

Dr. GRACE E HOLLOWAY, Ph.D.

# CREATING SOAP ART



**DRAFT EDITION**

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• WELCOME •

# INTRODUCTION-Soapening Comments :)



I want to help you make beautiful handmade soap. My desire is to help you skip quickly to success with the least amount of wasted time and money by giving you the benefits of what I have learned. I do not intend to cover topics you can easily find elsewhere on YouTube or in books. I will, however, tell you the resources that I found to be the most useful to me in my soap making journey.





The Soap Queen does an excellent job in her videos on the basics and safety of cold process soap making. If you are brand new to cold process soap making, I recommend that you watch her 4 videos before you continue. You can view her 4 episode videos here **.To open the links in a new tab or window, right click on the links.** My two favorite soap making books are:

“Smart Soapmaking” by Anne L. Watson and

“The Everything Soapmaking Book” by Alicia Grosso

but you do not need these books to understand what I will show you.

In my journey, after learning the basics, I wanted to learn how to reliably make beautiful soap. I spent (and wasted) a lot of money on unreliable soap colorants, molds that I never use, fragrances that changed my soap into ugly colors and useless tools for soap making. I wish I had known then what I know now in terms where to purchase the best supplies and how to combine them to produce beautiful, fragrant soap art. It would have saved me so much time and money and the disappointment I suffered when I made ugly soap! You soap makers know just what I mean when I talk about that disappointment!

I will give you hyperlinks to where you can purchase the ingredients and equipment. I do not get paid in any way when you click on these links. I am just providing this information for your convenience. These links may change in the future if I find sources I like better for some reason. I would have loved to have had such links when I was first starting to make soap so that is why I put them in for you! But please, I encourage you to shop around to find the best ingredients at the best price for your location. “Google” everything and do your own research! You may find a better or cheaper or closer source which you should use by all means. Also, what I offer to you is just what I have found works best for me. You may differ in your preferences with respect to molds, etc. That is fine. I am only offering my perspectives for you to consider.

Join me on a journey where you will learn how to harness the many phases and properties of cold process soap to create beautiful artistic soap. I am certain that you will surprise yourself with what you can do once you know how. Let's get started! **Right click on a link below to open a new tab or window:**

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• CHAPTER 1 •

# MY FAVORITE SHEA SILK COLD PROCESS SOAP RECIPE



**Dove Embed made from Soap on Shea Silk Canvas Soap**

In this chapter, I will show you how to make the soap I use for most of my artistic soap. This Shea Silk recipe makes a silky smooth bar with a nice lather that leaves your skin moisturized and soft. The low percentage of water also means that it doesn't need to cure for as long as many other cold process soaps. The following links are for your convenience, but shop around to find the best prices and ingredients for you.



## Ingredients:

1. 18 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 18 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 15.15 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 13.7 oz of Filtered Water
5. 7.2 oz of Food Grade NaOH
6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
7. 1 Tablespoon Jojoba Oil or Organic Jojoba oil added after trace



- The Recipe -**Right Click on ingredients to open new window or tab**•



## My Favorite Shea Silk Soap Recipe

I tried many soap recipes and gave untold bars of soaps to friends and family members to test before I settled on my favorite recipe. The soap made from this recipe has been my favorite and the favorite of everyone who has tried my soaps. It is NOT the least expensive recipe, but my first priority when deciding on a recipe was to make a top quality soap that I loved to use and was good for my skin. My second goal was to learn how to make that healthful soap beautiful. One friend told me that after she started using this soap, her husband remarked, unprompted, that her skin was softer. She said he didn't know about her new soap when he made the comment. She then told me with a smile that she never wanted to use another soap again!



Over time, my family members have become connoisseurs of soap. If I give them soap from another recipe, even if they don't know it is a different recipe, they seem to be able to tell the difference and politely point out that they don't like it as well and usually say because it is less moisturizing.

Of course, any soap recipe can be used to make art soap! However, you just have to be aware that different soap recipes will behave differently. That is totally ok and workable, just be ready to adjust the techniques I present to fit your soap as you learn through experience how your soap behaves. The principles and techniques I present in this book will be useful no matter which recipe you choose. I would like to add that you might consider lowering the percent water in your recipe to be about the same as mine, at least try it once. Over time I have come to realize that the relatively low percentage of water DOES help slow trace and I will try to explain my over simplified hypothesis of why this may be. The water contains or dissolves the Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH). When you mix the lye mixture with the oils and butter mixture, NaOH must react chemically with the oils and butters to produce soap. So the oils must meet NaOH to make soap. Imagine the tiny water/lye bubbles when you first mix the oils with it. An oil molecule will want to bond with an NaOH molecule. If that happens, then that big soap molecule sort of blocks the next oil molecule from bonding with the next NaOH in that tiny bubble. If there is more water, then the NaOH molecules aren't packed together as closely so the oil can reach and react with greater ease. So I think the soap molecules block the boundary between the oils and Lye. More water increases the surface area of the bubbles. This is just an hypothesis, not fact.

I use organic and non-organic ingredients interchangeably. I tend to use the organic for a richer, more moisturizing soap. When I use the organic ingredients, I have to choose the proper fragrance to go with and mask some of the strong, unrefined shea butters' odor and a good color scheme to compliment the dark green oil. I personally think the soap bar quality is slightly better with the completely organic ingredients, but organic shea butter and olive oil simply don't work well with some color or fragrance schemes. By the way, not all organic shea butters have a strong fragrance. Some smell nuttier than others. At the time of the writing of this book, Bulk Apothecary's organic Shea butter does not smell as strongly to me as many others I have tried. Speaking of fragrance schemes, fragrance is a very important factor influencing which soaps a person will choose. I have found that no matter how beautiful a soap is, if a person dislikes the fragrance, they don't want it. However, as long as a person doesn't dislike a fragrance, they will be influenced most by soap's appearance if it is beautiful. I believe that it is more important to have a fragrance that is liked then to have one that "matches" the soap in the traditional sense. When it is possible, I try to match the scent with the colors. Yellow for lemon and so on. However, I don't let it rule me. If I want to make a beautiful ocean scene with blues and whites and pale yellow skies, and I know that the people likely to use the soap prefer a lemon fragrance, then I will make it lemon.



## • The Recipe in Percentages •

### Ingredients:

1. 35% Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 35% Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 30% of Organic Shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 26.7 % Filtered Water as a percent of oil weight
5. 34.4 % Lye Concentration ( Food Grade NaOH)
6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
7. 1.91 Water:Lye ratio
8. Superfat /discount - 6.5%
9. Fragrance or Essential oil- usually about 0.5
10. 1 Tablespoon Jojoba Oil or Organic Jojoba oil added after trace or sometimes to the fragrance and or essential oils.

If you would like to calculate the recipe in grams, you can plug these values into the soap calculator : <http://soapcalc.net/calc/soapcalcWP.asp>

If I had to pick one “secret ingredient” for my soap, it would be Jojoba oil. I sometimes use clear Jojoba oil for my art soaps because it doesn’t add color, but usually I will use yellow Jojoba oil (either pesticide free or organic) because it is less expensive and because I believe it is even better for your skin. I add it after trace or at least as late as possible. My hope is that after trace, most of the oils and butters have joined with the sodium hydroxide in the soap solution especially since this basic recipe is already super fatted. So after trace is reached, adding more oil will hopefully result in that oil remaining free to lubricate the skin in the final bar of soap. I know that the chemistry is complicated and that there must still be free lye available because the pH is still so high, but that said, it does seem to make a more moisturizing bar. Jojoba oil is really a wax that is very similar to human sebum-the natural substance produced by your body to lubricate and waterproof you skin. Jojoba oil is used by people with acne because it does not clog your pores and it seems to inhibit excess production of sebum by your body. I have found that this oil is an excellent moisturizer and that it makes my skin look younger.

In the upcoming video, I show how I make my favorite Shea Silk soap in my kitchen, and how I mix it to emulsion. When I speak about mixing to emulsion, I mean to mix the soap just to the point where the oils and lye won’t separate. This is the first step in making most of my artistic cold process and cold process/oven process soaps.



**Equipment I use to make my basic soap recipe-** *Right click to open in a new tab or window.*



**Any plastic or stainless steel container can be used to measure your oils and butters into. I prefer to use a stainless steel pan for the lye water in case I want to speed cooling by placing it into an ice water bath. Any stick blender will work for mixing and the scale can be any that measures repeatably to 1 gram or 0.05 oz.**

**Steps I take to make a batch of my Shea Silk Recipe:**

1. Measure 18 oz of Coconut oil into a microwaveable container on a scale that measures to 1 g or 0.05 oz with very good repeatability. Repeatability means that if you weigh the same item over and over, the scale shows the same number.)
2. Tare the scale to zero then add 15.15 oz of Shea Butter
3. Tare the scale to zero, then add 18 oz of Olive oil
4. Heat the Oil and Butter mixture for 2 ½ or 3 min in a microwave until all the butters are melted.
5. In a stainless steel pan, I add 13.7 oz of reverse osmosis filtered water. Many soap makers use distilled water.
6. While I am wearing my safety glasses and gloves, I tare the scale to zero then very carefully add 7.2 oz of food grade sodium hydroxide to the water. (If you are new and afraid you will overshoot the proper amount, add the sodium hydroxide to a plastic cup first, then carefully add it to the water. )
7. I turn my stove's venting fan on and move the pan to the stove. I stir the lye mixture until all of the NaOH is dissolved. It is very hot at this point.  
I pull the Tussah silk into a thin sheet and drop it
8. into the lye mixture and stir until it is dissolved.  
I use a digital infrared thermometer to measure the
9. temperature of my oil and lye. When I see that they will combine to a temperature around 123-135 deg F, I add the lye to the oils. I soap at the higher temperature (135 deg F) in the winter to give me enough time to work in my cooler kitchen.
10. I mix the soap well with a whisk, then usually stick blend very briefly until I see a slight color change indicating it is an emulsion.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



**Right click on a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

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**BIBLE BITE FOR THIS CHAPTER JOHN 1:1-13**



• CHAPTER 2 •

USING A LIQUID BATTER TO MAKE A SIMPLE BOTANICAL SWIRL



One of the most enjoyable aspects of using a handmade bar of soap is seeing the intricate swirls and watching them change as you use the soap. These intricate swirls can only be achieved by using a very liquid soap batter. The Botanical Swirl is achieved by pouring with a very liquid soap batter.



## • Making a Liquid Soap Batter

Many factors affect how thick or thin your soap batter will be when you pour it into your mold. The soap recipe, temperature, how much you mixed the soap, fragrance and color can all affect the speed at which the soap becomes thick. With my shea silk recipe, these are the steps I take when I want to have a very liquid batter :

1. I begin with a soap batter above 117 degrees F and sometimes above 130 deg F in the winter. I find that if the batter is too cool, it becomes thick due to the Shea Butter getting close to its solid temperature. Shea butter melts at about 90 deg F, so if the temperature of my soap batter approaches this temperature, it will thicken, but not because of trace.
2. I choose a fragrance that doesn't accelerate trace too much. Most of my favorite fragrances accelerate trace just a bit, but not too much. I find that Orange and Bergamot essential oils actually slow trace.
3. After adding the lye/silk solution to the oils and butters, I mix just enough to prevent separation. I call this mixing to emulsion.
4. After mixing to emulsion, I add the soap to my powdered colors and mix. This keeps most of my colors very liquid for long periods which is necessary for many types of soap artwork. When I need to thicken a color for some reason, I often use a little mechanical whisk to mix it more which brings it to a thicker trace.
5. I add the fragrance at the last possible moment before I pour into the mold.
6. I add only small part of the fragrance at a time if I have a complicated pour or if I have a new fragrance and I am unsure of its behavior.

After pouring my liquid soap into molds, when I am finished decorating the soap, I often place the soap in my oven calibrated at 170 degrees F for about 1 hour to insure saponification.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. pink vibrance
2. amaranth pink
3. blue vibrance
4. green apple
5. green oxide
6. mocha brown
7. Titanium dioxide -  
For this soap, I want to whiten the main soap a bit and I have found that the best way to do that is to put 1 Tablespoon of Titanium dioxide into my lye water.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.0 oz of Tea Tree Essential oil

It does NOT  
accelerate trace



### TEA TREE ESSENTIAL OIL

Tea Tree Essential oil has been studied in numerous scientific studies. I like to check Google Scholar to find research articles and abstracts on the ingredients I use in my soaps. It seems that Tea Tree oil is poisonous to take by mouth, but has been shown to be antimicrobial and have benefits for certain troubled skin. You can see the articles yourself by going to Google Scholar and typing in "Tea Tree Essential oil Skin benefits". You will find many articles on that topic [here](#).



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Silicon molds
2. Funnel pour pitcher
3. Small whisks
4. Battery Powered frothing whisk
5. Plastic pitchers

The small glass container contains soapy dish detergent water. I place my small whisks in here after mixing my colors.

I prefer silicon molds because they are much easier to un-mold and they do not have to be lined.

## • SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have links to the items that are new or different since chapter 1. The two plastic pitchers shown are some very inexpensive ones I picked up from my local grocery store. Any plastic or stainless steel pitchers will work just fine.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

USING A LIQUID BATTER TO MAKE A SIMPLE BOTANICAL SWIRL



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**[Go to my Website Homepage](#)**

**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 1:14-18](#)**



## • CHAPTER 3 •

### Using the Sea Swirl to Make a Simple Cold Process Soap Painting



The Sea Swirl is made with a "dirty pour" over a piece of cardboard into a mold. The dirty pour is when you pour colors into a pitcher of base soap, then pour the combined soap into a mold. If you pour directly into a mold, it is called a ribbon swirl. If you pour onto a cardboard slope, it is a Sea Swirl. The colors tend to combine more with a Sea Swirl than with a ribbon swirl, which makes a nice effect for scenery soaps. [Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.](#)



- Making a Slightly Thicker, Liquid Soap Batter

You need a slightly thicker soap batter for the Sea Swirl and the Ribbon swirl. I accomplish this by mixing my initial soap batter more.

For this soap, I used a wonderful combination of Orange Essential oil and Vanilla Extract fragrance oil. I have noticed that Orange Essential oil seems to fade over time when you smell it on the shelf after a few months. However, when you use it, the fragrance of fresh oranges blooms as you unveil the orange essential oil trapped in the lower layers of soap. Orange essential oil is one of my favorite essential oils for soap for many reasons. First of all, it is low in phytoestrogens. Secondly, it has many reputed benefits, and thirdly, because if a person who normally is sensitive to fragrances isn't allergic to oranges, they won't be allergic to this fragrance. Also, is relatively inexpensive compared to other essential oils. Finally, Orange Essential oil slows trace, giving you more time to make a scene soap with a not-too-thick batter.

Vanilla Extract fragrance oil has a wonderful smell, but it turns soap brown. Since I have a brown component in this scene, I wanted to take advantage of the opportunity to add vanilla. I find that this fragrance oil does accelerate trace, so I add it to my brown soap right before I pour it into the mold.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Nocturnal
2. 1/2 tsp Neutral Grey
3. 1/2 tsp Orange Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Atomic Orange
5. 1 tsp Shimmer Gold Mica
6. 1 tsp Mocha brown mica
7. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide
8. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide + 1/2 tsp yellow vibrance.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.55oz of Orange Essential oil slows trace

0.65 oz of Vanilla Extract oil speeds trace



**The Pitcher** contains 2.55 oz of Orange Essential Oil plus 1 Tablespoon (0.35 oz) of Organic Jojoba Oil.

The **small teacup** contains 0.65 oz of Vanilla Extract Fragrance oil.

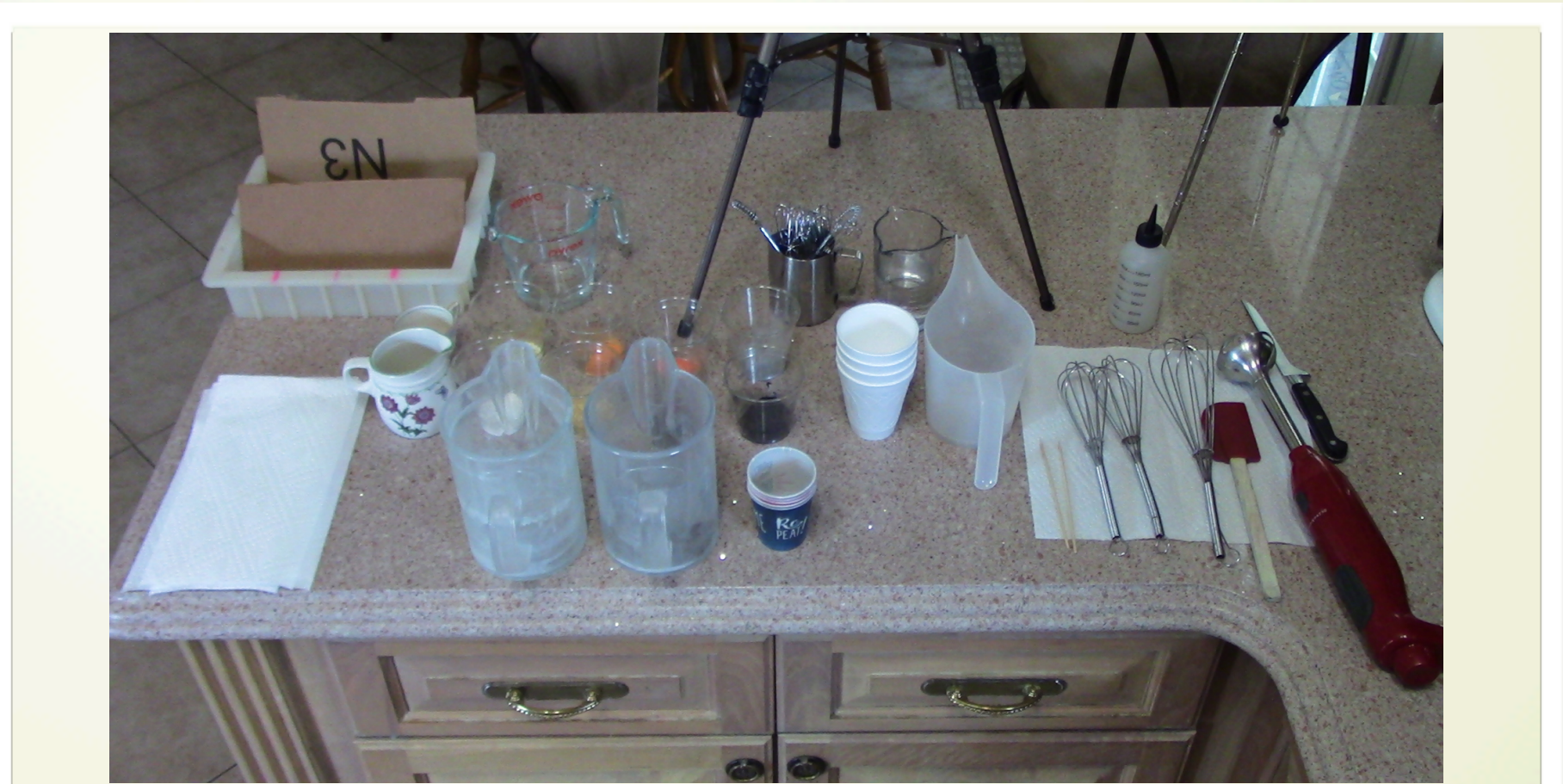
If you mouse over the image, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Squeeze bottle  
(Optional)
2. Dixie cups (small  
wax covered paper  
cups)
3. 2 Pieces of  
cardboard cut  
slightly longer than  
the silicon molds
4. Styrofoam cups  
(optional)

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have links to the items that are new or different up to this point. Mouse over the image or list to highlight the links of where to purchase each. You really don't need the squeeze bottle for this soap. I will show you how to make a pretty scene without it in the video. You don't really need the Styrofoam cups either. You could just pour the colored soap into the funnel pitcher without them. I cut the cardboard from old boxes.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

Using the Sea Swirl to Make a Simple Cold Process Soap Painting



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

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**Bible Bite for this chapter John 1:19-28**



## • CHAPTER • 4

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### Making A Rainbow Swirl Cold Process Soap with a Strainer and Weir



The rainbow Swirl is made by pouring rainbow colors into a mold with the aid of a weir made of cardboard. Then, a strainer is pulled through the soap to swirl the colors. It is a very easy soap to make and I think it produces a stunningly beautiful, complex swirl. Similar to a rotating kaleidoscope, the patterns change as you use the soap, making each bar unique and very entertaining to use!

Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.



