

# Working with Compounds

COCOA &  
CHOCOLATE

## Compound Definition

A compound can be defined as a confectionery product with a vegetable fat replacement for cocoa butter, usually hydrogenated palm kernel oil. For example, in a chocolate-flavored compound, cocoa is used in place of chocolate liquor and the cocoa butter is replaced with a vegetable fat. Compounds offer a variety of colors and flavors and also offer a greater variety of functionality.

## Compound Storage

Compounds should be stored in a cool, dry, odorless room at 60-70° F. Relative humidity should be below 50%. The room should be well-vented and products should be stored off of the floor. Do not refrigerate or freeze because this will cause condensation to form and will make the compound thicken when melted.

## Melting Compound

### *Microwave Method*

These instructions are based on a 600 watt microwave. Microwaves vary, so the proper heat settings must be determined before beginning. It is recommended that the microwave be used at 50% power until the proper temperature is determined.

1. Place one pound of confectionery compound wafers or chunks in a microwaveable plastic container for one minute.
2. Stir product as much as possible.
3. Return to microwave for 15 to 30 second intervals until melted to 115-120° F. Stir between intervals. Be careful not to overheat.
4. Cool product to 92-98° F to begin moulding or dipping.

### *Double Boiler Method*

1. Heat two cups of water to 140° F. Throughout the melting process, keep the water at a temperature between 130 and 150° F. Water at this temperature will be hot enough to melt the coating but not hot enough to burn a hand.
2. Place one pound of confectionery compound wafers or chunks in a double boiler over the water.
3. Stir the product until it is completely melted.
4. Keep water away from the product and bring it slowly to a temperature of 115-120° F.
5. Stir compound frequently and prevent all moisture (steam vapor) from reaching the product.
6. Cool compound to 92-98° F for moulding or dipping.

## Moulding with Compound

All moulds should be at room temperature and totally dry.

1. Melt compound coating completely in the microwave or over a double boiler.
2. Cool product to 92-98° F.
3. Pour melted coating into moulds. Tap moulds on a table several times to remove air bubbles.
4. Place the moulds in a cooling tunnel at 45-55° F or a refrigerator until set.
5. Mould will release when turned over and tapped. If not, return to cooling tunnel or refrigerator for an additional two minutes; repeat as necessary. Remember that larger moulds will take longer to cool.

## Decorating with Compound

1. Heat compound until it reaches a thin, workable consistency.
2. Use a paint brush or pastry bag to decorate directly into the mould. Let each type of compound dry before adding a new coating so they do not run together.
3. If coating gets too thick, reheat in a water bath or microwave.

Only oil-based flavorings should be used with compound coatings. A water-based flavor will cause the coating to thicken and create lumps.

## Tips for Hand Dipping

1. Cream centers work best when the room temperature is 65° F.
2. Nuts, pretzels, cookies and fruits work best at room temperature.
3. Cool on wax paper in refrigerator or cool room.

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