



Luxurious Lard Soap



10-12 bars



1 hour



INGREDIENTS

- 9.32 oz distilled water
- 4.16 oz lye (100% sodium hydroxide)
- 32 oz lard
- 1 oz essential or fragrance oil (optional)



SUPPLIES

- Soap mold(s)
- Immersion blender
- Small Pyrex/Stainless steel bowl
- Large Pyrex/Stainless steel bowl
- Stainless steel saucepan for melting lard
- Digital scale
- Thermometer (digital, infrared, or candy thermometer)
- Spoons for measuring
- 2 Rubber spatulas
- Sharp knife or soap cutter
- Plate or cup to place spatulas
- Safety mask, goggles and gloves



DIRECTIONS

Get Ready!

1. Read over our Safety Precautions first!!
2. Wear goggles and gloves!
3. Gather all your supplies: ingredients, equipment, safety equipment. Prepare your workstations.
4. Measure all the ingredients. Don't start the recipe without having everything ready and reading through the instructions!
5. The essential or fragrance oil is optional. It adds scent to your soap.

Prepare the lye solution.

1. Put on your gloves, eye gear and mask.
2. Pour the distilled water into the small stainless steel bowl. Slowly add the lye to the water, mixing slowly with a rubber spatula. Never add the water to the lye or you'll have a volcano!
3. Allow the lye mixture to cool to around 110°F.

Heat the Oils.

1. While the lye is cooling, warm the lard over low heat in a stainless steel saucepan until melted, stirring occasionally.
2. Pour the melted lard into the large stainless steel bowl. Use a spatula to make sure you scrap out every bit.

Make the soap batter.

1. Once the lye mixture has cooled to 110°F and is of similar temperature to the lard (within 10°F), carefully and slowly add the lye to the oils, stirring gently.
2. Use an immersion blender (stick blender) to combine the soap batter until it thickens and turns opaque (reaches trace). It should look like a thin pudding and leave a trail when pulled out of the batter.

Add essential oils.

1. Once your soap batter has reached trace, add your essential oil or fragrance and stir to combine.

Molding and Curing

1. Pour the soap batter into your molds. Shape with a spoon or stick if you would like a dramatic appearance on the top. Cover with a lid.
2. Let it set for 24 hours. It is still caustic at this point.

DIRECTIONS

3. As for all your equipment and utensils. Gather them all together. I put a DO NOT TOUCH sticky note on mine, and let them set for 2 or 3 days. At this point you can safely wash them in your sink and they are really easy to clean up.
4. After 24 hours, unmold and cut into 1 inch bars. Do not wait more than 48 hours or your soap may be too hard to cut.
5. Place the soap on a tray or mat in a safe place to cure for 4 to 6 weeks.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Protect Yourself

1. Lye or caustic soda is an alkaline chemical that can cause chemical burns on any exposed part of the human body. Its reaction with water also generates chemical vapors that **MUST NOT** be breathed
2. Always use protective goggles, protective gloves and a mask.
3. Wear clothing and shoes that completely cover the skin.
4. Mix the water with lye in a ventilated place, preferably near an open window, under your stove fan or in the outdoors. Always use your mask.
5. Always pour the lye (granules) into the water and **NEVER** the opposite. It can cause the lye to erupt – a volcano effect. **NEVER** use hot water – the volcano effect will be even worse.
6. Handle soap always with gloves, even in solid state, for at least 48 hours. Lye is present in soap for the most part of it until saponification finishes.
7. If a little bit of soap or lye involuntarily reaches a portion of the skin, wash the affected area immediately in abundant cold water.
8. Keep pets and children out of reach of soap batter and dirty equipment during soap production.
9. Never use utensils in aluminium or metal. They can react with lye, destroy your equipment, and contaminate/spoil the soap. Stainless steel is the only exception.
10. About plastics, many are ok as long as they are heat-resistant, but prefer silicone when possible.