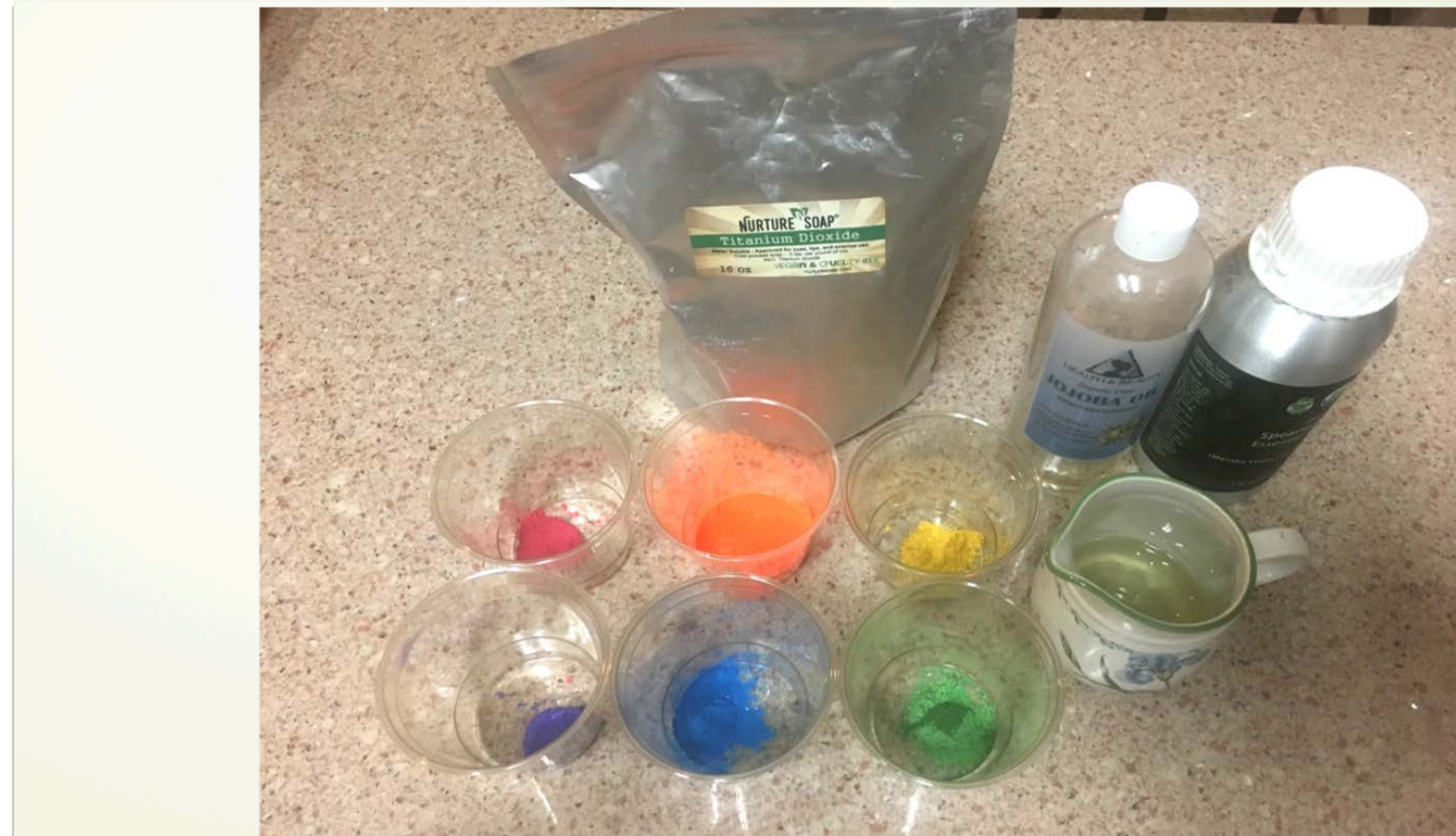
## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Raspberry Red
2. 1/2 tsp Neon Orange
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Emerald Green
5. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
6. 1/2 tsp Blue Vibrance
7. 1/2 tsp Purple Vibrance
8. 2 TBS Titanium dioxide added to lye water

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential oil  
Does NOT speed trace



**The Pitcher** contains 2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential Oil plus 1 Tablespoon (0.35 oz) of clear Jojoba Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.



What is the all time, most popular fragrance for soap? Because fragrance preferences vary so widely, I'm not sure there is an answer to that question. But from what I have read and from my own experience, Spearmint is definitely a contender in the competition. I love to use it in soap because it sticks well, it has a lovely, refreshing fragrance, it is almost clear in color and it does not accelerate trace.



I have observed some interesting properties of the colors that I have used in soap making and that I have referenced in this e-book. One is that when I add Titanium dioxide to soap, that soap tends to be more dense than my base soap or to other colors and so white tends to sink to the bottom. This is especially true of the soaps that I make that are very liquid when I pour them. For this soap, I wanted a whiter soap base, so I added Titanium dioxide to the lye-water mixture. I knew that the white in the base would affect my other colors by making them more pastel. But I also knew that if I didn't have roughly the same density in all the soap, I would have the white sinking to the bottom. In some cases I might want that, but not here.

I was surprised in this soap to notice that the blue and purple tended to sink more than the other colors. You can observe this by watching the video closely and by seeing that for many of the cut soaps, the blue and purple found their way to the bottom. This is something to keep in mind when designing soaps that are made with a very liquid batter and have purples and blues. Next time I make this soap, I will pour the colors in reverse order!



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. 4.5 lb Tall and Skinny mold.
2. Sturdy Cardboard (I get mine from used boxes.) used as a weir.
3. PVC strainer made from PVC sheets- this will be discussed in depth later.
4. Straight edge

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have a link to the source of my soap mold. The one I use is the 4.5 lb mold, but the page I link to has many sizes to choose from. Mouse over the image or the list to highlight the link. The cardboard weir is cut to fit long wise into the mold with a little room to spare for the strainer sides. The weir needs to be fairly sturdy so that when it is pressed up against the side of the mold, it does not buckle.



- The Weir

The weir is a simple tool that enables you to easily add fairly even color across a long mold quickly and uniformly. This weir is made from a sturdy flap taken from a cardboard box. The straight edge ruler shown was used to evenly bend the straight side of the flap.



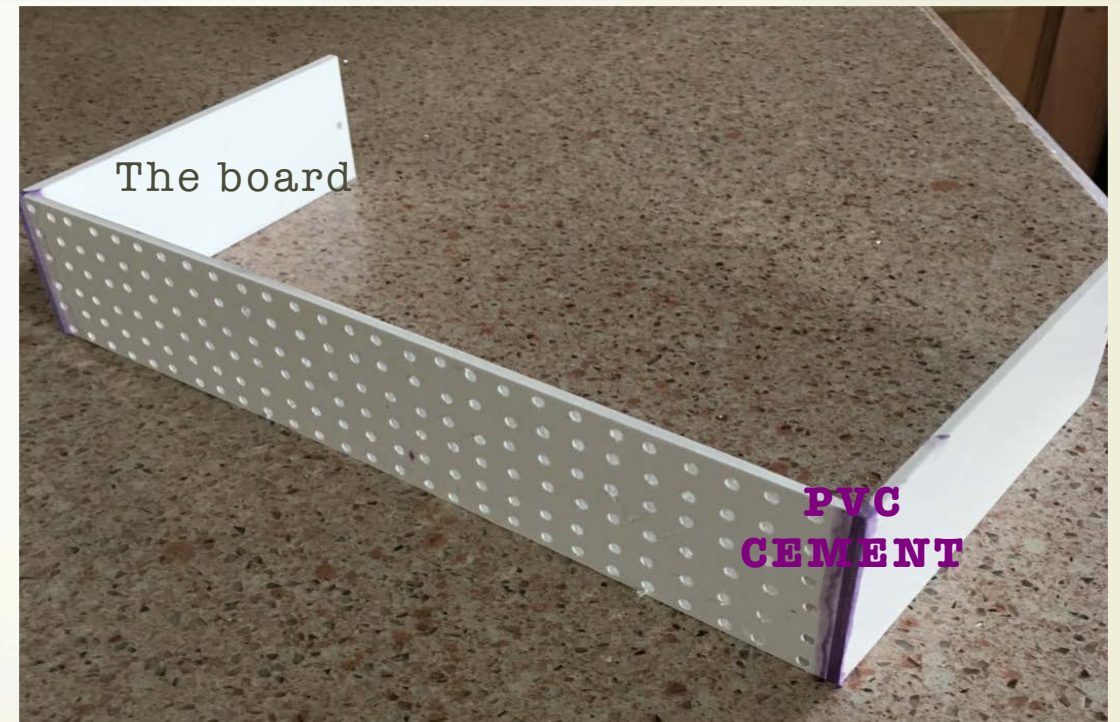


- The Strainer

The strainer I used to make this soap was custom made to fit my tall and skinny mold. It was made out of a 3/16 inch PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) Sheet. 3/16 inch holes were drilled using a square grid with 1/4 inch centers as a guide. The sides were glued to the bottom using PVC cement.

There are PVC sheets with holes already drilled, if you want to save a step. Also, you could try different hole sizes.

There is no reason you couldn't drill holes in a sturdy piece of cardboard to use as a single use strainer. You just need some way to lift the strainer out after the pour. You could attach string to the ends to enable you to lift it out.





**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 1:29-34](#)**



## The Circle Swirl for Cold Process Soap



Some of my friends and family members prefer to use a mostly white or pale colored soap with just a pretty decoration on the top. The Circle Swirl is a great technique for adding a pretty pattern on the top of soap. It is made by applying colored soap with squeeze bottles, then swirling the colors with a circular motion. The bottles allow you to inject the color into whatever depth you choose. The pattern lasts for quite a long time because it is made of soap and because it is injected into the soap.

**Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.**



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Neon Orange
2. 1/2 tsp Nocturnal
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Emerald Green
5. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
6. 1/2 tsp Blue Vibrance
7. 1/2 tsp Purple Vibrance
8. 2 TBS Titanium dioxide added to lye water

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential oil  
Does NOT speed trace



**The Pitcher** contains 2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential Oil plus 1 Tablespoon (0.35 oz) of clear Jojoba Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.





I like to take note of soap color combinations that produce pleasing results. The purple, blue, green, yellow, black and orange color scheme illustrated in this soap is beautiful to me. Purple and yellow are especially pretty together, I think. The black adds contrast and really helps the art to "pop".



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Oval mold.
2. Large Squeeze bottles
3. Small Squeeze bottle

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have links to the source of new items. Mouse over the image or the list to highlight the link. then right click the link to open in a new tab or window. Any slab mold could be used. Rectangular bar molds would also be fine. You just need to be able to paint on the top of the soap for this design. You could make a beautiful pattern on top of a slab mold, and cut it into bars.



- The Squeeze Bottles

I like these squeeze bottles for several reasons. First, they are sturdy and can be washed in the dishwasher. Secondly, they have fine tips for applying soap in a fairly controlled fashion. Thirdly, they are not expensive.

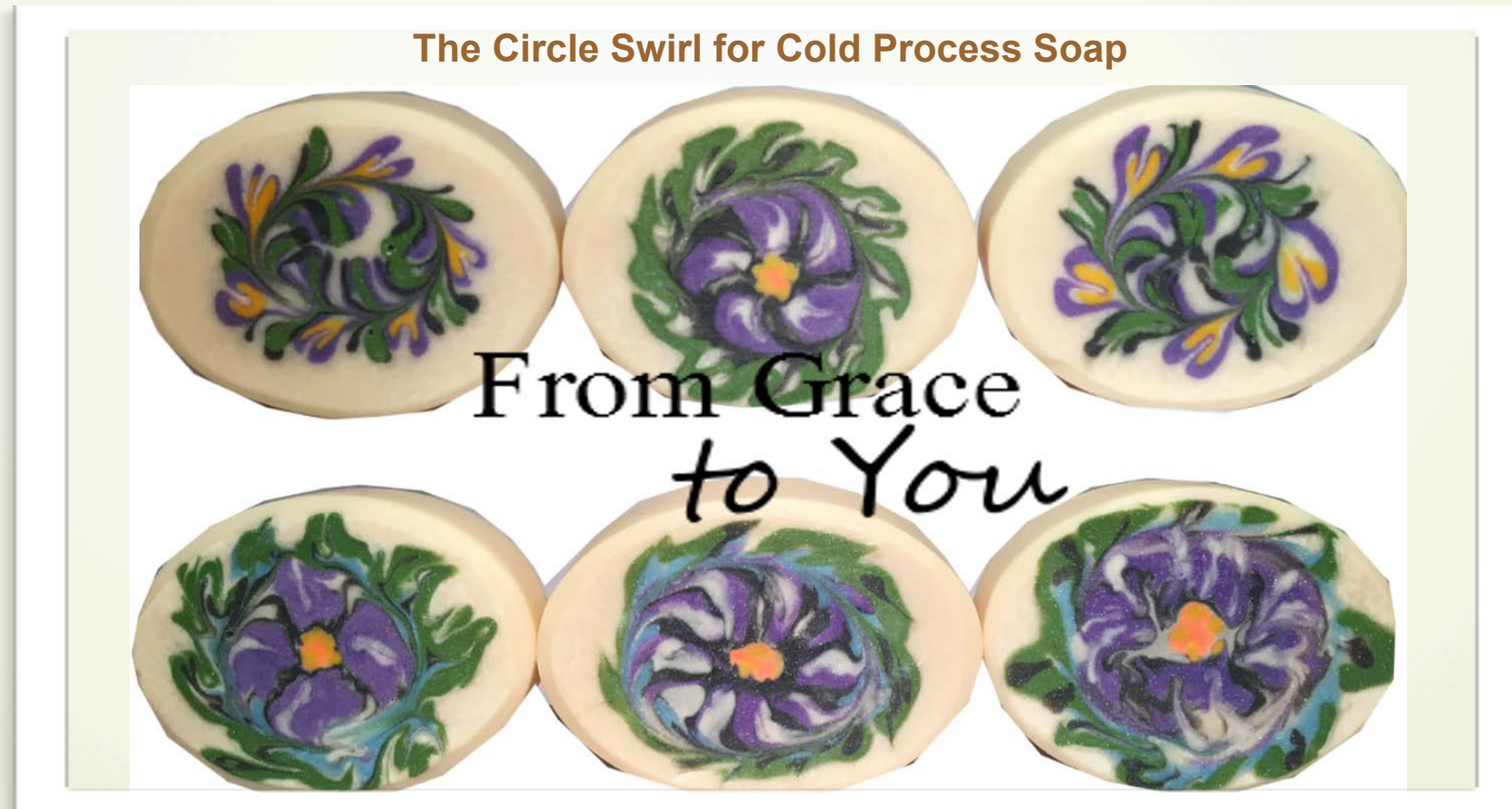
When I am finished making a soap, I usually pour my leftover color into small molds so I can later use that soap as soap clay. I then wash out the bottles with a little dish washing detergent and water. After getting out most of the color, I place them in the dishwasher.

My dishwasher's sanitation heating does not damage the bottles. However, the heated drying feature will damage the bottles.





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video in new tab or window:**



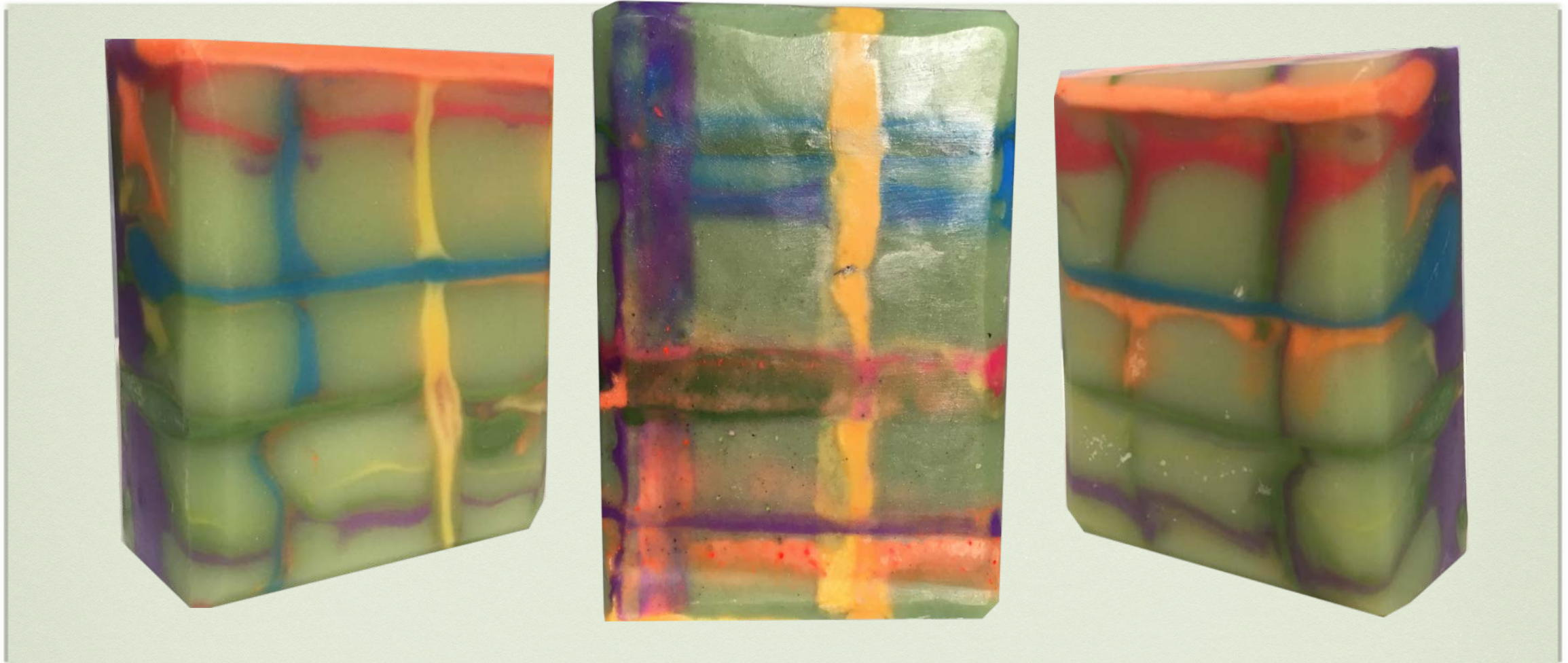
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**Bible Bite for this chapter John 1:35-42**



## Making Checkered Patterns Using Soap Parting



Soap Parting is a technique for creating unique patterns in cold process soap. Rigid dividers are inserted into a slab mold of liquid soap and colored soap is poured between the dividers. It is the only technique I am aware of that can produce a checkered type pattern in a single soap pour. You have to admit, it produces an out-of-the-ordinary looking soap!

Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Neon Orange
2. 1/2 tsp Celadon Green
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Emerald Green
5. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
6. 1/2 tsp Blue Vibrance
7. 1/2 tsp Purple Vibrance
8. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide added to lye water
9. 1/2 tsp Raspberry Red

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential oil  
Does NOT speed trace



**The Pitcher** contains 2.0 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential Oil plus 1 Tablespoon (0.35 oz) of clear Jojoba Oil.

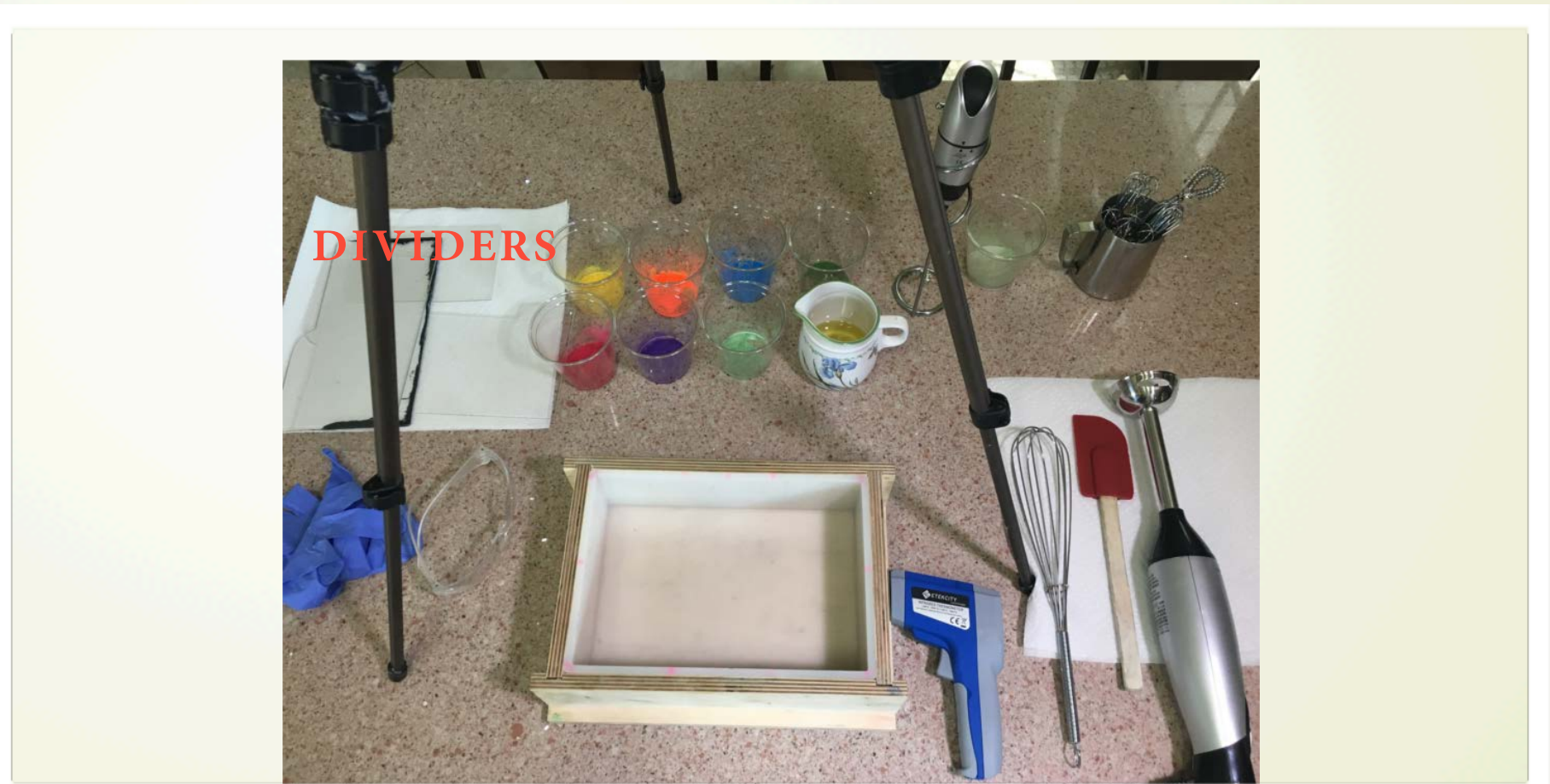
If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Slab Mold
2. 4 Dividers cut to fit the mold. 2 dividers are cut to fit the long side of the mold, 2 are cut to fit the short side of the mold.

