

savon quinoa lavendin

Created by bazoosavon

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Liquids

lessive de soude

For the size of fat batch that you are using, we recommend that you use approximately **208 to 312 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. Subtract 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 liquid were added to the solid form lye a violent reaction could result. This means you could have a "volcano" erupt out of your container.

Fats & Oils

Fat	Amount (grams)	% in recipe
Canola Oil	83	9.96
Castor Oil	83	9.96
Coconut Oil	250	30.01
Olive Oil	250	30.01
Palm Oil	167	20.05
Total Weight	833	

Lye Table (NaOH) 30% w/w solutions

% excess fat	Lye Amount (grams)
0	418.59
1	414.41
2	410.22
3	406.03
4	401.85
5	397.66
6	393.48
7	389.29
8	385.11
9	380.92
10	376.73

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

4 glaçon de lait de quinoa dilué dans les huiles
 à la trace
 2 cuillères à soupe de quinoa
 3 squizz de miel liquide (2cuillère à soupe de miel)

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° F to 125° 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 Batch	Resized Batch	
833	833	Grams

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