

Chemistry of Foods Margarine Lab



Margarine Lab (adapted from "Density", Chem Matters, Oct. 1990)

Many people use margarine as a replacement for butter in their diets. They are often trying to avoid the saturated fats often found in butter, as diets that are too high in saturated fats tend to result in heart disease.

Today we are going to get a chance to see the fat content of various types of margarine.

We are going to be calculating the densities and percent compositions of the different margarines. To do this, you will need two equations:

Dε	ensity =
%	Fat (by volume) =
	e will also use our knowledge of lipids and food labels to identify various "mystery" food oducts.
Pr	ocedure:
1.	Get the mass of a small beaker. Record that here:
2.	Obtain approximately 2-3 Tablespoons of your assigned margarine, put it into your beaker, and get the mass again. Record that number here:
3.	Using your data from step 1 and 2, determine the mass of your sample of margarine. Record it in the data table on the next page.
4.	Warm the beaker gently on a hot plate until the margarine melts. Once the margarine is melted,

- 4. Warm the beaker <u>gently</u> on a hot plate until the margarine melts. Once the margarine is melted, use "hot hands" to pour the mixture into a 100 mL graduated cylinder.
- 5. Let the graduated cylinder stand for about 10 15 minutes or until distinct layers between the fat (actually partially hydrogenated vegetable oil) and the water form.
- 6. Read the volume of each layer and fill in your data table below. Take time to think where would the oil be and where would the water be in the graduated cylinder? Which is more dense? *Have Mrs. Carlson check your numbers before you get rid of your margarine.*
- 7. Thoroughly wash your beaker and your graduated cylinder and return them to Mrs. Carlson.
- 8. Get data for the other 2 margarines that you did not do from the other groups.

Data	:
Dutu	•

Type of Margarine	Mass of	Total Volume of	Volume of Water	Volume of Oil
	<u>Margarine</u>	Margarine (mL)	<u>(mL)</u>	(<u>mL</u>)
	(grams)			
A				
В				
D				
С				

Calculations and Questions

1.	Calculate and record the density of each type of margarine. Show your work below:
	A
	В
	C

- 2. Which margarine (A, B or C) was the most dense?
- 3. Which type of fats tend to be more dense saturated or unsaturated?
- 4. Look at the saturated fat amounts on the food labels of the margarine in the classroom. Does it match your answer to #2? Explain why or why not this is the case.

5. Calculate	e and record the percent of fat/oil for each type of margarine. Show your work below:
A	
В	
С	
6. Which ha	s the greater density, fat/oil or H_2O ? How could you tell in your lab?
Extension	Questions
labels come	If this lab you will find the labels from six different food products. The six food product from peanut butter , butter , olive oil , margarine , light margarine , and American cheese six, peanut butter and American cheese are definitely different than butter and
1.	What is something you would find on a food label that peanut butter would be "high" in that butter, margarine, and light margarine wouldn't really have?
2.	Which label must be peanut butter, then?
3.	What is something you would find on a food label that cheese would be "high" in that butter and margarine wouldn't really have? (Hint: It's good for your bones and your teeth)!
4.	What label must be cheese, then?

5.	The remaining four food labels are from oil, margarine, light margarine or butter. Of these four food labels, only one is <i>naturally</i> a solid at room temperature. a. When something is a solid, what type of fat is it generally made up of?
	b. Where does this type of fat usually come from (plants or animals)?
	c. Which label (A-F) is predominantly made up of this type of fat, and the <i>only</i> food associated with your answer to part b?
	d. What is this label (olive oil, margarine, light margarine or butter)?
6.	Of your remaining three food labels, only one of these is a liquid. a. When something is a liquid, what type of fat is it generally made up of?
	b. Where does this type of fat usually come from (plants or animals)?
	c. Which label (A-F) is predominately made up of this type of fat? (Hint: Look at serving sizes for an extra clue)!
	d. What is this label (olive oil, margarine, light margarine or butter)?
7.	The remaining two products are made from soybean oil, but are sold as "solids" at room temperature. What process did these products need to go through to become a "solid?"

- 8. Crisco (shortening) undergoes the same process that is mentioned in #7. Many people *incorrectly* think that shortening and lard are the same thing. Explain why they are wrong. Where does shortening "come from" versus where does lard "come from?"
- 9. Look at your remaining two food labels. You should be able to distinguish one from the other now. Identify the last two labels (olive oil, margarine, light margarine or butter) below.

a.	Label	is	

- 10. Which food product would likely contain more saturated fats "stick" margarine or "tub" margarine? (Hint: Think about texture).
- 11. Explain *why* you chose the answer you did in #10. Your answer should include an explanation about the types of fat and their states of matter.