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



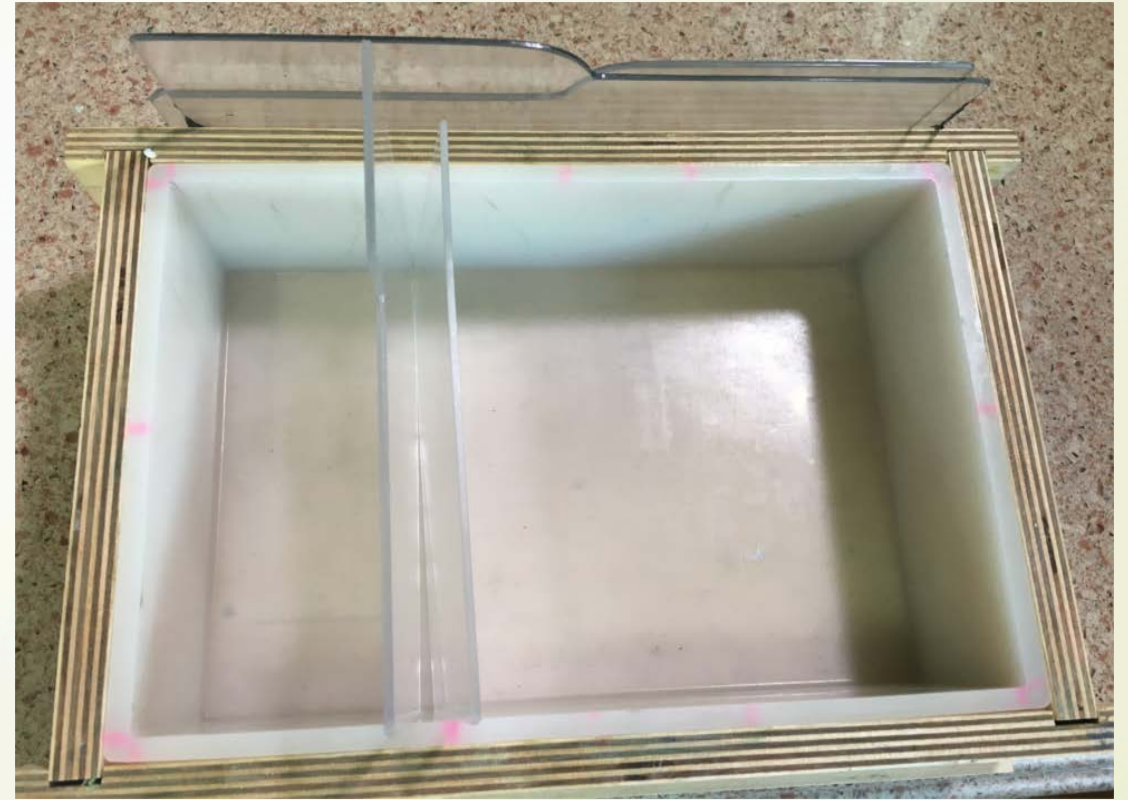
## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have a link to the source of one new item. Mouse over the image or the list to highlight the link. Then right click the link to open in a new tab or window. Any slab mold can be used. However, it must have a silicon liner in a rigid box. This is the only way the dividers can be tight enough to separate the soap without a lot of leaking.



- The Dividers

I have 4 Plexiglas dividers shown in the photo on the right. They were cut to fit snugly in the mold. You can cut cardboard to fit instead of Plexiglas and it works just as well for a single use. You just have to make sure to use rigid cardboard, and to cut the pieces just a touch longer than the inside of the mold. This allows you to form a pretty good seal when you insert it into the mold to part the soap.



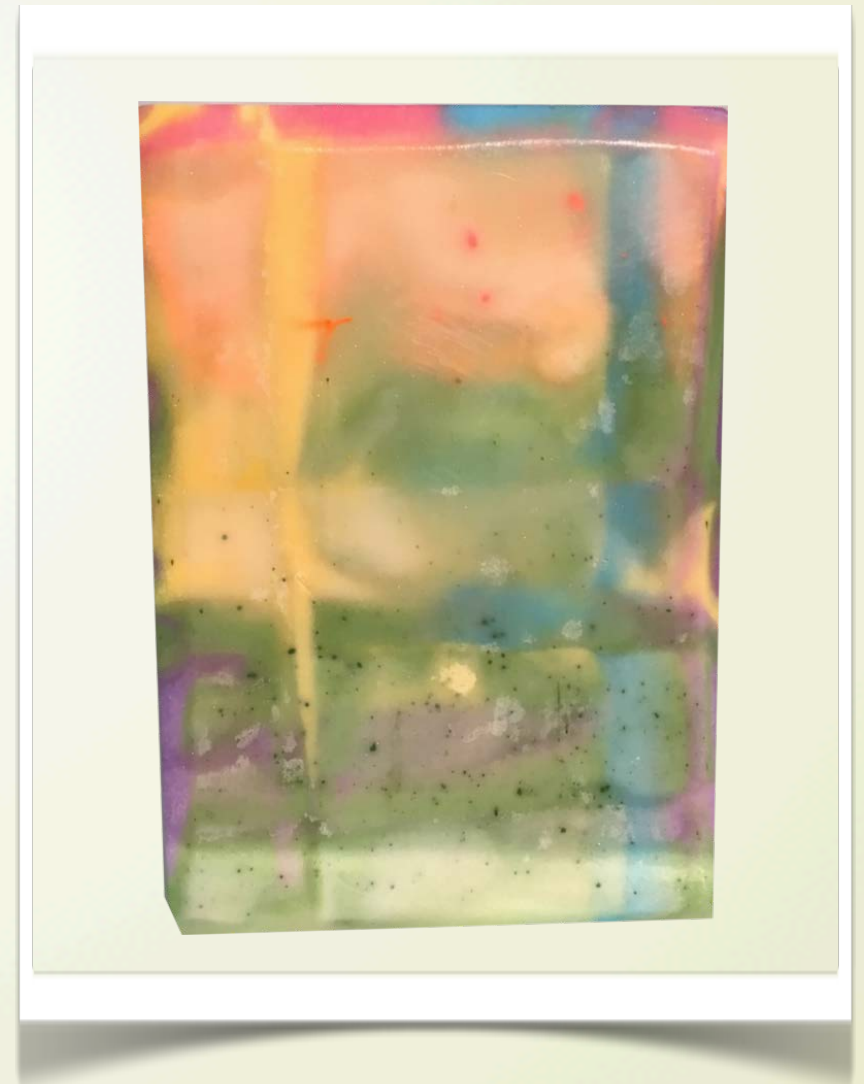


- Notes on Pouring the Soap

When pouring the soap, an effort needs to be made to carefully insert the dividers perpendicular to the mold. You want to avoid rotating the dividers at any point. Also, when you pour into the gap between the dividers, you want to fill the soap up to roughly the same level as the rest of the soap. This will help the soap not to run over on the top.

This soap works best using a liquid batter with a bit of thickness. I would call this a thick emulsion, which, in my opinion, is not as thick as a light trace. I would call a light trace a soap in which I raise the temperature 1 degree F during the initial mixing process. With a thick emulsion, I do not raise the temperature of the soap, but I mix until the soap is a bit thicker.

I have found that soap parting works best when you fill the mold only a third or less full with a base soap before beginning the soap parting.





**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**[Go to my Website Homepage](#)**

**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 1:43-51](#)**



## • CHAPTER • 7

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### Dirty Pour Flip Cup "Semi-Precious Celestial" Cold Process Soap Swirl



The Dirty Pour Flip Cup Swirl can produce beautiful patterns in soap. A dirty pour is when more than one color of soap is poured into a cup and then the soap is poured into a mold. If you put a piece of card stock over the cup, flip it and dump it into a mold, when you pull the cup out, the soap flow gives a unique effect.

Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.



### Ingredients:

1. 12 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 12 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 10.1 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 9.1 oz of Filtered Water
5. 4.8 oz of Food Grade NaOH
6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
7. 0.25 oz Jojoba Oil or Organic Jojoba oil added after trace
8. 1.35 oz Organic Spearmint Essential oil  
SEE CHAPTER 1 FOR LINKS TO INGREDIENTS

- The Recipe - [Right Click on ingredients to open new window or tab](#)•



### Smaller Batch of My Favorite Shea Silk Soap Recipe

This is the same recipe as in my earlier chapters, it has just been scaled down a bit.

This soap was made with a very liquid soap batter, but a slightly thicker soap would also give interesting results. The planets tend to come out a little better formed with a slightly thicker soap, but the flow is not quite the same and you don't see the semi-precious effect as well.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/4 tsp Neon Orange
2. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
3. 1/4 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/4 tsp Emerald Green
5. 1/4 tsp Lavish Lavender
6. 1/4 tsp Sky Blue
7. 1/4 tsp Purple Vibrance
8. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
9. 1/4 tsp Raspberry Red
10. 1/4 tsp Orange Vibrance
11. 2 tsp Nocturnal Black
12. 1 tsp Gold Enviroglitter



**The Pitcher** contains 1.35 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential Oil plus 0.25 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil.

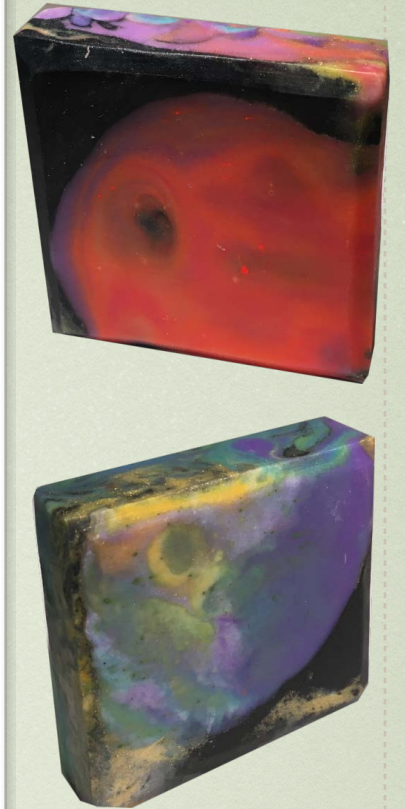
If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

1.35 oz of Organic Spearmint Essential oil  
Does NOT speed trace



For this soap, I added the plain soap without Spearmint essential oil to the Black, White, Blue, and Gold colors. Actually, I added plain soap to a cup next to the white. You can see this in the video if you watch carefully. I added this soap to the white at the end, right before I applied it to make the stars. This is because I wanted a very liquid white to pour through my strainer and the white tends to get thicker faster than the other colors once it is mixed. Black also tends to get thick faster, so you will notice in the video that I did not stir it until I was ready to add it to my cups and mold. I didn't add Spearmint Oil to the black or white because it would speed trace a bit. The reason I didn't add it to blue or gold was to preserve their color. I didn't want the yellow from the Jojoba Oil (which I added to the Spearmint oil) to turn the blue to a greenish color or to morph that beautiful gold at all.

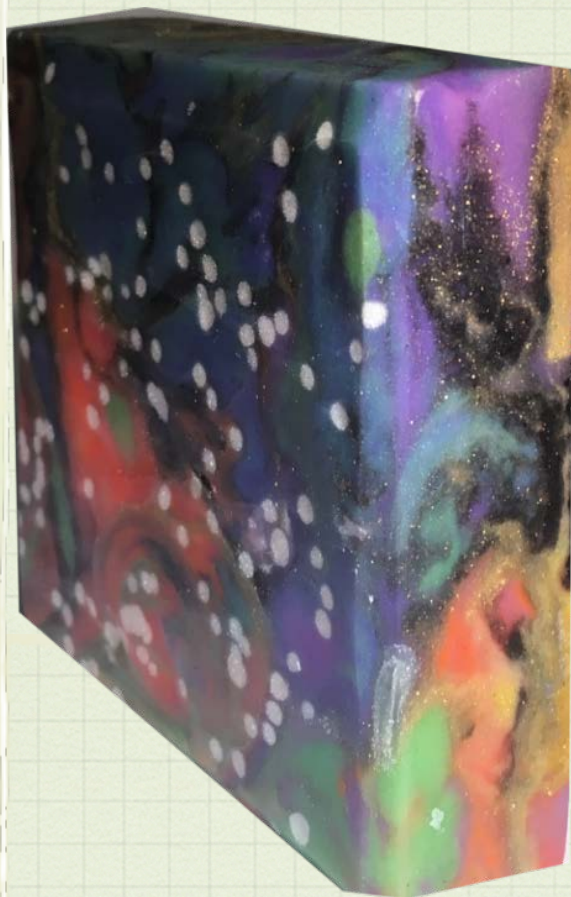


Another there thing I did was to add 1/4 teaspoon of Sweet Almond Oil to the white, black, yellow, gold. I did this to keep these colors from sinking. I have noticed that white and black tend to sink, but that adding oil helps them to float or at least to stay in suspension. Once I added so much extra oil to a black that it floated above all the other colors! So I learned that there is a way to equalize colors with different specific gravities by adjusting how much oil is added to them. By adding just a touch of Sweet Almond oil to blues and purples, you can keep them from sinking in your soap. I would like to point out that this mostly applies to very liquid soap emulsions more that the thicker pours.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Compressor
2. Air Brush Tip



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### Cups and Card Stock

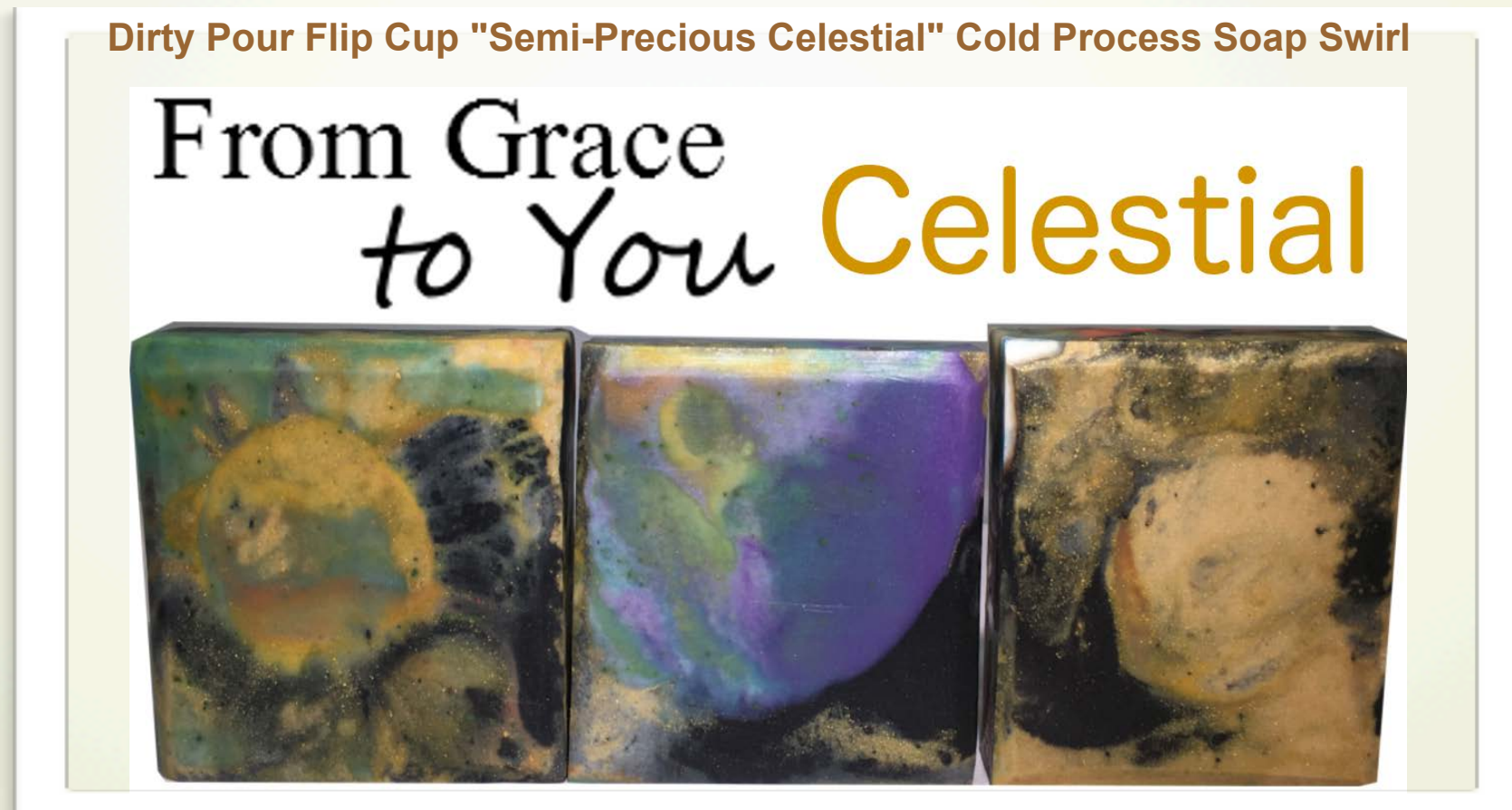


### SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have a link to the source of the new items. Mouse over the image or the list to highlight the link. Then right click the link to open in a new tab or window. The airbrush and compressor you see in the picture is one that my husband bought years ago. He gave me links to similar equipment online which I have provided for you. However, you don't really need an Airbrush to make this soap. You can simply blow on the soap gently with a straw if you have the wind:D.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:1-11**



**Right click the image to open another  
Galaxy Soap video in new tab or window:**

Making "Out of this World" Handmade Shea Silk Soap Art



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

THIS IS AN OLDER VIDEO THAT ILLUSTRATES  
BLOWING ON SOAP WITH A HEAT GUN TO MAKE A  
GALAXY SOAP.



## • CHAPTER • 8

---

### Blowing on Soap to Make "Aloha" Flowers with Cold Process Soap



Blowing on soap is a wonderful technique for blending colors to produce stunning artistic soap. It allows you to achieve effects impossible with any other method. Clouds in the sky are produced by the wind blowing particles, so you might expect that blowing on soap could achieve realistic looking clouds. In fact it does! I find that it also produces a watercolor painting look. In this chapter I explore blowing on soap to produce artistic flowers.





The soap must be very liquid to a little thick in order for this technique to work. I brought the soap to an emulsion before adding it to the colors. I did not add any fragrance to the colors. This prevented them from getting too thick too quickly, since my essential oils and fragrance oil accelerated trace. While some people use a straw to blow, I have found that an airbrush system is easier to control and keeps you from passing out on long projects :D. The links to the airbrush system can be found in Chapter 7.

