

Making Melt & Pour Soap Glycerin Soap

Why use Melt and Pour Soap?

- These soap bases are very easy to use.
- Soaps set and are ready to use in a matter of hours.
- They can be moulded and designed into endless colours, shapes and designs allowing your imagination to run wild.
- Transparency of the clear soap bases allow for all kinds of layering and additive effects.
- No specialist equipment is required.
- · Great foaming and cleansing.
- · Fun activity for all ages

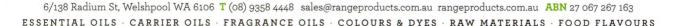
What equipment/ingredients will I need?

- M&P Soap Base
- · Essential oil or cosmetic grade fragrance
- Food colouring or cosmetic colouring
- Soap moulds or some sort of mould to pour soap into.
- · Sharp knife
- · Glass or Pyrex bowl or jug
- Spoons for mixing
- Scales if following a recipe
- · Microwave or Saucepan of water

Steps for making soaps:

- Cut Soap Base into rough cubes. (Weigh if following a recipe)
- Place cubes into glass bowl/jug
- Either place bowl over a saucepan of simmering water on a low heat or cover with cling film and put in the microwave for approx. 1 minute per 500g.
- Stir occasionally to encourage melting.
- Once completely melted add colour, scent and any other additives and stir gently.
- Pour the mixture into your chosen mould(s)
- Allow soap to set for 6-8 hours. Remove from mould and enjoy.







Moulds

When you are satisfied with your soap, gently pour it into a mould. You can use jelly moulds to form your soaps, or candy moulds to create miniature guest soaps. A clean milk carton is great for making square soaps, or use a clean tuna can for a round soap. It's amazing how many items round the house can be turned to good use as soap moulds.



So many things can be used as a soap mould. Milk cartons, dessert pots, silicone cupcake moulds, children's sand toys, plastic honey jars, PVC pipe, chip tubes, shoe boxes, bottles and sardine tins are just a few examples!

Additives

- Once the soap has melted, you can add colouring such as food colour, skin safe pigments or micas. Add a little at a time while stirring until you are satisfied with the colour.
- Cosmetic fragrances or essential oils can be added for scent. We recommend 1-2% so 1-2ml per 100g of soap base used. Always research chosen essential oils thoroughly before choosing to use them in any skin product.
- When adding suspended ingredients such as powders, petals or exfoliants to the soap, allow soap to cool down as much as possible (around 40-50°C) to reduce sinking.
- If adding whole fresh ingredients such as fruit slices, herb leaves or flower petals soak them in glycerin first to reduce discolouration.
- Small amounts of extra carrier oils or butters can be added. We recommend no more than 5-6g per 500g soap base though as adding too much can result in a soft bar with reduced lather
- Goats milk powder can be added at around 1-2 tbsp/ 500g
- Honey can be added at 1tsp/500g





Tips:

- Glycerin soap will melt like butter over low heat; you do not need a high heat to achieve
 melting. Stir while soap is melting and remove from heat the moment the soap has liquified.
 Do not let soap heat up over 70 degrees celsius, it becomes sticky and lumpy and difficult
 to work with. Over heating will also cause loss of transparency in clear soaps.
- Wrap bars and store in a cool dry place until ready to use to avoid sweating.
- Once poured, mist spray the top with a small amount of alcohol to remove bubbles.
- If using a mould with details, mist spray mould with alcohol before you pour to avoid bubbles in the pattern.
- If using powder colours such as mica, dissolve in glycerin and add as a liquid for a more even spread.
- When suspending additives remember that the finer it is the easier it is to suspend.
 So for example, if you want to add oatmeal, put it into a food processor until it is a fine powder before adding it to the liquid and there is less chance of it sinking.
- If your soap is stuck in the mould, try freezing it for 30mins. The mould contract and then expand away from soap as it warms up to room temperature. You can speed this up by gently warming it with a hair dryer or with warm water.
- Unwanted ff cuts can be saved and inlaid into new clear soap bars for fun, colourful effects.

Caution:

Hot Melt and pour soap liquid can hurt of splashed on skin and fragrances/essential oils can cause irritation, so children should be under adult supervision at all times.

