SKIPPING SEED OILS **COULD IMPACT YOUR HEAL?**

Seed oils are often misunderstood, but they play an important role in a healthy diet. Here's why they deserve a spot in your kitchen:

Your Body Needs **ESSENTIAL FATS**

Seed oils like soybean, canola, safflower, and grapeseed are predominantly composed of essential fatty acids like omega-6 (linoleic acid) and omega-3 (alpha-linolenic acid).

Your body can't make these on its own,

These fats may help support everything from brain function² to skin health.³

Lower Risk of **TYPE 2 DIABETES**

Seed oils may also help with blood sugar management. Studies suggest that people who replace saturated fats with polyunsaturated fats tend to have better insulin sensitivity and a lower risk of developing type 2 diabetes.7-

HEART HEALTH BENEFITS

Swapping out saturated fats (like butter or coconut oil) for seed oils can help lower "bad" LDL cholesterol and reduce your risk of heart disease.4

The U.S. FDA recognizes soybean, canola, corn, and olive oils for their heart-protective benefits.5

Randomized controlled trials that replaced saturated fat with polyunsaturated vegetable oil reduced the risk of coronary heart disease by nearly

That's a big deal for long-term heart health. $^\circ$

SUPPORT OVERALL HEALTH

Linoleic acid lowers cholesterol levels and is associated with a decreased risk of heart disease.

THE BOTTOM LINE:

Seed oils aren't just cooking ingredients—they're important sources of nutrients your body needs to stay healthy. When consumed as part of a balanced diet, they can play a key role in protecting your heart, managing blood sugar, and supporting overall wellness.



- 1 https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/circulationaha.108.191627.
- 2 https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4350958/#B5
- 3 https://lpi.oregonstate.edu/mic/health-disease/skin-health/essential-fatty-acids#:~:text=Skin%20sensitivity,-A%20few%20intervention&text =In%20one%20placebo%2Dcontrolled%20trial.)%20(62%2C%2064).
- 4 https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/375034.
- 5 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-101/subpart-E/section-101.83
- 6 https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/cir.0000000000000510.
- 7 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6783415/.
- 8 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20127308/. 9 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18042359/.
- 10 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10889798/. 11 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7926311/.
- 12 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16132958/.
- 13 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16895896/.
- 14 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31182488/. 15 Zhang Y, Chadaideh KS, Li Y, et al. Butter and Is Zanag Y, Chadaiden KS, Li Y, et al. Butter and plant-based oils intake and mortality. JAMA internal medicine 2025 doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2025.0205 [published Online First: 2025/03/06].
- 16 Zhao B, Gan L, Graubard BI, et al. Plant and Animal Fat Intake and Overall and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality. JAMA Intern Med. 2024;184(10):1234–1245. doi:10.1001 /jamainternmed.2024.3799.