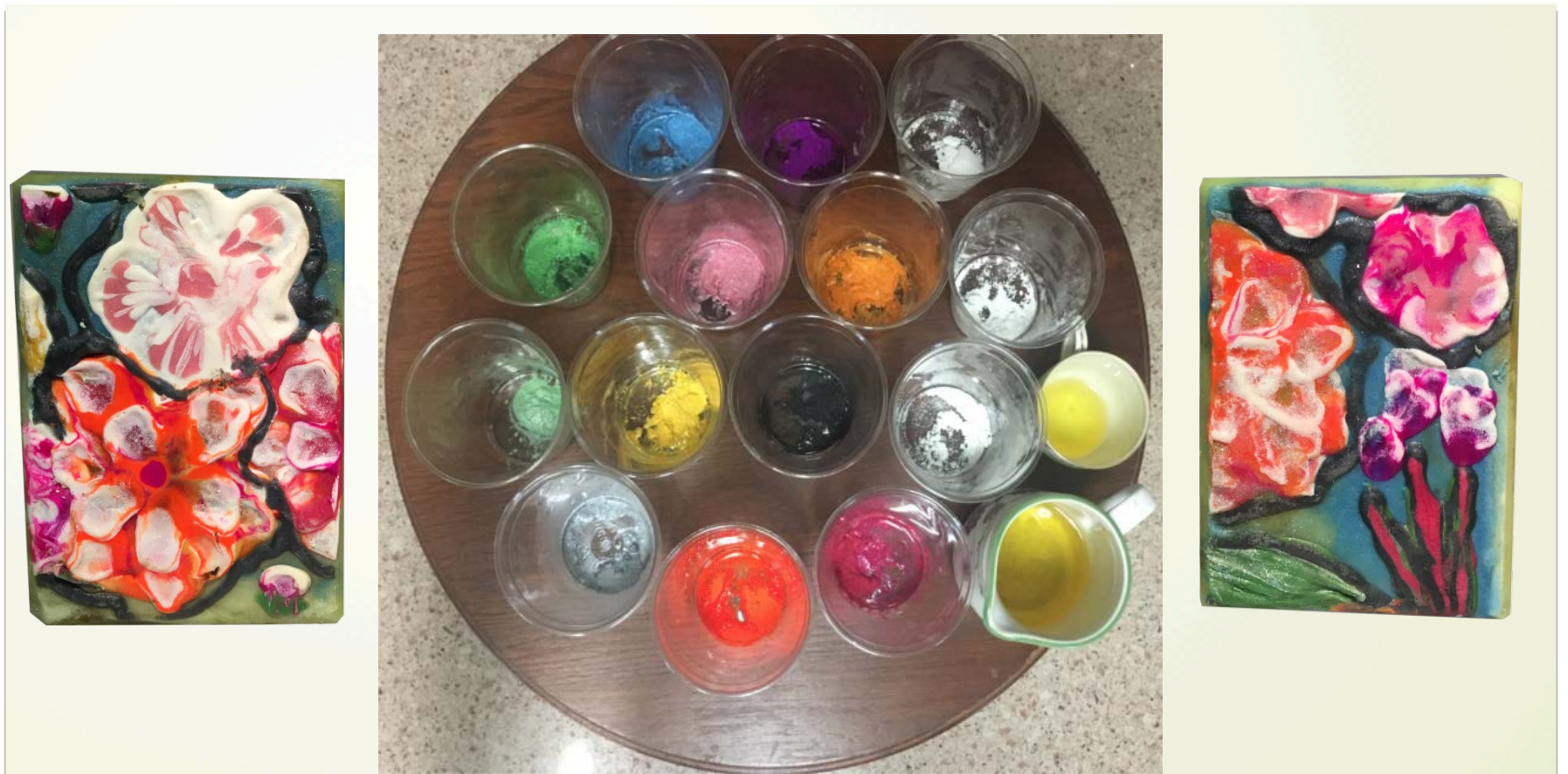


## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Neon Orange
2. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Emerald Green
5. 1/2 tsp Celadon green
6. 1/2 tsp Sky Blue
7. 1/2 tsp Amaranth pink
8. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
9. 1/2 tsp Raspberry Red
10. 1/2 tsp Orange Vibrance
11. 1 tsp Nocturnal Black
12. 1.2 tsp Neon Purple
13. 1/2 tsp gray

I added 1/4 tsp Sweet Almond Oil to all of the colors.



**The Pitcher** contains 1.30 oz of Litsea Cubeba Essential Oil plus 0.65 oz of Organic Lemongrass Oil plus 0.35 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil. **The cup** contains 0.5 oz of Snickerdoodle Fragrance Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

#### THE FRAGRANCE:

Lemon Lover's consists of Litsea Cubeba and Lemongrass Essential oils combined with Snickerdoodle fragrance oil. It does speed trace a bit. The Snickerdoodle speeds trace the most.



You really don't need to use all of these colors. You could just choose a couple of shades of pink, or orange or whatever colors you'd like for the flowers. I just wanted to explore different combinations and have a bright Hawaiian shirt look.

I added 1/4 teaspoon of Sweet Almond Oil to all the colors. I do this to keep the colors from sinking in the base. It is not quite as important for this soap, since the base gets thick fairly quickly. But in general, I like to keep the colors about the same specific gravity as the base so that they don't sink.

I made 3 separate titanium dioxide cups because white tends to thicken sooner than the other colors. I only had to use 2 of the white cuts for this soap. When the first white became too thick, I added soap that I had put aside to the other white. I remained liquid enough to apply until the end.



The Hawaiian soap flowers were blown on a fairly thick soap base. This technique would be interesting to try on newly made bars of soap as well. In that case, you could blow soap on the tops and over the edges to give a very unique and beautiful look.

I also tried this technique using a base soap that was much more liquid. It gives a slightly different response and look. You can see me make this soap in the second video of making birthday party favors listed below.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Rotating Tray
2. Crafter's Choice mold



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



### SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I have a link to the source of the new items. Mouse over the image or the list to highlight the link. Then right click the link to open in a new tab or window. The mold has little indentations on the bottom which help to guide as you cut the slab into 12 bars. My soaps made with this mold are usually about 4.5 oz each. The actual Lazy Susan I have in the picture is 19 inches and found [here](#), but the one I have a link to would work just as well and is much cheaper.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**[Go to my Website Homepage](#)**

**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:12-22](#)**



**Right click the image to open another Flower Blowing Art Soap video in new tab or window:**

"Happy Birthday" Cold Process Soap Party Favors



This is a fun video I made of soap party favors crafted for a special birthday. The soap resembles a watercolor painting. This is not an instructional video per se, but you can see how a much more liquid soap base behaves using the blowing on soap technique.



• CHAPTER 9 •

# MAKING AUTUMN TREES IN COLD PROCESS SOAP



Blowing on a soap slab to make large flowers and scenes is one thing, but what about blowing to produce miniature art to fit on a bar of soap? This is the challenge I faced when making Fall Trees on soap.





• Section 1 •



**Making a Fall Scene by applying colors with squeeze bottles-leaves first**

The first soap was made by applying color to a fairly thick soap base using squeeze bottles. The leaf colors were applied first and blown to blend. The trunks and branches were added after blowing to avoid smearing the trunks and branches.





## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Neon Orange
2. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Mocha Brown Mica
5. 1/2 tsp Sky Blue
6. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
7. 1/2 tsp Raspberry Red

I added 1/4 tsp Sweet Almond Oil to all of the colors.

These additional colors were added to some of the soap clay:

1. Copper Penny
2. Neon Pink
3. Neon Yellow

In Section 4, I added various amounts of color to pieces of soap clay to give more shades.



**The Pitcher** contains 2.0 oz of Orange Essential Oil plus 0.35 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil. **The cup** contains 0.5 oz of Vanilla Extract Fragrance Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

Orange Essential oil actually slows trace. The Vanilla fragrance oil accelerates trace, but this amount is small enough that it doesn't speed it up much at all.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

### 1. Strainer Spoon

The Strainer Spoon was custom made. The video showing the construction process is in Section 5.

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



### SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. The only new item is the Strainer spoon. The video showing how this was made is in Section 5. I used the turquoise tip to blow on the soap.



**Right click the image to open Section 1  
video in new tab or window:**

Fall Trees in Cold Process Soap-Part 1 of 5-Chapter 9 Creating Soap Art



**AUTUMN**

From Grace  
*to You*

Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:23**



• Section 2 •



**Making a Fall Scene by applying colors with squeeze bottles-trunks first**

This soap was made by applying color to a fairly thin soap base using squeeze bottles. The leaf colors were applied after the trunks and carefully blown to blend.





**Right click the image to open Section 2  
video in new tab or window:**

Fall Trees in Cold Process Soap-Part 2 of 5-Chapter 9 Creating Soap Art



**AUTUMN2** From Grace  
to You

Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:23**



• Section 3 •



**Making a Fall Scene by applying colors with a strainer spoon-leaves first**

This soap was made by applying color to a fairly thin soap base using a strainer spoon. The leaf colors were applied first and blown to blend. The trunks and branches were added after blowing and when the soap was quite thick. More foliage was added on top of the trunk and branches to give a more natural look.





**Right click the image to open Section 3  
video in new tab or window:**

Strainer Pour Fall Trees in Cold Process Soap-Part 3 of 5-Chapter 9 Creating Soap Art



**AUTUMN3** From Grace  
*to You*

Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:23**



• Section 4 •



**Making a Fall Scene on finished bars using Soap Clay**

Soap that was leftover from making the Autumn scenes in Sections 1 and 2 was made into soap clay. This was applied to the backs and sides of the newly made bars to form beautiful autumn scenes.





**Right click the image to open Section 4  
video in new tab or window:**

Soap Clay Fall Trees in Cold Process Soap Part 4 of 5-Chapter 9 Creating Soap Art



**AUTUMN**4 From Grace  
to You

Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:23**



• Section 5 •



## Making a Strainer Spoon

I wanted a small spoon with a hole size of my choice that had sides to hold soap and prevent it from flowing over the edges. The idea is to have a bit more control in applying drops of soap onto a slab for miniature scenes. The procedure for making the spoon could be modified to make any type of strainer. You can choose different sizes of holes to try, different spacing or even different shaped holes. I have found that the material used for this spoon is very robust and it holds up well to soap and washing.





We used this Celtec Expanded PVC (Sheet, Satin Smooth Finish, 3mm Thick, 12" Length x 36" Width, White) to make our Strainer. This material is lightweight, inexpensive and it holds up well in cold process soap making. I find that it cleans up well and seems to be dishwasher safe.



Regular PVC pipe primer and cement are used to glue pieces together.



**Right click the image to open Section 5  
video in new tab or window:**



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**[Go to my Website Homepage](#)**

**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 2:23](#)**



## • CHAPTER 10 •

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### Making a Message Soap with Soap Welding of Cold Process Soap



Soap is a type of salt. As a result, it forms crystalline structures. It appears that two newly made pieces of soap-that is, soap before a lot of water evaporates during curing-can be welded together. The molecules of the two pieces appear to be able to align themselves together so that the characteristic solid structure of the welded pieces is the same as if they were one, poured bar.

**Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.**



## • The Recipe •

### Ingredients:

1. 12 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 12 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 10.1 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 9.1 oz of Filtered Water
5. 4.8 oz of Food Grade NaOH
6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
7. 0.25 oz Jojoba Oil or Organic Jojoba oil added after trace

SEE CHAPTER 1  
FOR LINKS TO  
INGREDIENTS



### Smaller Batch of My Favorite Shea Silk Soap Recipe

This is the same recipe as in my earlier chapters, it has just been scaled down a bit.

I needed to make a few embeds for another soap, so I just made a small batch of soap. I only needed a little of the soap for the embeds, so I used the rest to make these message soaps.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp 1 tsp  
Mocha brown  
mica
2. 1 tsp Titanium  
dioxide
3. 1/2 tsp  
Caribbean Blue
4. 1/2 tsp Blue  
Lagoon



**The Gold Pitcher** contains 0.55 oz of Vanilla Fragrance Oil plus 0.15 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil. The Green and White Pitcher contains 1.8 oz of Orange Essential Oil plus 0.15 oz Jojoba Oil.

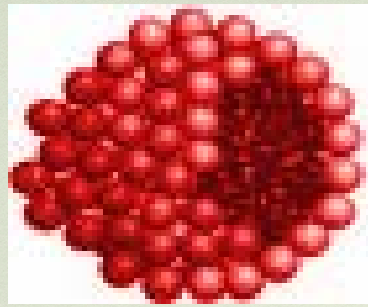
If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

Orange Essential oil slows trace  
Vanilla Extract oil speeds trace



# SOAP FORMATION



Micelle of Soap -  
the hydrophobic or  
water hating tails  
pointing inward.



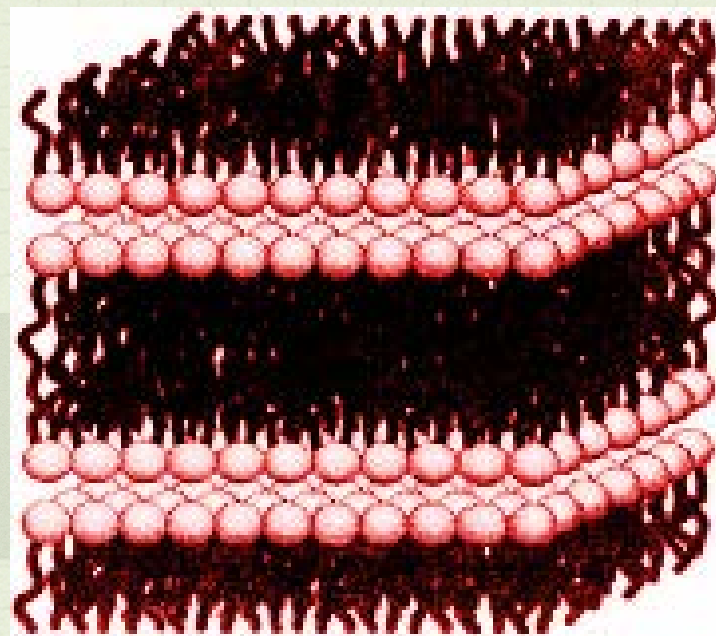
As soap concentration  
increases, worm shaped  
Micelles form



Soap can form an  
hexagonal structure.

**Soap Structure and Phase Behavior**  
**Michael Hill**

New York, New York, USA Teanoosh Moaddel Trumbull, Connecticut, USA



Solid soap structure looks something like this at the molecular level. The hydrophilic (water loving) balls line up along a water interface and the hydrophobic (water hating) tails line up away from the water.

Perhaps, as the soap cures, water between the hydrophilic heads evaporates to leave a thin layer of water. But before the water evaporates, the soap molecules can move more freely to re-align to form a unified structure. Heating the soap after pressing it together serves to allow the molecules more energy and flexibility (so to speak) to re-align.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

There are no  
new supplies for  
the message  
soap.

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. I am set up to make embeds for my next soap as well as to make this message soap. I poured the embeds first, then used the leftover soap to make the message soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter 3:1-8**



## SECTION 2: Making a Geometric Soap with Soap Welding of Cold Process Soap



As far as soap welding goes, soap stacking as we saw in a message soap is a very stable structure. It is easy to apply downward pressure to the soap initially, before heating, to help it fuse. The final soap stays welded throughout the use of the soap. However, welding pieces fit together like a puzzle is a bit more of a challenge.

Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.



Welding soap puzzle pieces together is possible as long as you have a secure, even connection between the pieces. Geometric designs are great for this technique, but as long as you have a good fit between pieces, any design is possible.

In the video, I cut some geometric shapes freehand. However, it would be best to use a grid guide to cut the soaps. Then, the pieces will fit more perfectly and not need to be planed. Also, it is very important that when you cut, you cut perfectly perpendicular to the table. This way, you can be sure that pieces will fit together well.

After cutting the soap and fitting it together, a thin layer of water is rubbed on the slices of soap. Then they are pressed securely together and placed in a mold to hold them in the oven. The oven should be preheated to 200 deg F and the soaps placed in the oven for about 10 min. Next, take them out of the oven and let them cool completely. I like to put mine in the freezer to speed cooling. Finally, plane and bevel the soaps then let them cure as usual.

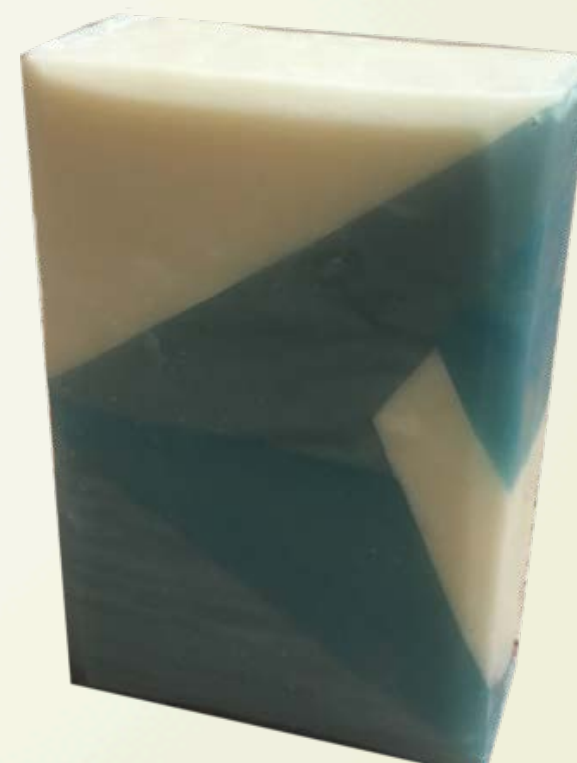




## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 Tbs Titanium dioxide
2. 1 tsp Caribbean Blue
3. 1 tsp Caribbean Blue plus 1 tsp grey



I used 1.0 oz Lavender Essential oil, 0.2 oz Oregano Essential oil, 1.1 oz of Peppermint Essential oil and 0.35 oz Jojoba oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

Lavender +Oregano speed trace a bit.  
Peppermint speeds trace a touch.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

Here is the soap oven  
I use for soap.



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



### SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. There are no new supplies, but I have a link to the oven I use for my soap on the left.



**Right click the image to open the following video in new tab or window:**

The first time I put the soap in the oven, it is to speed saponification. In this particular case, since I mixed the soap to trace, it was well on its way. If it had been a more liquid batter, I would have kept it in the oven at 170 for an hour or maybe even a touch more. The second time I put the soap in the oven, it is for the purpose of assisting the welding of the soap. I put the puzzle pieces together snugly with a thin layer of water between them and placed them in a preheated oven at 200 deg F for about 10 min. I chose this temperature based on some graphs I've seen on the phases of soap at different temperatures. I just tried this to start and it seems to work. The goal here is to raise the temperature of the soap uniformly to around 200 deg F, but of course I didn't want to melt the soap.

Making a Geometric Soap with Soap Welding of Cold Process Soap



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**[Go to my Website Homepage](#)**

**[Bible Bite for this chapter 3:9-15](#)**



## SECTION 3: Making a Two Sided Soap with Welding of Cold Process Soap



A nice application of soap welding is making a two sided soap from two soap paintings. You can paint on the tops of soaps of equal dimensions, then weld them together to make one soap. For this painting, I tried blowing on soap to make an impressionist school of fish. I then welded two sides together easily to make a pretty soap.

**Right click on the hyperlinks below to open them in a new tab or window.**



To make a two sided soap, all you need is to use a mold that produces equally sized bars. Then, you make the bars half the thickness you desire for your completed bar. After making the bars, you can easily weld the flat sides together by putting a thin layer of water between the pieces, and pressing them securely together. Finally, you place them in an oven at 200 deg F for 10-20 minutes. Be careful to watch them at first. You don't want to melt or distort them. When they are cool, you can plane and bevel them and cure them as usual.



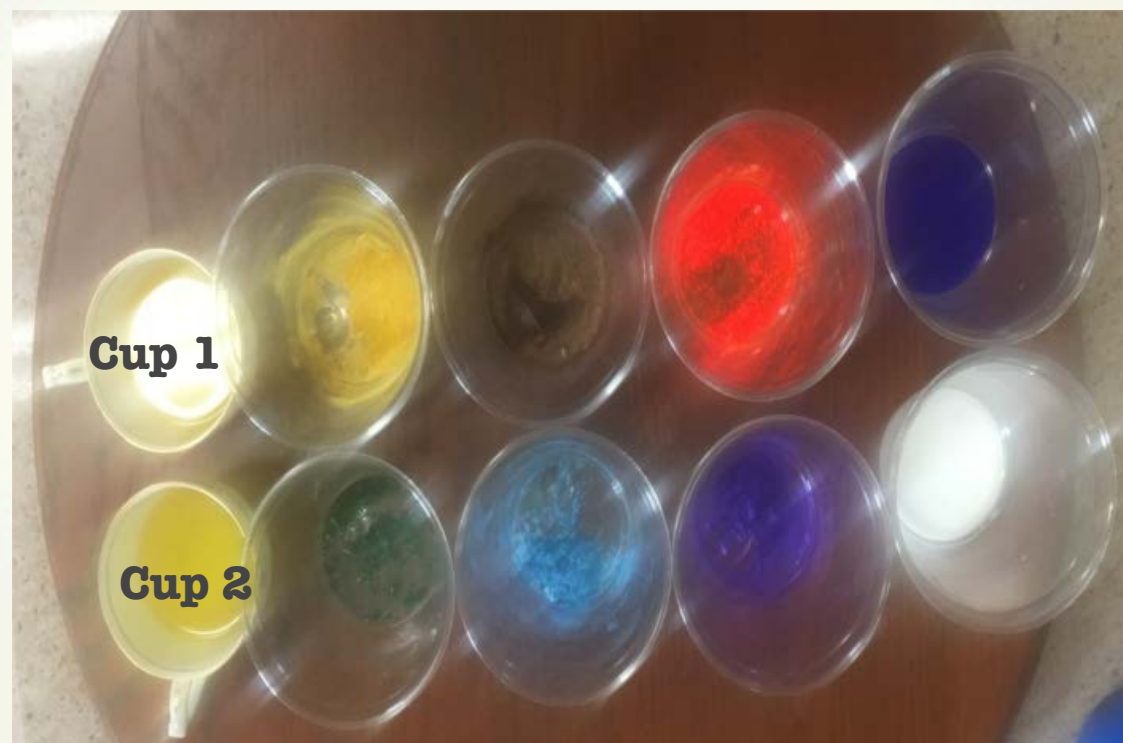


## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 Tbs Titanium dioxide
2. 1/2 tsp Caribbean Blue
3. 1/4 tsp Green Oxide
4. 1/2 tsp Mocha Brown
5. 1/4 tsp Purple Vibrance
6. 1/4 tsp Ultramarine Blue
7. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
8. 1/4 tsp Neon Orange

I added 1/4 tsp Sweet Almond oil to all of the colors.



