savon au pho Created by bazookatz	Service provided by Majestic Mountain Sage http://www.thesage.com © 1996-2008 Majestic Mountain Sage, All Rights Reserved					
Liquids For the size of fat batch that you are using, we recommend that you use approximately 150 to 225 milliliters of liquid. Please Note: When using a ready made lye solution, use at least the recommended amount of liquid. With some lye solutions, you will need to top off the lye with additional water. Substract the amount of the lye solution from the recommend liquid amount for the amount of additional water to add. If the amount of the lye solution is greater than the recommended liquid amount, just use the lye solution without additional liquid. WARNING: Always add your solid form lye, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, to the liquid. If the	Fats & Oils			Lye Table (NaOH)		
	Fat	Amount (grams)		30% w/w solutions		
	Canola Oil	132	22.00	% Lye		
	Castor Oil	30	5.00	excess fat	Amount (grams)	
	Coconut Oil	186	31.00	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	303.59 300.55	
	Peanut Oil	90	15.00	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 1\\\hline 2\\\hline \end{array}$	297.52	
	Tallow	162	27.00	3	294.48	
	Total Weight	600		4	291.44 288.41	
liquid were added to the solid form lye a violent reaction	weight			6	285.37	
could result. This means you could have a "volcano"				7	282.34	
erupt out of your container.				8	279.30	
				9	276.27	
				10	273.23	

0% to 4% excess fat range: Proceed with caution! We do not recommend this unless actual saponification values are known and used.

5% to 8% excess fat range: This is the range we use most often.

9% to 10% excess fat range: Creates a softer soap because of the amount of excess fat.

**DISCLAIMER:** Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained here is accurate. However due to differing conditions, tools, and individual skills we cannot guarantee the information is applicable in your situation. We are not responsible for any injuries, losses, or other damages that may result from the use this information available here.

Always wear protective goggles, gloves and other safety clothing when handling sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide. Refer to the appropriate MSDS for complete details.

## Notes

à la trace 30 mL de jus dherbes (menthe, coriandre, ciboulette) 2 cuillère à soupe de menthe séchée 2 cuillère à soupe de riz moulu

## **Basic Soapmaking Instructions**

- While wearing safety goggles and neoprene gloves, combine solid lye and liquid, stir well. Set aside and allow to cool (100° F to 125° F). This is best done outside while you are standing upwind.
- Combine oils and heat gently. Once the fats and oils are melted allow the temperature to drop to

 $100^\circ\,F$  to  $125^\circ\,F.$ 

- Combine lye solution and melted oils. Be careful not to splash while combining the mixtures. Stir until the mixture traces. If tracing takes more than 15 minutes, which it often does, stir for the first 15 minutes, then stir for 5 minutes at 15 minute intervals. Tracing looks like a slightly thickened custard, not instant pudding but a cooked custard. It will support a drop, or your stir marks for several seconds. Once tracing occurs...
- Pour raw soap into your prepared molds. After a few days the soap can be turned out of the mold. If the soap is very soft, allow it to cure for a few days to firm the outside.
- Cut soap into bars and set the bars out to cure and dry. This will allow the bar to firm and finish saponification. Place the bars on something that will allow them to breathe.

	Current <b>B</b>	Batch	tch Resize		d Batch		
	600		600		Grams		
Е	dit Recipe	Resize Recipe			New Recip	be	