Label A

1	0		
Amount Per			
Calories 100 Calories from			- TANK TO THE TOTAL TO THE TANK TO THE TAN
		% D	aily Value'
Total Fat 11g			17%
Saturated Fa	at 3.5g		18%
Sodium 95m	g		4%
Total Carboh	ydrate 0g		0%
Dietary Fibe	er Og		0%
Protein 0g			
Vitamin A 10% Vitamin C			amin C 0%
Calcium 0%		VII	Iron 0%
Percent daily	value reflec	te "ae nacl	
	value relieu	to as pace	lageu
food.	rked with a	Kosher sv	mbol
food. Product is ma			
food. Product is ma *Percent daily	values are ba	sed on a 2	000 calorie
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily	values are ba values may your calorie r	sed on a 2 be higher o leeds:	,000 calorie r lower
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories:	sed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000	,000 calorie r lower 2,500
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on y Total Fat	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories: Less than	sed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000 65g	,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on Total Fat Sat Fat	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories: Less than Less than	sed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000 65g 20g	,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g 25g
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on y Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories: Less than Less than Less than	ssed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000 65g 20g 300mg	,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g 25g 300mg
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on the Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol Sodium	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories: Less than Less than	ssed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000 65g 20g 300mg	,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g 25g
food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on the Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol	values are ba values may your calorie r Calories: Less than Less than Less than	ssed on a 2 be higher o leeds: 2,000 65g 20g 300mg	,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g 25g 300mg

Label B

Amount Per	Serving	OCCUPATION AND THE OCCUPATION OF THE OCCUPATION	22-201-220-2	
Calories 100		Calories fro	om Fat 100	
		% D	aily Value	
Total Fat 11g	D2		17%	
Saturated Fat 7g			37%	
Trans Fat 0	<u>(,) </u>		400	
Cholesterol			10%	
Sodium 95mg Total Carbohydrate 0g Dietary Fiber 0g		4%		
			0%	
			0%	
Protein 0g				
Vitamin A 8%	ii.	Vit	amin C 0%	
Calcium 0%			Iron 0%	
Percent daily food. Product is ma		8	N.	
*Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on	values may	be higher o		
Total Fat	Less than		80g	
Sat Fat	Less than		25g	
Cholesterol Sodium	Less than Less than		300mg 2,400mg	

Label C

NUTRITION FACTS

Serving Size 1 tbsp (15mL) Servings Per Container about 95

Amount Per Serving Calories 120

Calories from Fat 120

% Dai	ly Value*
Total Fat 14g	22%
Saturated Fat 2g	10%
Trans Fat Og	
Polyusaturated Fat 8g	
Monounsaturated Fat 4g	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium Omg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 0g	0%
Protein 0g	
Not a significant source o	f dietary

fiber, sugars, vitamin A, vitamin C, Calcium, and iron.

Label E

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size Servings Per Container 24

Amount Per	Serving		
Calories 60	70	Calories f	rom Fat 40
		% D	aily Value*
Total Fat 4.5	g		7%
Saturated F	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		13%
Cholesterol	£)		5%
Sodium 230r			10%
Total Carboh			0%
Dietary Fibe Sugars 1g			0%
Protein 3g			
Vitamin A 2% Calcium 20%		Vit	amin C 0% Iron 0%
Percent daily food.	value reflect	ts "as pack	kaged"
*Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on	values may l	oe higher o	
Total Fat	Less than		80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol Sodium	Less than Less than	2,400mg	300mg 2,400mg

Label D

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 2 TBSP Servings Per Container 14

Amount Per	Serving		
Calories 190		Calories f	rom Fat 130
9		% E	aily Value*
Total Fat 16g	1		24%
Saturated F	at 2.5g		13%
Trans Fat 0g	9		
Cholesterol	0mg		0%
Sodium 140r	mg		6%
Total Carbol	ydrate 8g		3%
Dietary Fibe	er 2g		9%
Sugars 3g			
Protein 7g			
Vitamin A 0%	EŽ	V	tamin C 0%
Calcium 0%			Iron 4%
Percent daily food. Product is ma			
*Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on	values are ba values may	sed on a 2 be higher	2,000 calorie
Total Fat	Less than		80g
Sat Fat	Less than		259
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg

Label F

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 TBSP

Amount Per	Serving		
Calories 70	7.	Calories f	from Fat 70
		% D	aily Value*
Total Fat 7g		11%	
Saturated Fat 1.5g			8%
Trans Fat 1.	5g		
Cholesterol		0%	
Sodium 105r	mg	4%	
Total Carboh		0%	
Dietary Fibe	er Og		0%
Protein 0g			
		3.64	amin C 0%
Vitamin A 109	%	VII	
Vitamin A 109 Calcium 0%	%	VII	Iron 0%
	value reflect	s "as pacl	Iron 0% kaged"
Calcium 0% Percent daily food.	value reflect arked with a l values are ba values may b	s "as pack Kosher sy sed on a 2 be higher o	Iron 0% kaged" mbol. ,000 calorie
Calcium 0% Percent daily food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily depending on Total Fat	value reflect arked with a l values are ba values may b your calorie no Calories: Less than	s "as pack Kosher sy sed on a 2 be higher o eeds: 2,000 65g	Iron 0% kaged" mbol. ,000 calorie r lower 2,500 80g
Calcium 0% Percent daily food. Product is ma *Percent daily diet. Your daily	value reflect arked with a l values are ba values may b your calorie n Calories:	s "as pack Kosher sy sed on a 2 se higher o eeds: 2,000 65g 20g	Iron 0% kaged" mbol. ,000 calorie r lower 2,500

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.