Cooking Oil Guide

This cooking oil chart includes the highest quality oils best used in cooking. Higher quality oil equals more nutrition and flavor.

For high temperature cooking, select cooking oil with a high smoke point. Heating an oil above its smoke point produces toxic fumes and harmful free radicals. Usually the more refined the oil the higher the smoke point. High quality oils tend to have lower smoke points and contain more flavor and nutrition.

| Oil | Smoke Point | Uses |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Pumpkin Seed Oil | 320°F | Best used for no heat cooking; dressings, dips |
| Walnut Oil (Unrefined) | 320°F | Salad dressings Add to cold dishes to enhance flavor |
| Organic Virgin Coconut Oil | 350°F | Low to medium heat cooking, sautéing, salad oils/dressings Substitute for processed oils/butters |
| Red Palm Oil (Virgin, Unrefined) | 350°F | Medium heat cooking, sautéing and frying, cooking/drizzling on popcorn |
| Extra Virgin Olive Oil | 375°F | Low to medium heat cooking, sautéing, salad oils/dressings Substitute for processed vegetable oils |
| Macadamia Nut Oil | 390°F | Low heat cooking, sautéing, salad dressings |
| Almond Oil | 420°F | Medium-high heat cooking, sautéing, frying |
| Grapeseed Oil | 420°F | Medium-high heat cooking, sautéing, grilling Mild flavor |
| Sesame Oil | 450°F | High heat cooking, deep frying |
| Avocado Oil | 520°F | High heat cooking, sautéing, frying |