**Cup 1:** 0.3 oz Lavender Essential oil, 0.2 oz Oregano Essential oil, 0.5 oz Bergamot (Bergapene Free), and .2 oz of Jojoba oil

**Cup 2:** 1.15 oz of Orange Essential oil and 0.2 oz Jojoba oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

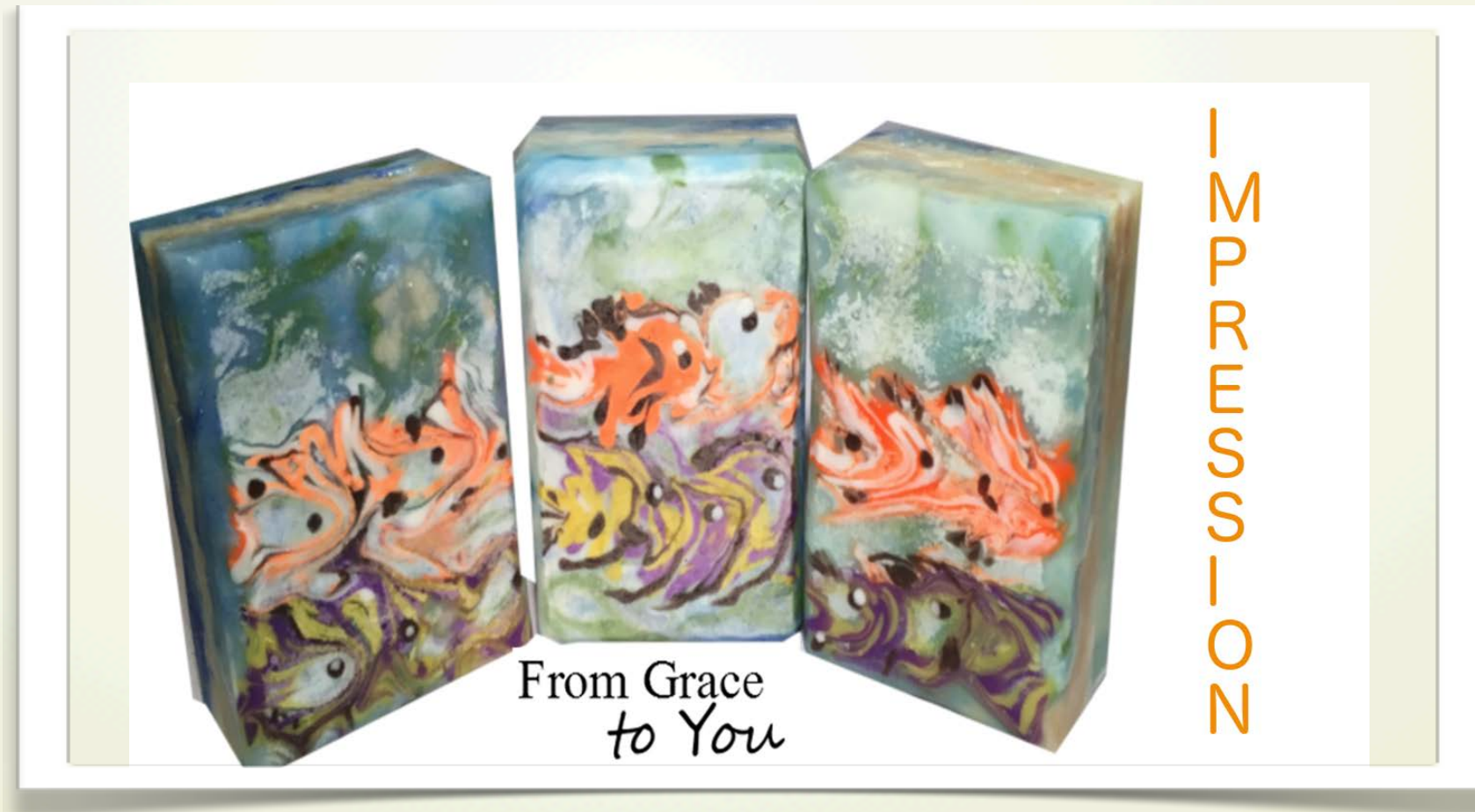
### THE FRAGRANCE:

Lavender +Oregano +Bergamot speed trace  
Orange Essential oil slows trace



**Right click the image to open the following video in new tab or window:**

Making Impressionist Fish by Blowing on Soap



**Right click a link below to open in a new tab or window:**

**Go to my Website Homepage**

**Bible Bite for this chapter 3:16**



• CHAPTER 11 •

EXPRESSIONIST SOAP

Making “Peppermint Twist” Expressionist Art, Two Sided Soap



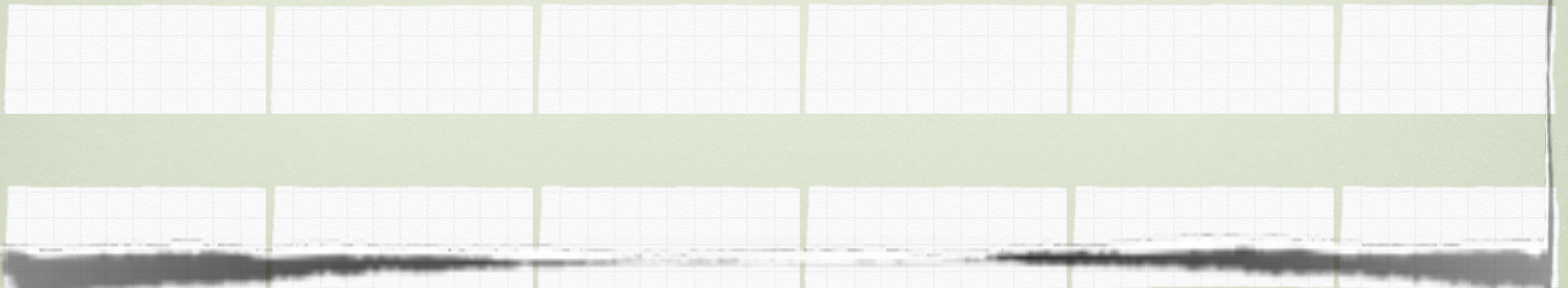
Expressionism was a modernist movement, initially in poetry and painting, originating in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas.



.....

Expressionist artists sought to express the meaning of emotional experience rather than physical reality. Edvard Munch's, "The Scream", 1893, is one of the most famous Expressionist paintings. SOURCE: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expressionism>

In Expressionism, the artist attempts to depict not objective reality but rather the subjective emotions and responses that objects and events arouse in him. He accomplishes his aim through distortion, exaggeration, primitivism, and fantasy and through the vivid, jarring, violent, or dynamic application of formal elements.” Source - <http://www.artmovements.co.uk/expressionism.htm>



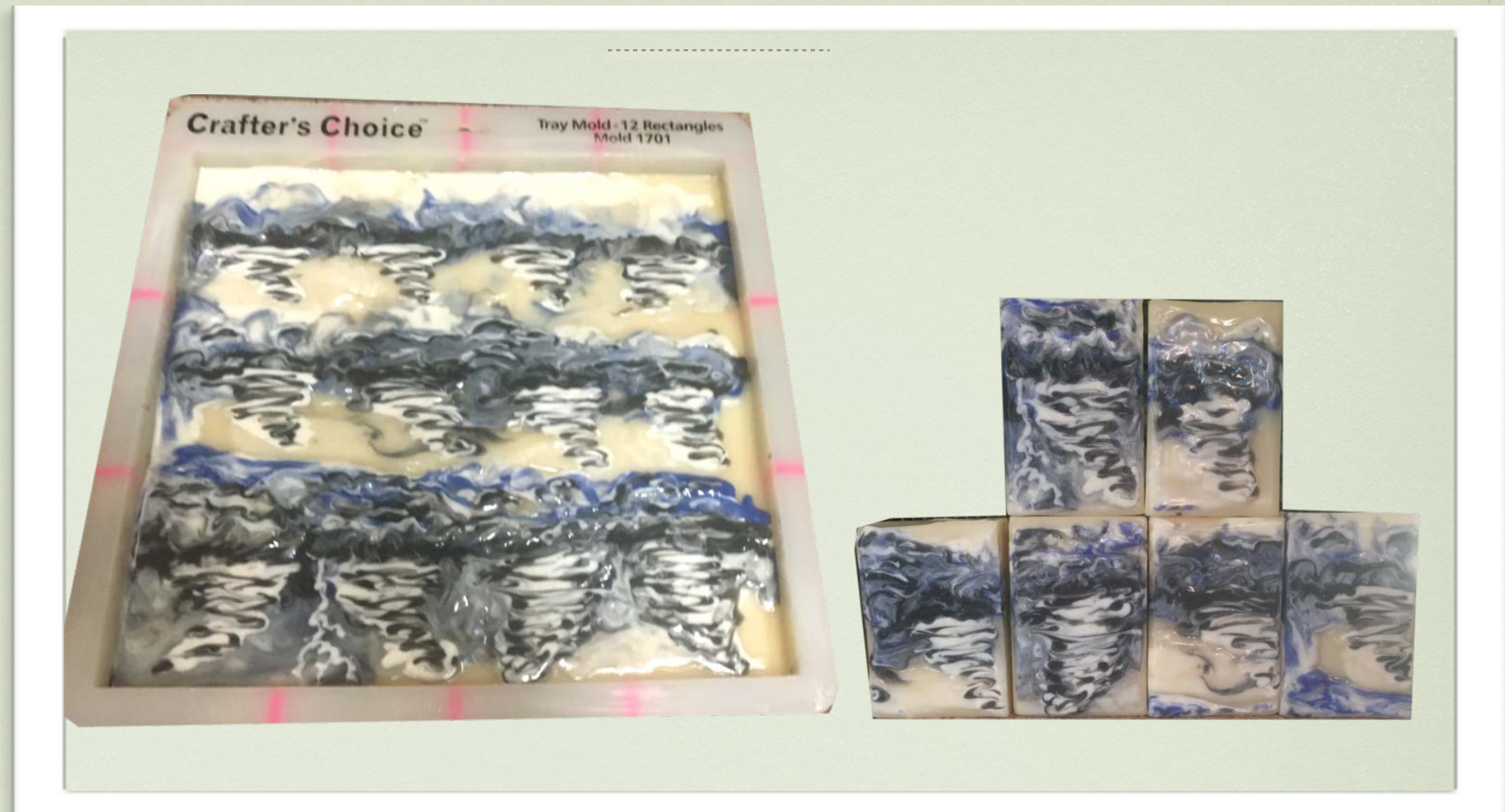


## • The Recipe •

### Ingredients:

1. 12 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 12 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 10.1 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 9.1 oz of filtered water
5. 4.8 oz of Food Grade NaOH
6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
7. 0.25 oz Jojoba Oil or Organic Jojoba oil added after trace
8. 1.7 oz Peppermint Essential Oil

SEE CHAPTER 1 FOR  
LINKS TO  
INGREDIENTS



### Smaller Batch of My Favorite Shea Silk Soap Recipe

This smaller batch of my usual shea silk recipe will make 12, approximately 1/2 inch thick soaps in the Crafter's Choice mold. My goal was to make 6, double sided soaps.



## THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp  
Nocturnal  
mica
2. 1 tsp Titanium  
dioxide for  
decorating  
plus 1 tsp  
Titanium  
dioxide added  
to the lye  
water.
3. 1/2 tsp Klein  
Blue

## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •



**The Cup** contains 1.7oz of Peppermint Essential Oil plus 0.3 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

**THE FRAGRANCE:**  
Peppermint Essential oil -accelerates trace slightly



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

There are no  
new supplies for  
this soap.

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. The air compressor isn't shown, only the hose with the airbrush tip is shown in the picture. The compressor is on a chair nearby.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**Making "Peppermint Twist" Expressionist Art, Two Sided Soap**



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**Bible Bite for this chapter 3:17-21**



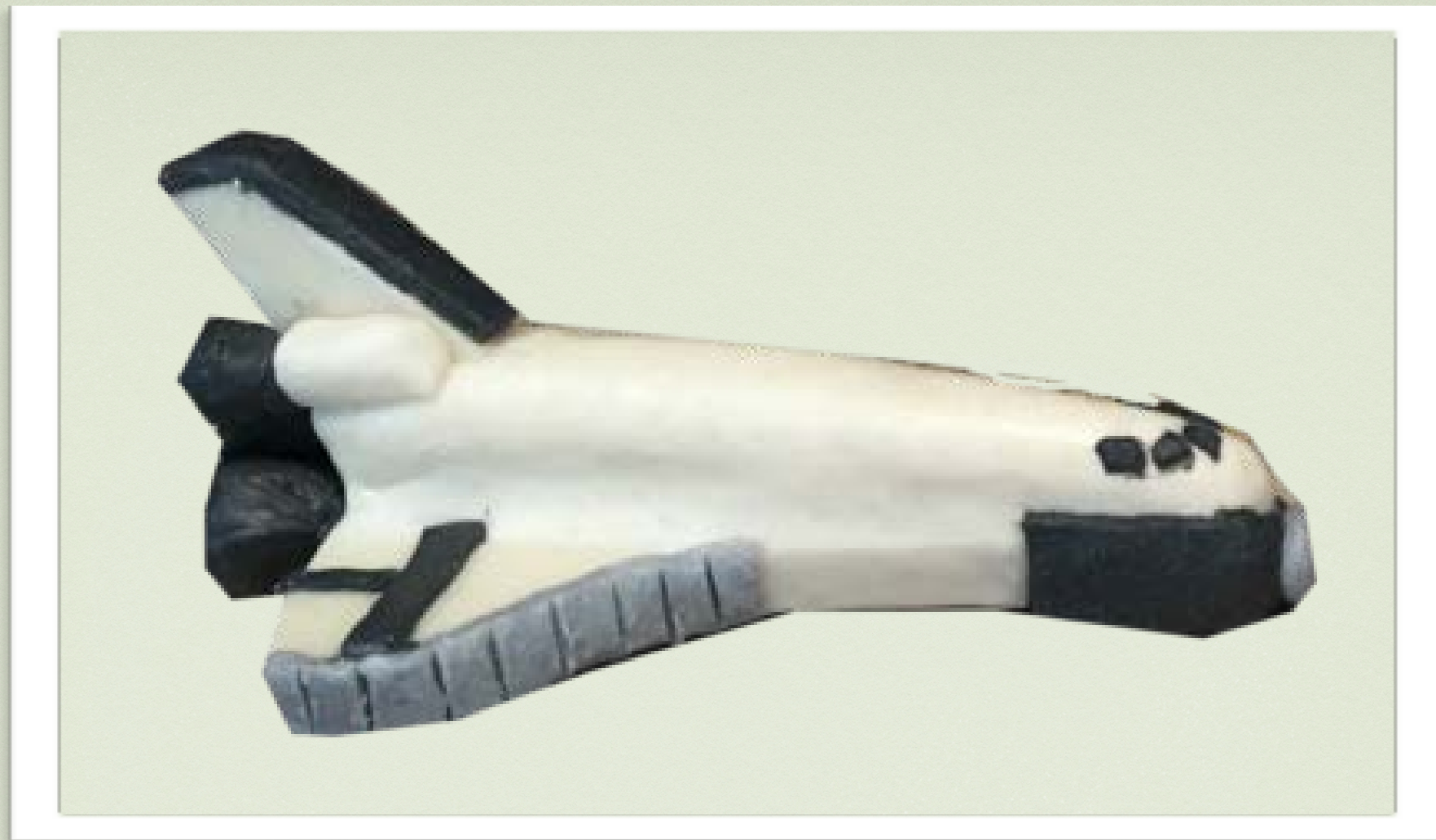
• CHAPTER 12 •

## Making Space Shuttle Soap using Soap Welding



Soap Welding is a great technique to use when constructing models made of soap. The Space Shuttle design shown in this chapter could easily be modified to make any space ship or airplane. A circular hull, for example, could be the start of the USS Enterprise or other futuristic space ship. The pieces are just cut out of a slab of soap and welded together. Scraps obtained from cutting the pieces can be mashed into soap clay and formed into lasers, ship structures or anything you can imagine.

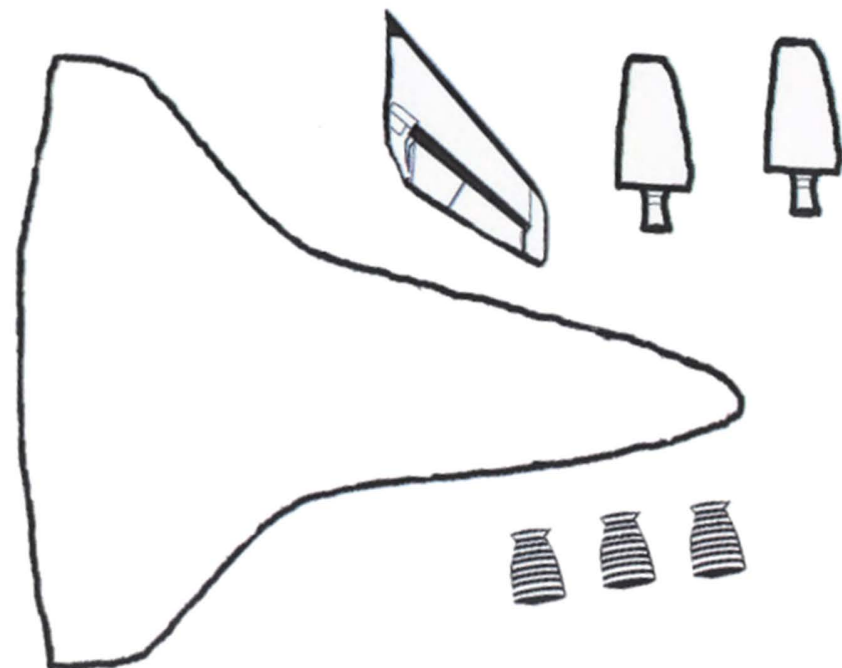
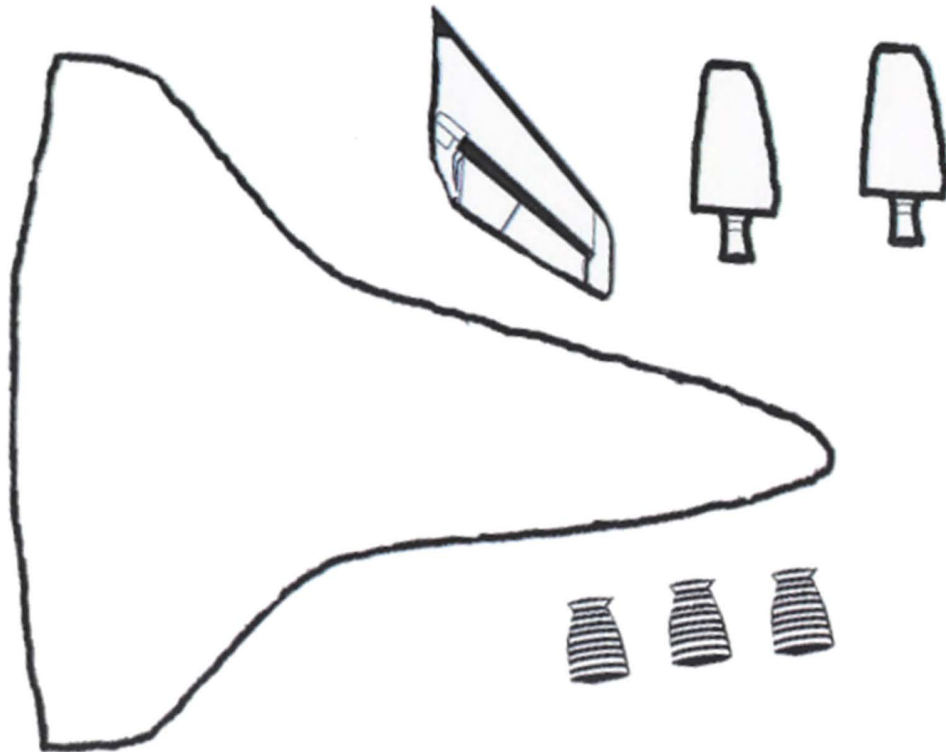
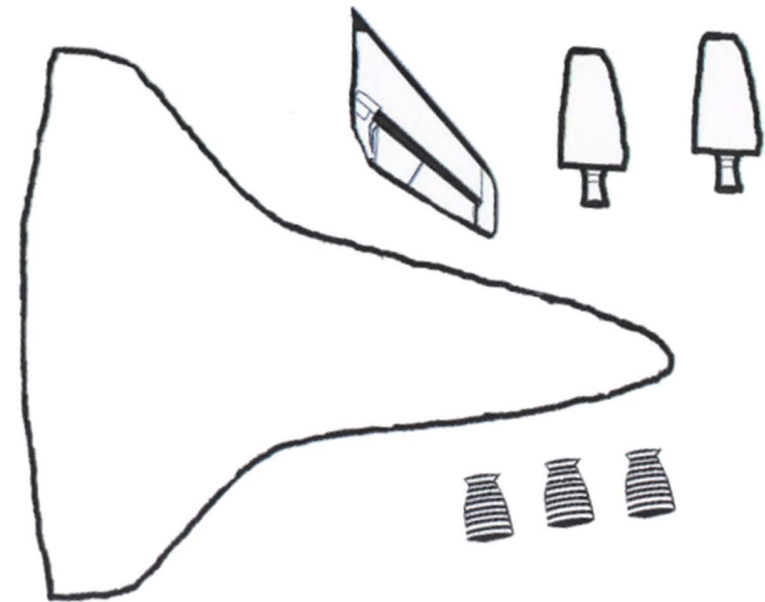
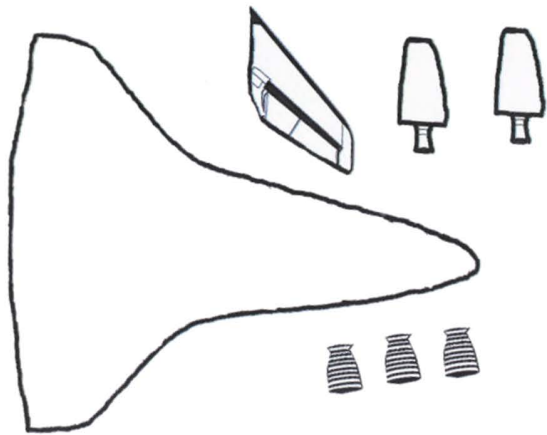




The Space Shuttle soap is fairly easy to make, but it does require many steps. First, a small batch of shea silk soap is made. Then, it is poured into molds. A slab mold of some sort is required. It would be possible to use a lined, stainless steel pan or a pyrex dish if you don't have a slab mold. Just line the pan or dish with freezer or parchment paper to ensure easy removal of the soap. The soap is cut using a template as a guide and the pieces are fit snugly together with a thin layer of water between the joins. The soap is then placed in an oven (on some sort of non-stick surface like a silicon mold or parchment paper on a pan or in a dish...), then the oven set to 200 deg F and a timer set for 10 minutes. I don't preheat my little oven. You don't want to get the soap too hot for too long, or it will deform the model. This soap should cure for at least a week and I would dip it in Organic Melt and Pour soap before giving it as a gift or shipping it.



