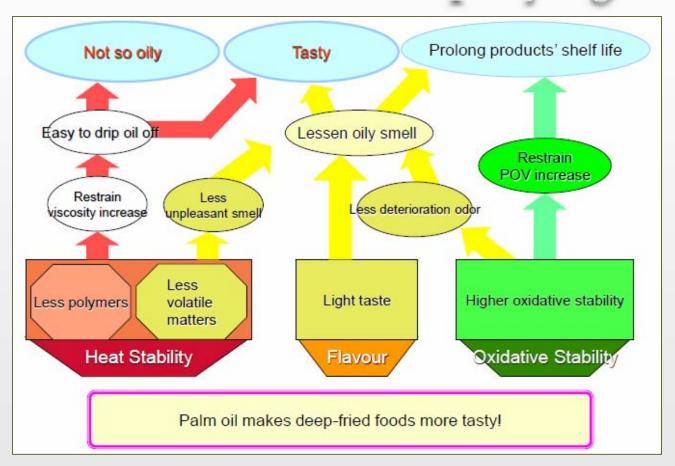


Oxidative stability of some oils (Oven test at 98 ° C)





Attributes of Good DeepFrying Oil



Courtesy: BK Tan, Nissin Ollio





Other Frying Attributes of Palm Oil

Neutral taste - Enhance natural flavor to fried food

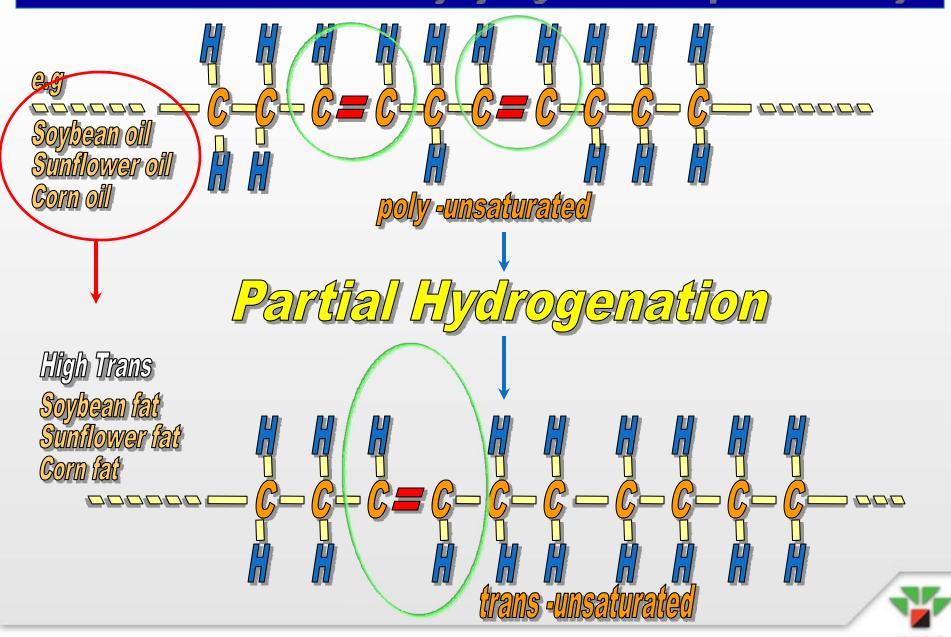
Very resistant to foaming

Maintains acceptable color after several frying cycle

Less Volatile Compound formed



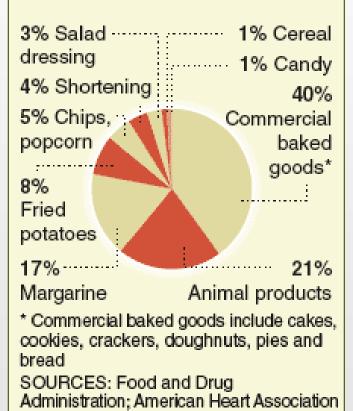
Fact: Most soft oils are Partially Hydrogenated to Improved Stability



Trouncing trans fat

New York City's board of health is poised to approve the nation's first ban on trans fats – harmful artificial oils that can be replaced with other ingredients.

