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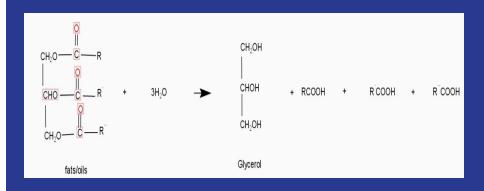
Physical Properties

- Physical state and solubility:-
- 1. Natural fats and oils are generally colourless, odourless and tasteless solids or liquids when pure.
- 2. They are largely soluble in organic solvents (benzene, chloroform and petroleum ether).
- Melting point:-
- 1) Fats containing a high proportion of saturated acif groups un glycerides have relatively high m. p. but the
- ——presence of unsaturated acid units lowers the m. p.

Preview troit 13 of glycerol.

Chemical Properties

Hydrolysis



Hydrolysis of alkalies gives rise to a mixture of salts of fatty acids and glycerol. Since, the salts of fatty acids thus formed are used as soap, alkaline hydrolysis is

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Saponification value

The number of mg of KOH required to completely sponify 1g of fat/oil.

The saponification value gives an idea about the molecular weight of fat/oil.

Smaller the saponification value, higher the molecular weight.

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