# 4 Space Shuttle Templates





## • The Recipe •

### Ingredients:

1. 12 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
  2. 12 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
  3. 10.1 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
  4. 9.1 oz of filtered water
  5. 4.8 oz of Food Grade NaOH
  6. Cotton ball size piece of Tussah Silk
  7. 0.3 oz Organic Jojoba oil added to fragrance oil
  8. 1.7 oz Deadly Weapon Fragrance Oil
- SEE CHAPTER 1 FOR  
LINKS TO RAW  
INGREDIENTS



Smaller Batch of My Favorite Shea Silk Soap Recipe

This batch made 6 large and 2 small ships.



## THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp  
Nocturnal  
mica
2. 1 Tbs Titanium  
dioxide added  
to the lye  
water.
3. 1 tsp Gray

## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •



**The Cup** contains 1.7oz of Deadly Weapon Fragrance Oil plus 0.3 oz of Organic Jojoba Oil.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

Deadly Weapon Fragrance Oil does not significantly accelerate trace.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

There are a couple of new molds shown but you only need a slab mold of any type.

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

These are the molds I used, however, you can use any slab mold you have available. I used a cylinder mold, but it really is not necessary for making the hull. I show how to make a hull with the cylinder and with just rolling out a cylinder by hand in the video. I think both ways are about the same in terms of appearance and ease of forming the ships.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Plunger Cutters
2. Silicon Baking Dish-I have provided a link to similar dishes. These must have a pan or rack to support them when they are filled with soap.
3. Carving tools
4. Giant Cake Spatual
5. Silicon mat for rolling
6. Rolling Pin

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

-----





**Right click the image below to watch a video  
on how to make Space Shuttle Soap:**

**Making Space Shuttle Soap**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter 3:22-27**



• CHAPTER 13 •

THE GRACE E GRATE 2.0

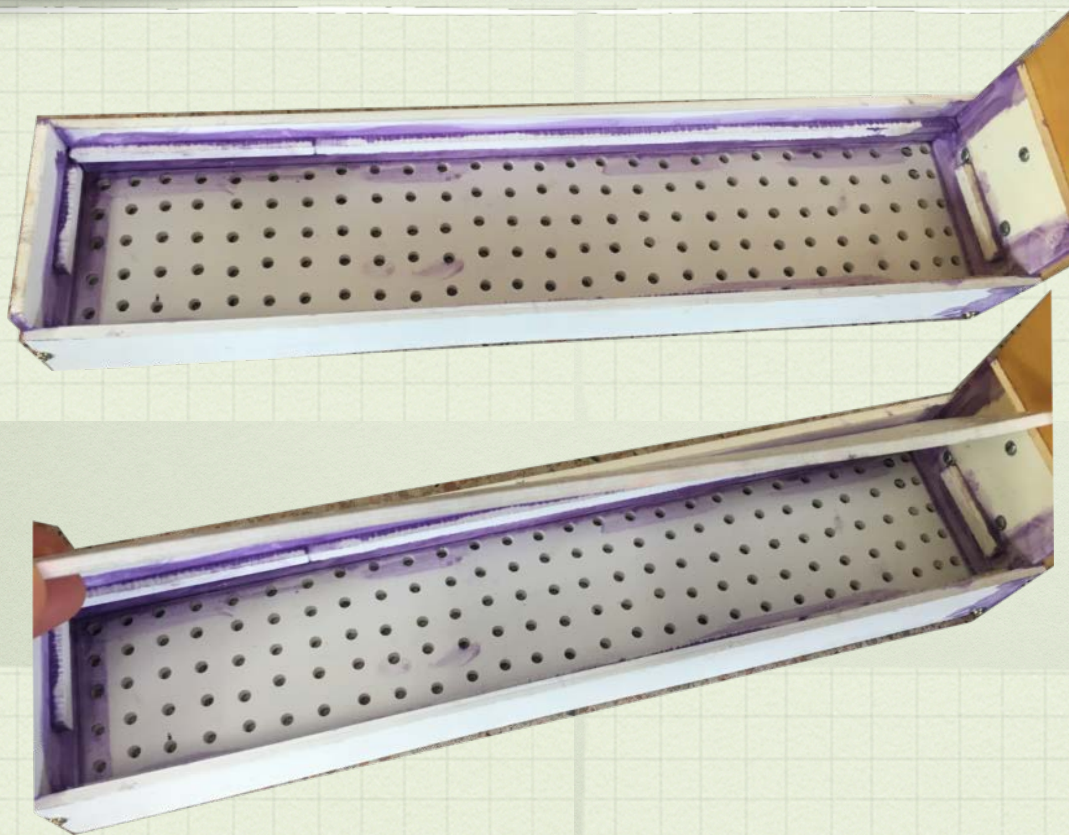
SECTION 1: Making "Poppy Sunrise" Lemon Lover's Artistic Soap



Lemon Lover's is my most popular fragrance, but it is a difficult fragrance to work with because it causes acceleration of trace and it turns the soap brown. I overcome these constraints and make a beautiful soap scene with an interesting swirl using the Grace E Grate 2.0 and soap clay. I begin by pouring an abstract background canvas of a sunrise sky (using a brown color scheme) and a field of neon orange poppies. I then finish the front and back of the soaps with simple additions of soap clay.



## GraceE Grate 2.0



The GraceE Grate 2.0 is made very much like the strainer spoon (see Chapter 9 Section 5 page 64 of my E-book for details of how to make a strainer spoon and for links to the supplies).

The Grace E grate 2.0 is essentially a strainer spoon cut to fit the dimensions of my tall and skinny mold with a second strainer on top of a little shelf. The holes of the top strainer are cut so that the soap flows through the top strainer and hits the board of the next strainer. This offset helps to baffle the impact of the soap falling into the mold. This strainer essentially delivers numerous small drop swirls into a log mold. You can fashion one to fit your mold.



In order for this technique to work, the soap must be a thin emulsion and flow through the holes like water. I am working with a fragrance combination that accelerates trace and that makes the soap brown. This fragrance is the most popular one I make, so I am motivated to find ways to make soap with it that is beautiful. The techniques I show in this video would work with other wonderful fragrances that turn soap an ugly brown.

I first considered what scene I wanted that had a brown component. I love sunrises and sunsets, so this was my choice. But I wanted some brilliant color- like bright poppies- to really make the soap POP! Well there you have it. My design concept was in place. I love to have a swirl throughout the soap and I wanted an easy way to pour my soap canvas, so I used the GraceE Grate Strainer. Really any strainer would do. The goal is to add colors in layers to prepare for a sunset sky, and a field with poppies.

I only added the fragrance to the brown color, so the other colors remained beautiful. I added the fragrance to small bits of brown color right before I poured it and I poured it in small steps. This worked beautifully to keep my soap liquid like water while I poured it through the holes to build my layers.



**Strainer Pour  
Soap Canvas  
for Poppy  
Sunrise.**



## Finishing the Soap with Soap Clay



Very simple tree trunks and flowers are added by making grooves in the soap and filling the grooves with mashed up soap (soap clay). By watching the video you can see that anyone can do this art. It is not difficult!



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Mocha brown mica
2. 1/2 tsp Titanium dioxide +
3. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp Orange Vibrance
5. 1 tsp Neon Orange +
6. 1/2 tsp Neon Pink
7. 1/2 tsp Nocturnal
8. 1/2 tsp Sky Blue
9. 1/4 tsp Green oxide
10. 1 tsp Gold mica



**The Pitcher** contains **0.25 oz** of Lemongrass Essential Oil, **0.7 oz** of Snickerdoodle fragrance Oil, **1.05 oz** of Lemon Essential Oil, **0.35 oz** of Litsea Cubeba Essential Oil, **0.35 oz** Organic Jojoba oil plus **1/2 teaspoon** of Mocha Brown Soap Colorant.

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

Lemon Lover's Fragrance speeds trace and turns the soap brown



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

The only new  
supply for this  
soap is the  
GraceE Grate  
2.0

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. The Tall and Skinny mold link is given again for your convenience. The GraceE Grate is constructed in a similar fashion to the Strainer spoon made (see page 64 of the E-book)



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

Making Lemon Lover's Artistic Soap using the GraceEGrate 2.0 and Soap Clay



From Grace  
*to You*

**Poppy  
Sunrise  
Soap**

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**Bible Bite for this Chapter 3:28-36**



## SECTION 2: Making "Fireside" Perfect Man Shaving Soap



This fire soap is sure to warm your heart. It is so easy to make and it results in a stunning, interesting soap swirl that anyone would love! It requires a strainer spoon made for the entire length of a log mold. The GraceE Grate 2.0 has this spoon as its base structure. The top grate is not used for this soap.



In order for this technique to work, the soap must be a thin emulsion and flow through the holes like water. I am working with a fragrance called "The Perfect Man". This fragrance accelerates trace a bit, so it must be added immediately before pouring the soap. Then, the following layers should be added quickly while it is still very fluid. The more fluid the soap, the more delicate the swirl. Below you can see a more delicate swirl achieved with a pour using no fragrance.

**Strainer Pour Fireside soap with  
Perfect Man Fragrance**



**Strainer Pour Fireside soap with NO  
Fragrance**





## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide +
2. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
3. 1/4 tsp Neon Orange
4. 1/4 tsp Red
5. 1 tsp Gold mica
6. Gray Mica



**The Pitcher** contains **2.0 oz** of Perfect Man fragrance Oil and **0.35 oz** Organic Jojoba oil

If you mouse over the image or the items in the list, and right click on the links, you can open them in a new window or tab.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

The Perfect Man Fragrance speeds trace a bit and turns the soap a very light purplish color. It is one of my most popular fragrances.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

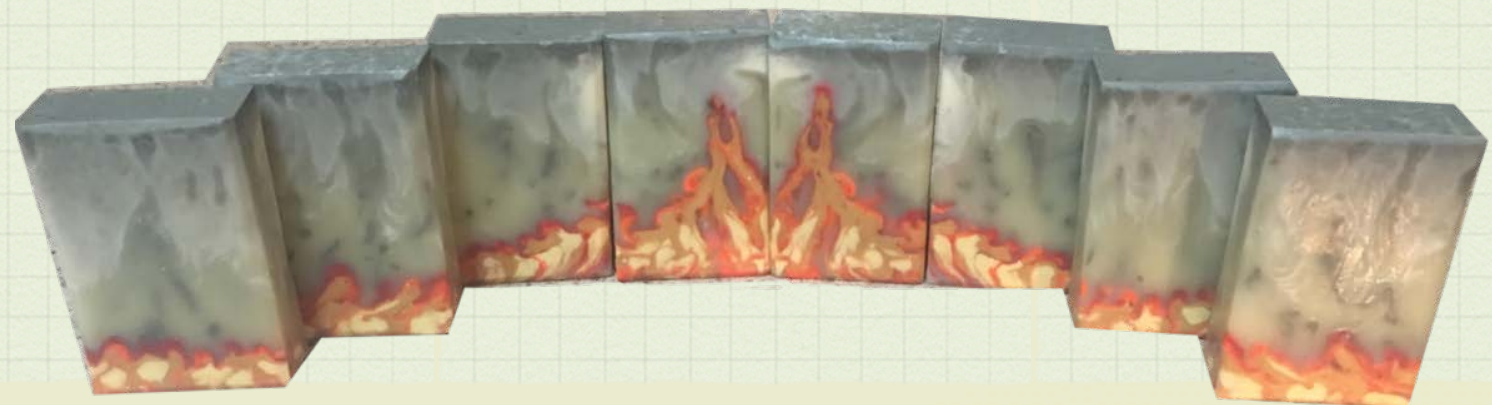
No new  
supplies

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. The GraceE Grate is constructed in a similar fashion to the Strainer spoon made (see page 64 of the E-book)





**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter 4:1-6**



• CHAPTER 14 •

SOAP CLAY

**SECTION 1: START AN ADVENTURE!**



This E-book would not be complete without a chapter on Soap Clay! Soap Clay is just saponified soap that has been mashed up to break up the crystalline structure and where the water of the freshly made soap has not yet evaporated.



### How I love soap clay, let me count the ways!

1. It is 100% pure, luxurious soap so it will harden just like soap and provide the same superior cleansing and moisturizing qualities
2. It is fully saponified so that you can squish and form it like you would modeling clay.
3. You can relax and take your time making the soap look just the way you desire. There are no quick chemical reactions like fast trace to worry about.
4. You can add it to any bar of soap to give that final touch of beauty or personal touch.
5. It is less expensive to make my soap clay than it is to buy Play Doh! Plus, what happens to old play dough? I suspect most of it ends up in the trash. But with soap clay, children can USE their creations in the bath tub or give them as useful gifts to friends and family! Of course, it is soap after all, so you don't want to let little children play with it without careful supervision because they might get it in their eyes. But older children and adults can have hours of creative fun making beautiful, top quality soaps that will be loved by any who use them. Believe me, children love to play with soap! You won't have any trouble getting them to take their bath if they have their special soaps!
6. You can make soap clay that floats!
7. You can cold infuse soap clay with essential oils or fragrances. This will allow you to preserve the qualities of essential oils by not subjecting them to the harsh lye environment and high temperatures of saponification. It will also allow you to use less since less will evaporate.
8. It is the easiest soap to make. Because you just want solid blocks of soap color, there are no difficult techniques to worry about.



## Soap Clay lasts for Months



Soap Clay lasts for months as long as you keep it in an airtight container to prevent water from evaporating. If it does get hard, you can refresh it easily by putting it in the microwave for a few seconds, adding a few drops of water and squishing it until it is soft and pliable again. When it is fresh, soap clay will stick well to bars of soap. It can be mixed to blend colors, smeared and tooled to give texture, molded into shapes for embeds or sculptures, and welded together to make just about anything you can dream up.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/4 tsp Mocha brown mica
2. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide +
3. 1/4 tsp Yellow Vibrance
4. 1/4 tsp Orange Vibrance
5. 1/4 tsp Neon Orange +
6. 1/4 tsp Purple vibrance
7. 1/4 tsp Nocturnal
8. 1/4 tsp Blue Vibrance
9. 1/4 tsp Green oxide
10. 2 tsp Shimmer Gold mica
11. 2 tsp Gold EnviroGlitter
12. 2 tsp Copper
13. 1/4 tsp Red
14. 1/4 tsp Light Green
15. 1/4 tsp Gray
16. 1/4 tsp Pink
17. 1/4 tsp Ultramarine
18. 1/4 tsp Sea Green



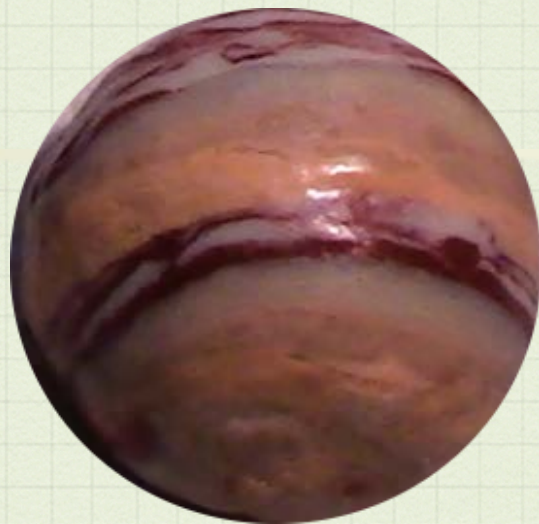
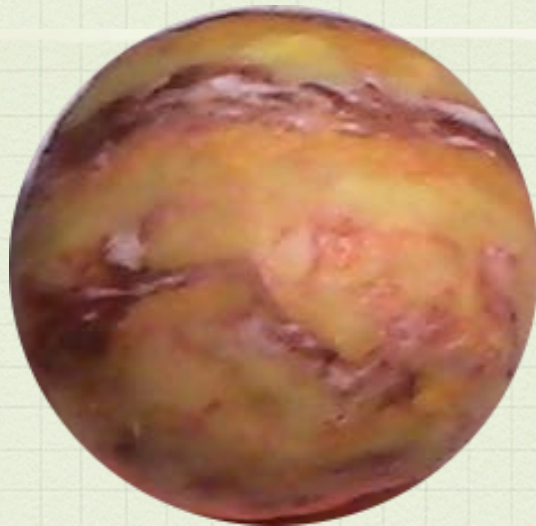
Of course, you can make whichever colors you prefer, but these are the colors that I used in this video. I did not add any fragrance to this soap.





## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

The 2.0 ounce plastic food containers work well for storing soap clay. They are relatively inexpensive at about \$0.10 or 10 cents each.

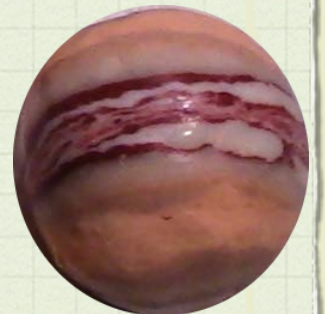


## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. The Ball mold is optional. You can just roll soap clay into a ball. The 2.0 ounce food containers work well, but you can use any airtight containers to hold your soap clay, including plastic bags. The soap clay will lose moisture over time, but you can renew hardened soap clay by heating for a few seconds in the microwave and with a little added water. In this video I make 2 batches of my usual recipe soap into soap canvases and blocks of color. **The recipe for the soap is on page 5.**





**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter John 4:7-14**



## SOAP CLAY

### SECTION 2: Making a simple line drawing!



Soap Clay is perfect for adding that special touch to any bar of soap. In the following video, I show you how you can draw a picture or design on the top of a plain white soap and fill it with soap clay.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**



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# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 3: Using Templates to make Embeds



**"URBAN" ABSTRACT ART**

Templates can be used to help you make any soap design you can imagine quickly and easily. By using various shapes and sizes of geometric shapes and figures, embeds can be dug out quickly and then filled with soap clay. Small cookie cutters would work as well. The template used in this video is here.