Major food sources of trans fat for American adults



Current trend in food industry is to move away from trans fat

Banning of Trans Fat in Restaurants In Major Cities Across US

Courtesy: USFDA & American Heart Association

Palm Vs Rapeseed

	French	n fries	Crisps	
Oil	Polar Compounds	Taste Score	Polar Compounds	Storage Life
PO	22	7.2	20	>6 months
RSO	40	5.7	38	4 months
PO:RSO 50:50	32	6.2	30	5 months
HRSO	22	6.8	20	3 months
PO:POS:RSO 40:40:20	29	6.6	28	5 months

PO = palm olein (IV 56)

(H)RSO = (hydrogenated) rapeseed oil

POS = palm stearin (IV 48)

It was concluded that the quality of potato products fried in rapeseed oil / palm olein blends was superior to that using rapeseed oil alone.



Blending with Palm Oil to impart stability

GIVE TRANS FATS THE BOOT...



the Worlds
Top Three Fast Food Chains
use FryChef "in Europe!

INVEST IN THE BEST

- Lowest cost-in-use trans fat free frying oil
- Lasts up to 3 times longer than other trans fat free oils*
- Lower disposal costs bag-in-box recyclable packaging
- Lower labor cost fewer oil changes



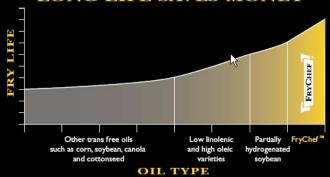
SAVES MONEY

HEALTHIER FRYING

- Non hydrogenated zero trans fats
- Cholesterol free

- Naturally high in Antioxidant Vitamin E
- No GM ingredients





GREAT TASTING FOOD

- Perfect for deep and shallow frying, roasting and sautéing
- Ideal for fries, chicken, fish and vegetables
- Odorless on food and odorless when cooking



Amount For Serving Galories 125 Calories I	iven Fet 12
5.0	afy Valence
Total Fat life	225
Saturated Fat 4g	295
Trans Fat thg	
Polyoniziurated Fat	3g
Monetonaturated Po	rt 7g
Chelesterel img	05
Sedium ()g	95
Protein Og	.0%
Vitamin E	245

FryChef" CASE SIZE:

4-gallon Bag-In-Box CASE WEIGHT: 31.6 lbs

A specially processed Palm Fruit Oil and Sunflower Oil CONTACT INFORMATION:



800-642-0088 frychef@parway.com www.frychef.com

IMPORTED BY: US Food Group.

US Food Group, Towson, MD 21204

The above figures are verified against Laboratory Ranchmat tests at 120°C (248°F) to bring oil to discard point. Source AarhusKarlshamn UK Ltd



Blending with Palm Oil to impart stability

SansTrans Fry PSF-30

A Cost Effective Way of Eliminating Trans Fat for Heavy Duty Frying



HEAVY DUTY – Totally eliminate trans fatty acids with a naturally stable palm olein & vegetable oil blend. Has a long fry life compared to other no trans oils.

COST EFFECTIVE – Our non trans 100% vegetable oil blend is readily available. And because it is a commodity oil, is cost effective.

RELY ON A GLOBAL LEADER – Loders Croklaan is one of the largest suppliers of palm oil and has provided solutions to the food industry for over a hundred years.

Deep Frying Applications

- French Fries -
 - Chicken -
- Seafood & Fish -
 - Vegetables -
 - Appetizers -

Advantages of SansTrans Fry PSF-30

- · No Trans Fats, Non hydrogenated
- Odorless and tasteless in finished products
- · Perfect for deep and shallow frying
- Long fry life
- · Healthier nutritional profile
- Liquid for easy measure and convenience

Call us 24/7 toll free at 1-800-605-4721 sanstransfoodservice@croklaan.com

www.croklaan.com



Palm Oil US Blend





Texas A&M FryTest.com Zero Trans Fat Cooking Contest







Five different palm olein blends participated in this contest and performed extremely well

Total Polar Materials % after 300 frying over 13 frying days = 11.8%

The oils did not change in sensory attributes except for light color. Very minor changes occurred during repeated heating and usage of the oils. There were no prominent change in odour and off flavors. These changes did not occur in this study indicating that these 10 oils (out of which 5 were palm olein blend) maintained quality during repeated frying for 13 days and that differences in French fries cooked in these 10 oils were not practically impacted in flavor, taste, texture or appearance



