

アニューブラジル農場の湧水による豚脂溶解試験

Lard Dissolving Test of Brazil Water (Water from anew Brazil Farm)

<試験方法>

豚脂（ラード）をオイルレッドで赤色に着色し、白布に均一に塗布された布を作成し、2.5cm角に切断して試験布とした。試験水60ml試験布を入れ、一夜静置後、3分間激しく振り混ぜた後、水について着色を観察し、吸光度（濁りの度合い）と豚脂の含有量を測定する試験を、20℃、25℃、36.5℃の各温度で行った。

<Test Method>

In this test, lard was stained red with red oil and spread uniformly on a piece of linen; the linen was cut into 2.5 cm squares; a square was put into test water; the test water was allowed to stand over night and then shaken vigorously for 3 minutes; the extent of coloring of the water was observed; and the absorbance (turbidity) and lard content of the water were measured. The test was conducted at temperatures of 20°C, 25°C, and 36.5°C.

<試験結果>

<Results>

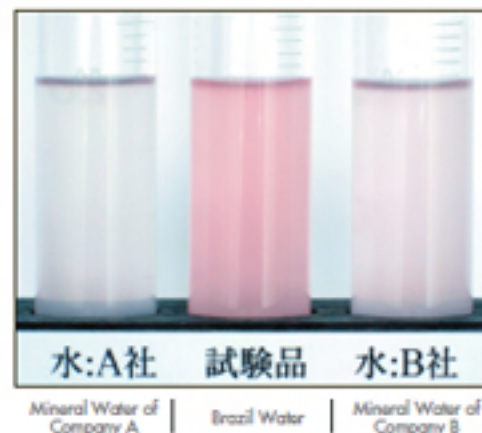
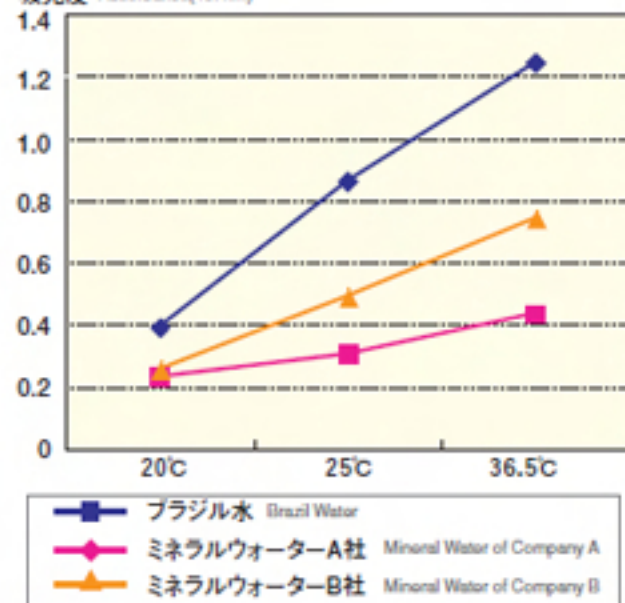
吸光度の比較

Differences in Absorbance After Lard Immersion

吸光度の差

Differences of absorbance

吸光度 Absorbance(457nm)



| 温度 Temperature | ブラジル水 Brazil Water | ミネラルウォーターA社 Mineral Water of Company A | ミネラルウォーターB社 Mineral Water of Company B |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 20°C | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| 25°C | 0.86 | 0.3 | 0.49 |
| 36.5°C | 1.24 | 0.43 | 0.74 |

この試験で吸光度は水の濁りの度合いを表し、豚脂が溶けて濁りが大きいほど高い数値を示しています。36.5℃において、ブラジル水がA社に比べて、約2.9倍、B社に比べて約1.7倍濁っていました。

In this test, absorbance expresses the turbidity of the water: the greater the turbidity after the lard dissolves, the higher the absorbance value. Thus, at 36.5°C, the Brazil Water was approximately 2.9 times more turbid than the water of Company A and approximately 1.7 times more turbid than the water of Company B.