**In this video, a simple skyline filled with multicolored soap clay demonstrates the easy technique of using templates to make embeds.**



From Grace  
*to You*

**URBAN**

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# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 4: Making a Simple Beach Scene



Soap Clay can be applied to the surface of a fresh bar of Cold Process soap to make beautiful scenes. In the following video I show how to blend colors of soap clay to make a Tropical sea and shoreline rocks. You could draw and fill in any scene using the techniques shown. This is only one example of a fun and easy art soap scene that anyone can make.



**In this video, a simple beach scene is made.**



From Grace  
*to You*  
**Make a Simple  
Beach Scene**

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# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 5: Making Planets or Marbles



Planets, marbles and other spherically shaped soaps are fun to make with soap clay. Layers or “mantels” can be built from the center out. Not only can you layer color, you can easily build soap clay layers with different fragrances, sort of like a jaw breaker, to provide delightful, additional sensory surprises to the user. Spherically shaped soaps are also nice because they have a smaller surface area sitting on the soap dish, so they don’t get mushy as easily as other shaped soaps. They make fragrant, lovely decorations while they cure.



**In this video, planets are made from soap clay.**



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# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 6: Making Easy Soap Flowers

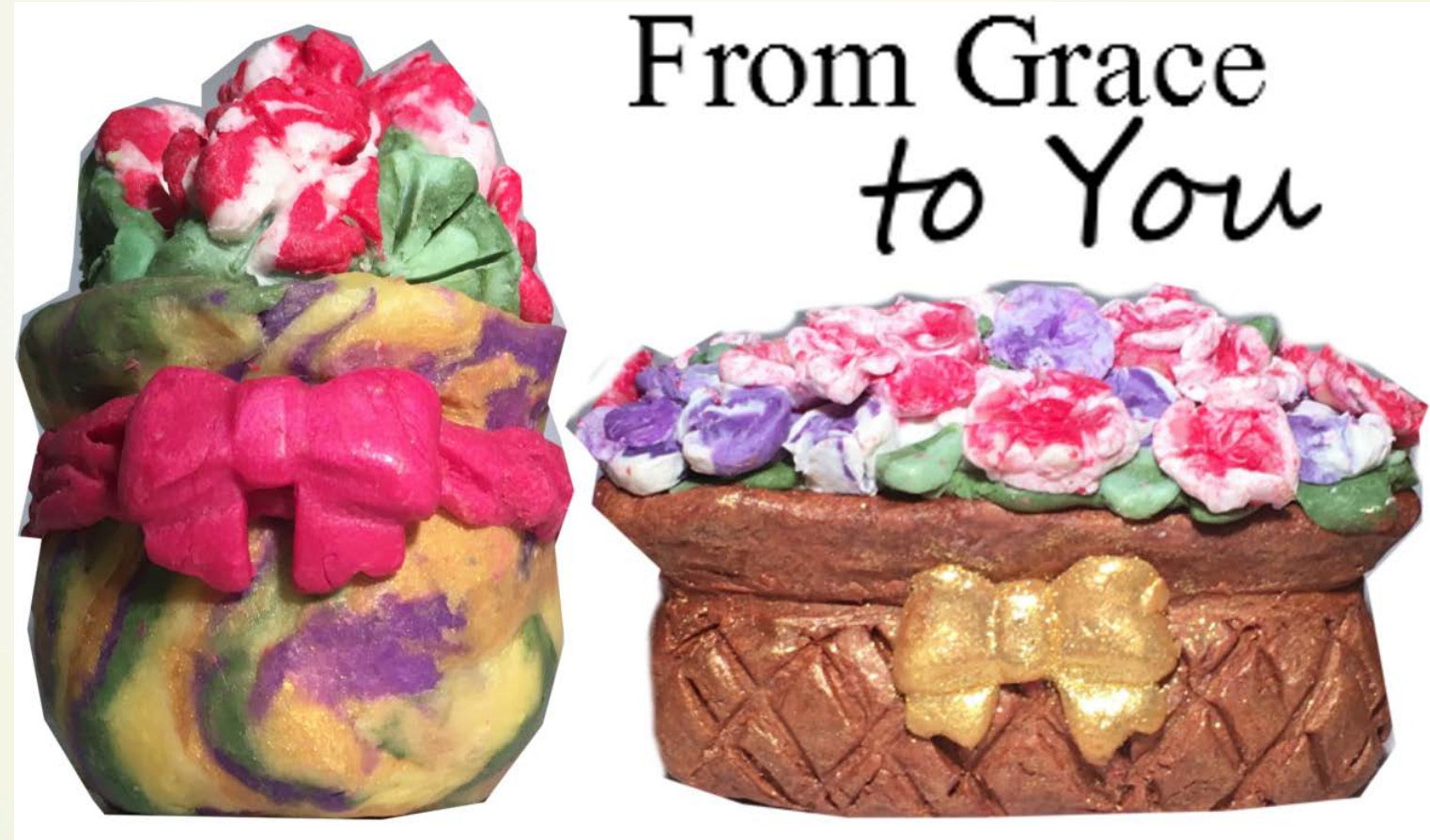


Soap Clay can be applied to the surface of a fresh bar of cold process soap or to other soap clay forms such as pots or baskets to make beautiful flower arrangements and designs. In this video I show how to make soap clay flowers using a very easy technique. I also show how I make baskets and pots from soap clay. There are innumerable variations that you can come up with to make the cutest flower arrangement soaps! Really, the pictures and video don't do these soaps justice. Also, I love how you can scale this technique to make any size flower and/or soap.

Links to soap clay tools that I use can be seen on page 94 of my ebook.



**In this video, flower pots and baskets are made from soap clay.**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter John 4:43-45**



# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 7: Restoring Dry Soap Clay



Soap Clay can dry out after a few months in its container. But you don't need to throw it out! When it becomes dry I have an easy method to restore it to as good as new! Just put it in the microwave oven for 10 seconds or until it becomes soft. Then dip it in filtered water or distilled water and mash it until it is completely homogeneous and smooth. It will be as good as new!



**In this video, I show how to restore dried out soap clay:**



From Grace  
*to You*

**Restore  
Dry Soap  
Clay**

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## SOAP CLAY

### SECTION 8: Using Millefiori Techniques to Make Impressionist Soap



The millefiori technique involves forming rods with multicolored patterns which are viewable only from the cut ends of the cane. Colorful rods and slabs of soap clay can be formed with soap clay to make lovely colors and patterns. Then, the rods and slabs can be cut and applied to a neutral bar of soap to form a beautiful Impressionist scene. The bar is planed to reveal a beautiful work of art.



**In this video, I show an easy way to make beautiful, Impressionist Art**



From Grace  
*to You*  
**Van Soghp**

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# SOAP CLAY

## SECTION 9: Making A Shrinking Pattern Millefiori Bead Ball Soap

Other Millefiori Soaps



Wouldn't it be cool if as you used a soap, the pattern shrank as the soap got smaller? Well that is the idea behind this unique soap design and technique. There is definitely room for improvement, but I show the basic idea behind the shrinking pattern soap. Soap clay canes are formed with different patterns. The canes are formed into cones (the shrinking pattern) and fitted together. The ball is pressed together firmly and rinsed with water. What a fun soap this will be to use! This soap is made possible only with soap clay. There is no other way to make it!



**In this video, I show how to make a Millefiori Bead Ball Soap**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter John 5:10-15**



## SOAP CLAY

### SECTION 10: Making "Tiger" - A Tiger Striped Soap



Primal, captivating tiger stripes can be achieved in Cold Process Soap using Soap Clay. I “capture” the Tiger by making canes and Slabs of colored soap, and combining the design elements to make a Tiger Print. This has a swirl that you just can’t achieve by pouring soap. The lines, while not straight, are sharp and defined. That is a very cool feature of soap clay swirls that I love.



## THE COLORS

1. Shimmer Gold Mica
2. Small amount of Yellow Brazilian Clay
3. No Color Added
4. Mocha Brown
5. Cocoa Powder plus Activated Charcoal
6. Activated Charcoal
7. Yellow Brazilian Clay



I found that Yellow Brazillian clay makes a very nice golden color if you use enough and a nice tan color if you use a little. I mixed Organic Cocoa powder with Activated Charcoal to achieve a rich, brown-black color. This soap could be made with all natural colors- no color, yellow Brazilian clay, Cocoa and activated charcoal.



**In this video, I show how to make a Soap that makes you think "Tiger!"**



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**Bible Bite for this Chapter John 5:16-18**



# SOAP CLAY

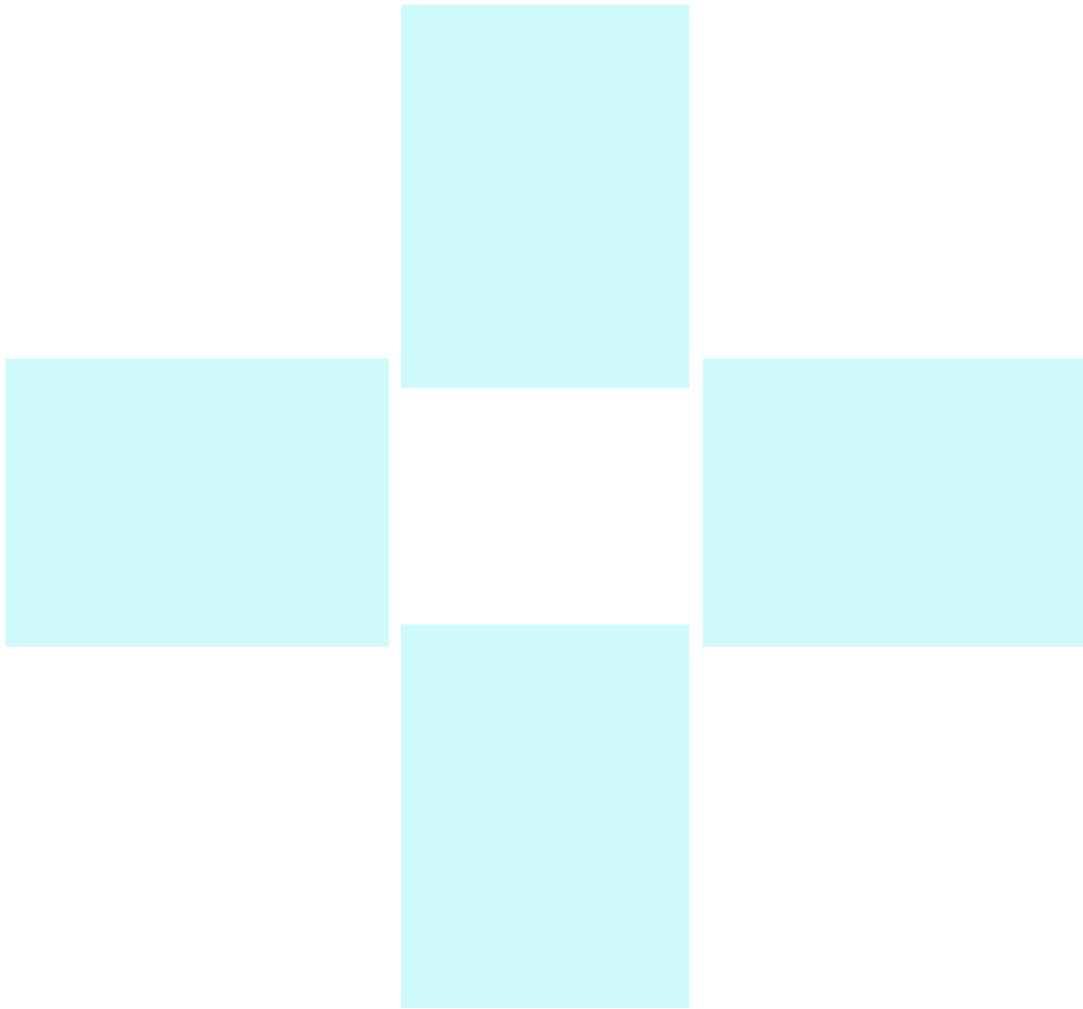
## SECTION 11: Making Soap Marbles



One way to make Soap Marble Balls is by folding rectangular “petals” into a ball. This technique results in the pattern of the petals going all the way through to the center of the soap. It is easy to make these ball and the patterns and colors you can combine are endless. The balls are beautiful and lots of fun to use.

I made a simple template to help as a guide to make the balls. I have included it below. But you can make your own template for the size you want and with as many "petals" as you wish. The small balls are about 6 oz. each and the large balls are about 8 oz. each.





Each blue rectangle is  
 **$2 \times 1.5 \times 1$**



**In this video, I show how to make Soap Marbles:**

# GIANT SOAP MARBLES

From Grace  
*to You*



**Right click a link to open in a new tab or window:**

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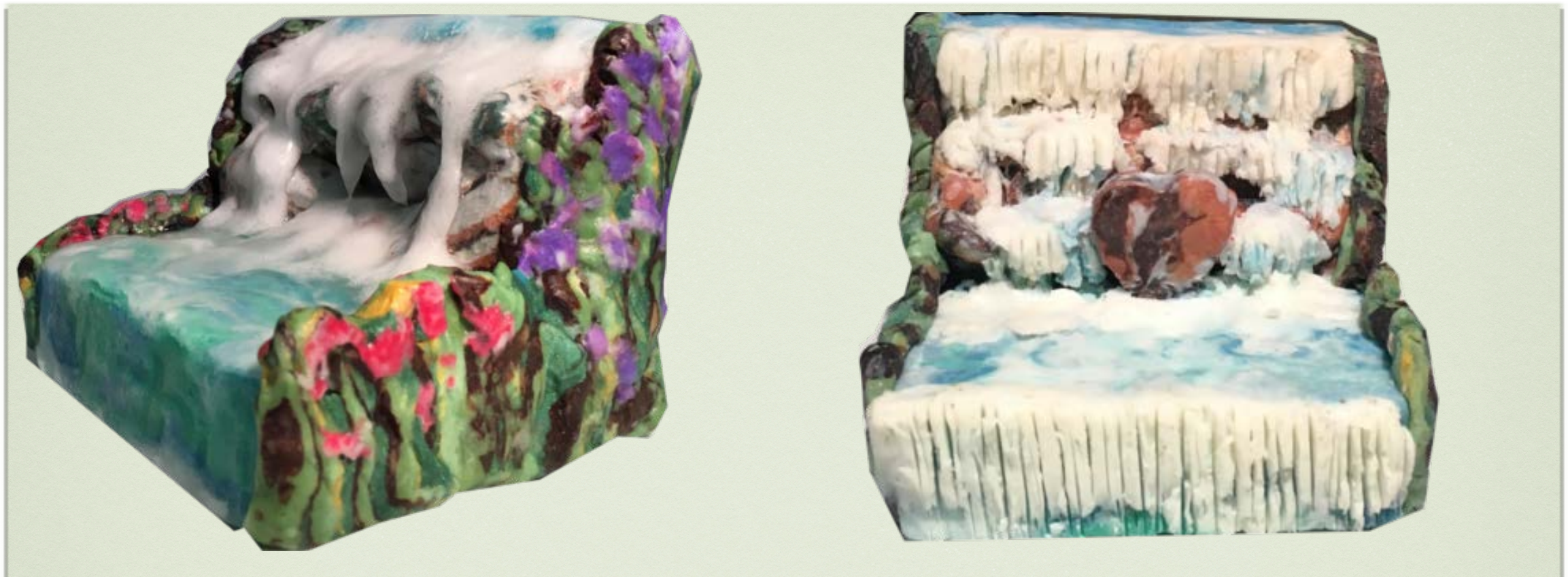
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**Bible Bite for this Chapter John 5:19-24**



## • CHAPTER 15 •

### Making Hybrid Soaps using Soap Clay and Soap pours. Section 1 : Making Waterfall Valentine Soaps



Soap clay combined with cold process soap pours can be used to produce unique soap designs. Soap clay easily sticks to silicon molds so it can be used to form custom dividers or interesting soap baffles. Sometimes soap makers pour soap over columns to make beautiful patterns. Soap clay is an easy way to form any column shape you can imagine to give new and unique soap flow patterns. In this soap, I used soap clay to form a waterfall which I then poured soap over to make a nice water swirl. Cold process soap followed by melt and pour soap was poured over the “rocks” to simulate water falling.



## • SETUP •



No new supplies were used for this soap. I made a batch of shea silk soap, but since the mold already contained quite a bit of soap clay, I would not need the entire batch. So, I took the opportunity to make more soap clay with the extra soap. I made green and gold soap clay after pouring the waterfall soap.

Organic Melt and Pour soap was used in this soap art and can be found [here](#).



In this video, I show how to make Waterfall soaps:

From Grace  
*to You*

**WATERFALL  
VALENTINE  
SOAP**



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## • CHAPTER 15 • Hybrid Soaps

### SECTION 2 : Making “Lavender Love” Hybrid Soap



This soap was created using a custom column made of soap clay, a custom column pour, painting with squeeze bottles, blowing on soap and then finished with soap clay flowers. Many techniques are combined to produce the final, beautiful soap.







## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide
2. 1 tsp Green Oxide
3. 1/2 tsp Sky Blue
4. 1/2 tsp Purple Vibrance
5. 1/2 tsp Lavender Mica
6. 1 tsp Fine activated Charcoal
7. 1/2 tsp Mocha Brown Mica



### SUPPLIES

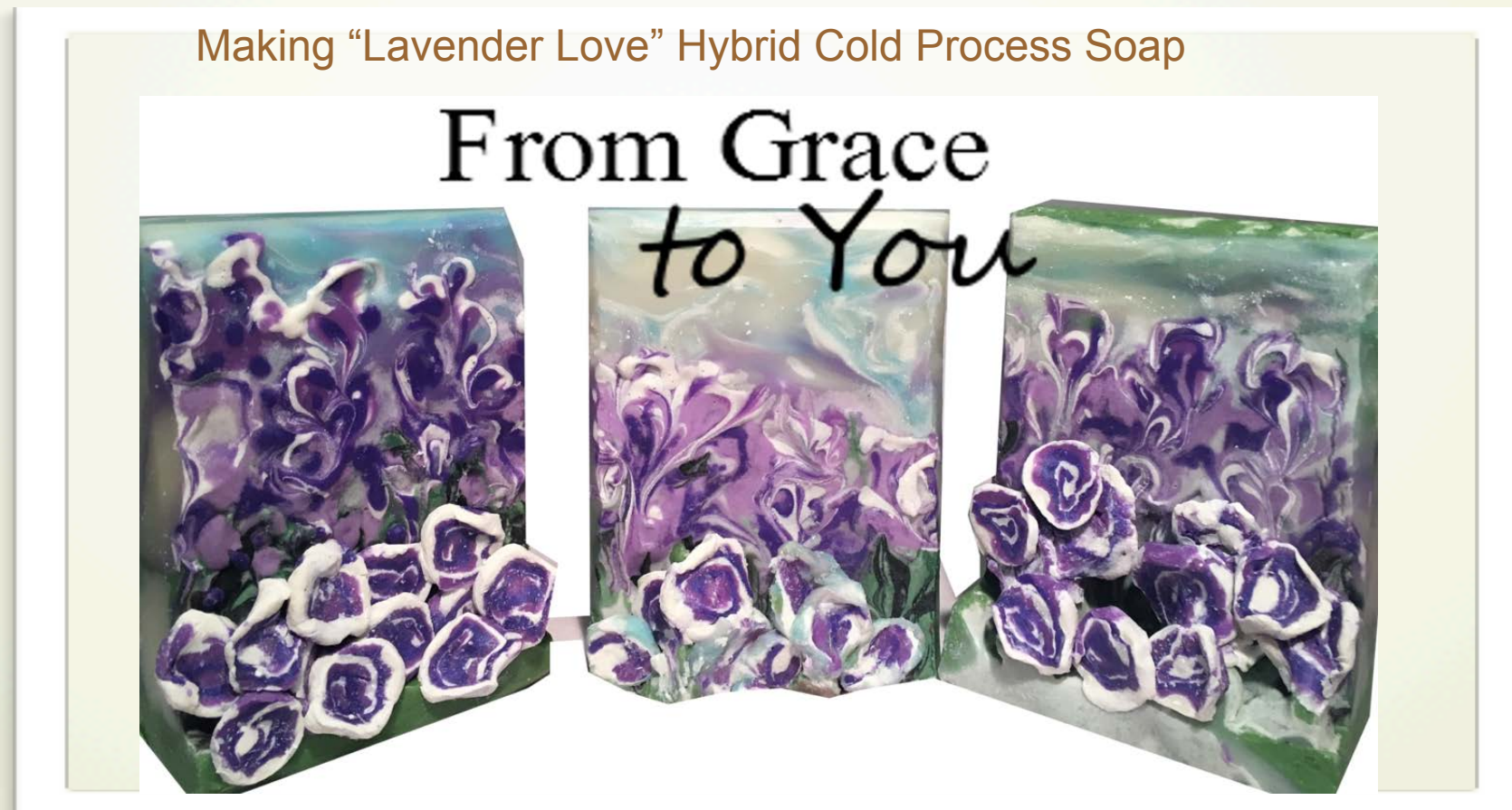
There were no new supplies used in this soap.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

1.75 oz of Lavender essential oil. Lavender accelerates trace a bit, so I added just a little at a time as I poured the soap.