New Oil Traits (GMO) - Post Trans Era)

Fatty Acid	Oleic	Linoleic	Linolenic	Total
C atoms : double bonds	18:1	18:2	18:3	Saturate
Soybean Oil High Oleic Low Linolenic Commodity	80%	3%	3%	12%
	25%	56%	3%	15%
	23%	50%	7%	15%
Canola Oil High Oleic Low Linolenic Commodity	75%	14%	3%	7%
	65%	12%	4%	7%
	60%	20%	10%	7%
Sunflower Oil High Oleic Low Linolenic Commodity	82%	10%	1%	8%
	56%	33%	1%	9%
	20%	65%	1%	10%

Problems associated with GMO oils are mainly cost and consumer safety





Oil with US Patent to improve Cholesterol Ratio

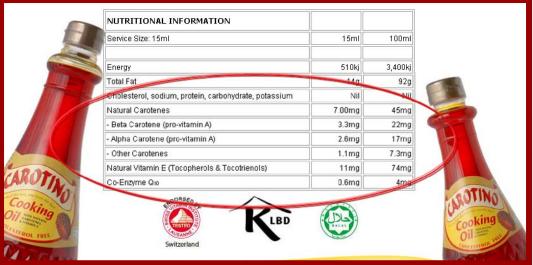


Nutritious & healthy Oil from Palm













Is frying in your kitchen a hassle? Does frying make your kitchen SMELLY, SMOKY and OILY? Do you struggle to get CRUNCHY & YUMMY Does your frying fried food with minimal oil turn DARK quickly? During frying, oil is continuously exposed to high temperatures (approximately 180°C) in the presence of food, air and water. This alters characteristics of the oil resulting in oxidization and darkening of the oil. Thus, the oil gets smoky and emits unpleasant odours. All these are signs of unhealthy trends!

The breakdown and oxidised products formed in the unstable frying oil escape into the atmosphere, and these gummy volatile compounds not only pollute your kitchen environment, but also very often stain and mess up your kitchen walls!

Cooking using palm oil however will not produce excessive smoking, spattering, foaming, and forms less gummy residues in the pans after cooking.

Equally bad if not worse, the non-volatile polar materials formed accumulate in the fried oil and these will spoil the quality and taste of the fried food, as well as nibble away at your health in the long-term!

A GOOD FRYING OIL like PALM OIL degrades slowly compared other cooking oils and minimizes the absorption of oil into foods.

Say goodbye to hassles, when frying with Palm Oil



Maleysis Pairs on healthy living with Palm Oil, visit us @ www.mpo

In your home kitchen





Commercial Applications of Deep Frying?













Food Manufacturing Industry
Snack Food - Chips, pretzels, peanuts
Instant Noodles/Ramen
Cooked/processed canned food
sardine, meat curries etc.











Deep Frying Applications







- Easily available
- Cost effective
- Can be Used for several cycles
- Robust
- Minimal Oil Absorption







Fast Food Chains



Snack Foods/Fried

- Fried in palm Oil
- Good Keeping Quality & Long Shelf Life
- High Oxidative Stability



- Potato chips
 - Pretzels
 - Peanuts
 - curls
 - Others















Processed Noodles/Ramen

- Fried in palm Oil
- Good Keeping Quality & Long Shelf Life
- High Oxidative Stability
- More economical & cost effective













Palm Oil in Instant Noodles

Country	Estimate Tonnage
China	500,000
Japan	120,000
South Korea	100,000
Indonesia	160,000
Taiwan	14,000
Thailand	29,000
Malaysia	7,000
Hong Kong	4,000
Singapore	4,000
United Kingdom	3,000
TOTAL	941,000



Source: MPOB Info Series no. 47. 1995

Summary



Stable - High Oxidative Stability

Nutritionally Balanced

Trans free

Halal

Non-GMO

Bland Taste = Carries the Flavor

Competitively priced
Palm Based Frying Oil Fulfilled this requirements



THANK YOU