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video in new tab or window:**



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## • CHAPTER 16 • ALL NATURAL BEAUTY

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### SECTION 1 : Making All Natural Goats Milk Soap with Organic Oils and Butters



Healthy soap can be beautiful! Above, the botanical and flowing flower swirls were combined with Goats Milk, natural colorants and organic oils and butters to make a luxurious, healthy and beautiful bar of all natural soap.



## • COLORS AND FRAGRANCE •

### THE COLORS

1. 2 tsp TBS Titanium Dioxide
2. 2 tsp Fine Activated Charcoal
3. 2 tsp French Green Clay
4. 2 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
5. 2 tsp Rose Clay
6. 2 tsp Organic Cocoa Powder
7. 2 tsp spinach powder

### THE FRAGRANCE:

2.oz of Organic Orange Essential oil slows trace



**The small teacup** contains 2.00 oz of Organic Orange Essential Oil plus 1 Tablespoon (0.35 oz) of Organic Jojoba Oil infused with natural vanilla bean.

The Brazilian clay does add a tiny bit of roughness to the soap, while the other clays add slip, making them excellent for shaving soaps.



## THE SUPPLIES NEW TO THIS SOAP

1. Powdered Silk
2. Goats Milk

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



## SUPPLIES

The supplies I use to make this soap are shown here. The only new ingredients are powdered silk and whole, fresh Goats Milk.



**Powdered Silk**



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video in new tab or window:**



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## • CHAPTER 16 • ALL NATURAL BEAUTY

### SECTION 2 : “Seized” French Country All Natural Goats Milk Shaving Soap



Some essential oils and fragrance oils cause rapid acceleration of trace. One way to make a soap that seizes quickly into a beautiful soap is to use squeeze bottles with colored soap (with no essential oils added) to add paintings to the tops. The above soaps are made with all natural colorants and with Bentonite and Sea Clays to make a healthful, moisturizing shaving soap. Also, I added a bit of Castor oil as a superfat to see how I liked the result. It does seem to add a bit more lather to the soap.



## Recipe for the soap made in this video:

18 oz of Organic Coconut Oil  
18 oz of Organic Olive Oil  
15.15 oz of Organic Shea butter  
13.7 oz of Goats Milk Water  
7.2 oz of Food Grade NaOH  
1 Teaspoon of Powdered Silk  
1.0 oz Orange oil,  
0.75 oz Lavender Oil,  
0.5 oz Patchouli oil  
0.4 oz Thyme oil,  
0.1 oz Oregano oil,  
0.25 Organic Jojoba oil,  
0.1 oz Castor oil.  
1 Tablespoon Bentonite Clay  
1 Tablespoon Sea Clay



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide
2. 2 tsp Pumpkin Powder
3. 2 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
4. 2 tsp Rose Clay
5. 1 tsp Organic Cocoa Powder
6. 2 tsp spinach powder
7. 1 TBS Bentonite Clay
8. 1 TBS Dead Sea Clay



### SUPPLIES

There were no new supplies used in this soap. I used Pumpkin powder, but it was so similar to the Yellow Brazilian clay in color you can't tell the difference.

### THE FRAGRANCE:

1.0 oz Orange oil, 0.75 oz Lavender Oil, 0.5 oz Patchouli oil 0.4 oz Thyme oil, 0.1 oz Oregano oil, 0.25 Organic Jojoba oil, 0.1 oz Castor oil.



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video in new tab or window:**



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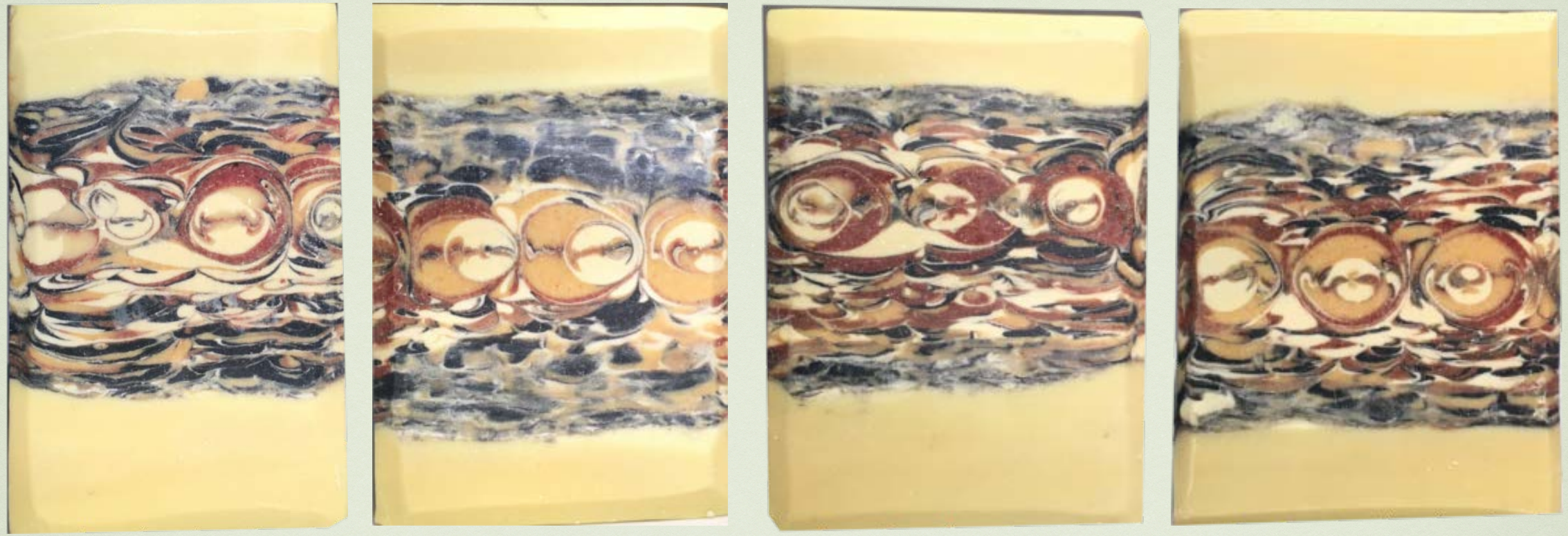
**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 5:37-47](#)**



## • CHAPTER 16 • ALL NATURAL BEAUTY

---

### SECTION 3 : Making All Natural Organic Castile Goats Milk Soap Using the Rising Weir Technique



Organic Goats Milk Castile soap is made beautiful using only natural colorants and a technique I call the Rising Weir technique. Bubble straws are cut to fit snugly in a mold to serve as flow weirs. They are moved up gradually and the soap is poured little by little. The resulting pattern looks like fur or snake skin depending on how you pour onto the straws. Short bursts of color squirted along the straw give a different look than long even squirts. The best mold for this soap is one that has a silicon lining inside a rigid mold. This way, the straws can fit snugly and not fall down while you pour.



**Recipe for the Castile soap made in this video:**

56 oz Organic Olive Oil

17 oz Fresh Goat's Milk

7.35 oz Food Grade NaOH

1 tsp powdered silk

1 TBS titanium dioxide (added to Lye and Goats  
Milk mixture)

**Natural Colorants:**

1 1/2 tsp Titanium Dioxide

1 1/2 tsp Activated Charcoal

1 1/2 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay

1 tsp Organic Cocoa



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS + 1 tsp  
Titanium Dioxide
2. 1 1/2 tsp activated  
charcoal
3. 1 1/2 tsp Yellow  
Brazilian Clay
4. 1 tsp Organic Cocoa  
Powder



### SUPPLIES

The Bubble Straws are new in this soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

NEW Rising Weir Technique to Make Beautiful All Natural Organic Castile Goats Milk Soap:



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter John 6:8-12](#)**



## • CHAPTER 16 • ALL NATURAL BEAUTY

---

### SECTION 4 : Making "Wilderness" All Natural Goats Milk Castile Mountain Scene with Natural Colorants



Wilderness mountains, rock formations and sky are perfect subjects when using all natural colorants. Two soaps are made in this video. Each soap took me 1 1/2 hours to make. I thought that after I made the first, the second would be faster, but it wasn't. Even so, I am using one of these soaps now, and it is so remarkable, I am willing to make this again! It really does look like a beautiful nature scene painting that changes as you use the soap. It reminds me of those old paintings of the Southwest that I have seen in antique stores.



I learned that for this soap design to work best, the bubble straws need to touch the soap. The slight surface tension seems to help guide the soap you are applying to one side and retard flow to the other side. I made an effort to apply soap to one side of a straw to encourage flow in one direction. This works well if the straws are touching the soap surface.

This soap is built from the bottom up. I alternated adding color to the bottom of the soap with adding color to the top. This worked well to build the sky separate from the land all the way through the bar.

I was interested to observe the different colors produced with Indigo. It varied from a dark, gray blue to a cyan to a powder blue, depending on the soap it was mixed with and the concentration. The blue did perform better in the regular Castile soap than the Organic Castile because the Organic Olive oil is very dark green in color while the other Olive oil is light yellow. But I think even the dark gray- blue sky is realistic looking. As a matter of fact, the other evening I was observing the cold winter sky with gray blue bands intertwined with yellow bands.

I tried using a flowing flower swirl in the organic soap to see if I liked the design better, but there is just no substitute for the control that the squeeze bottles give. That said, if you can control it carefully, the flowing flower swirl produces a more beautiful sky, I think.

I must say, Castile Goats Milk soap is ideal for this type of design. The soap maintained the proper thickness for the entire time. It was not too thick and not too thin. I have come to love this recipe. I especially like the organic goats milk's natural fragrance. It smells sooo yummy.





**Recipe for the Castile soaps made in this  
video:**

56 oz Regular or Organic Olive Oil

17 oz Fresh Goat's Milk

7.35 oz Food Grade NaOH

1 tsp powdered silk

1 TBS titanium dioxide (added to Lye and Goats  
Milk mixture)



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS + 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide (1 TBS added to lye and 1 TBS for soap in squeeze bottle).
2. 2 tsp activated charcoal
3. 2 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
4. 1 tsp Organic Cocoa Powder
5. 1 tsp spinach powder
6. 2 tsp rose clay
7. 1 tsp purple clay
8. 1/2 tsp Indigo
9. 1 TBS Paprika



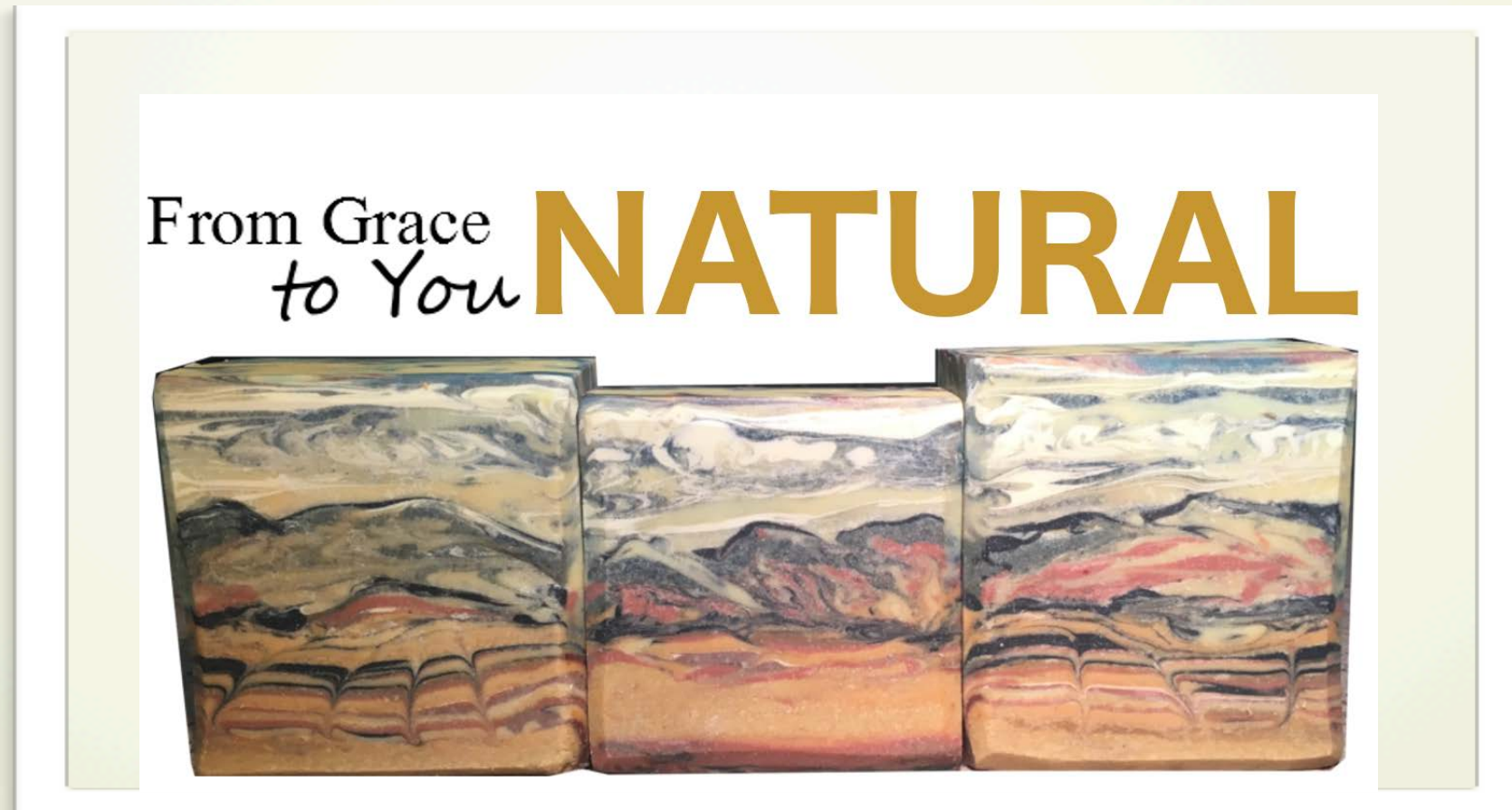
### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. I did, however, make an orange colorant by adding 1 Tablespoon of Organic Paprika to 1.0 oz of Olive oil. I then heated the oil and paprika in the microwave for 30 second. Finally, I strained the mixture through a coffee filter to produce orange colorant for the soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

Making "Wilderness" All Natural Goats Milk Castile Mountain Scene with Natural Colorants :



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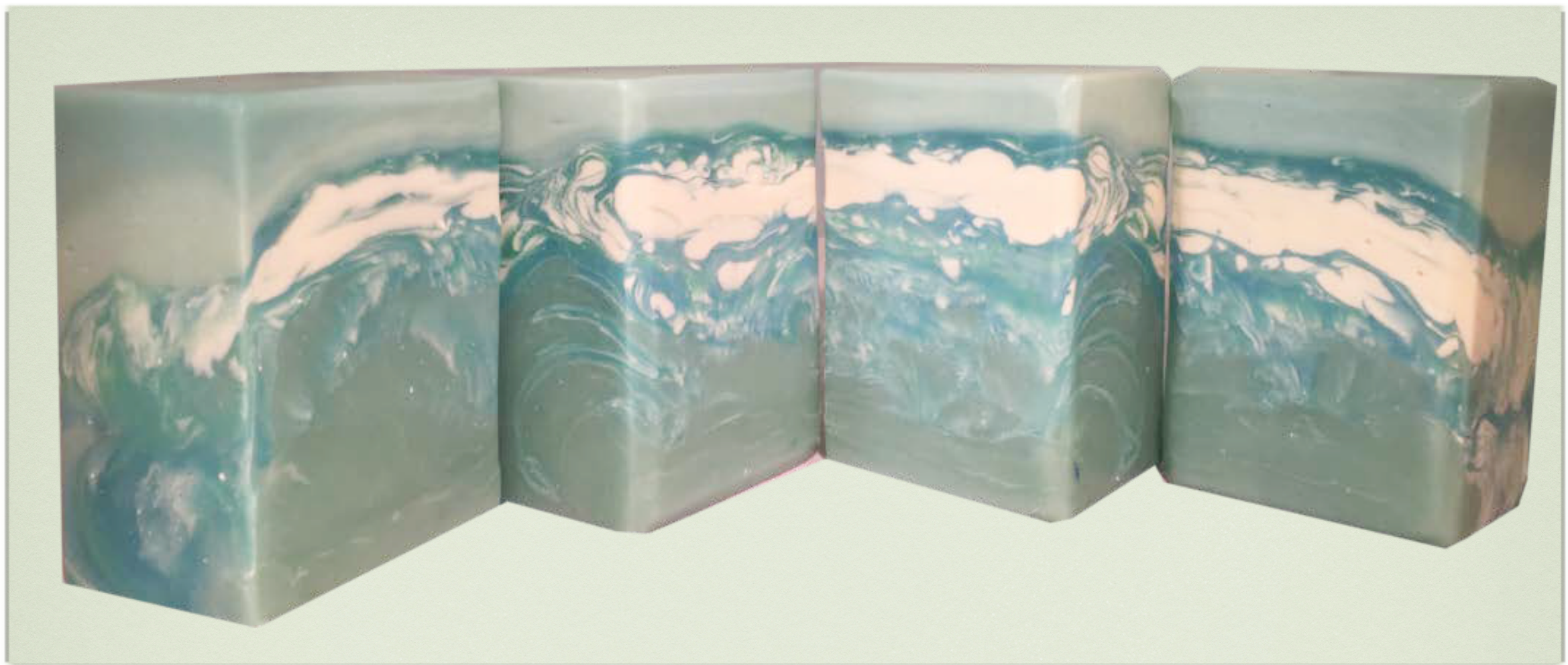
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## • CHAPTER 17 • Pouring a 3D Wave



Pouring a 3D wave in a bar of soap is possible to do and is very easy if you have a liquid soap batter. The basic idea is to alternately pour bands of color that you want to be your wave colors along the horizontal bottom of a rectangular mold, and a contrasting color band on the top of the mold. After you build the color bands from the bottom of the mold to about  $\frac{3}{4}$  full, you pour the contrasting color along the horizontal bottom of the mold right along the wall in a back and forth motion. The flow of the soap falls down into the soap and hits the bottom and the other soap. The soap flow pushes the wave colors in a resulting wave like pattern.



I used straws to help guide the application of color bands for the waves. I applied darker blue mixed with sea green and white on the bottom straw and lighter blue with sea green and white on the top straw. I was aiming for a gradient like you might find in a wave.

I used blues for this soap to look like an ocean wave, but any colors could be used to make other, decorative waves. Using greater contrast colors would make the waves stand out more boldly.





## Recipe for this Soaps :

75% (27.5 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (9.2 oz) Coconut oil  
5.1 oz Food Grade NaOH  
9.8 oz Filtered or Distilled water  
1 cotton sized ball of real silk  
0.65 oz Peppermint oil +0.35 oz  
Jojoba Oil

This recipe works well for this soap pour. The thickness and fluidity are perfect and there is enough time to pour the soap before it gets thick. Because the soap is at the proper thickness the colors stay in their layers and don't sink based on density differences.

I also discovered that this soap recipe makes a very nice soap clay that is very malleable and not as prone to lumps.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide
2. 1/4 tsp Caribbean blue
3. 1/4 tsp Blue Vibrance
4. 1/2 tsp sky blue
5. 1/4 tsp Sea Green

### THE FRAGRANCE

0.65 oz of Peppermint Essential oil plus 0.35 oz Jojoba oil was added to the soap right before the last "wave pour" because Peppermint accelerates trace a bit.



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. I took two bubble straws and taped them together with painters masking tape. I then cut the elongated straw to fit longways in my mold. I made two of these and put them in my mold as shown.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**POURING A 3D WAVE IN COLD PROCESS SOAP**



From Grace  
*to You*  
**POURING A  
3D WAVE  
IN SOAP**

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**Bible Bite for this chapter John 6:16-21**



- CHAPTER 18 • Pouring Animal Horns into a Log Mold of Goats Milk Bastille Soap



A long wooden skewer (sold for roasting Marshmallows over a fire) is cut into two pieces that fit long wise in a log mold to serve as pouring guides and weirs. Colored soap is poured over the guides, just like with the Snake skin, rising weir pour. However, for this pour, as the soap fills the mold, the wooden guides are moved not only upwards, but outwards, to form a V type pattern of horns. The soap is cut differently from the Snake skin soap as well. This soap is cut parallel to the short end of the mold to show the V pattern. Finally, optional eyes and ears can be added with the leftover colored soap poured for soap clay to make a really cute, artistic goat.



Bastille is soap made with 70% (or more) olive oil but contains other oils or butters. I made a Bastille soap for this pour that has 75% olive oil and 25% organic coconut oil. This soap is a bit more cleansing and bubbly than a Castile soap and much less "slimy" than Castile (a property that some people don't like). Plus, with the 75 % Olive oil, Jojoba oil added as part of the super fatting oil and the powdered silk added as well, it makes a very moisturizing, conditioning and luxuriously smooth bar of soap. I used all natural colorants for this soap.





## **Recipe for this Goats Milk Bastille Soap :**

75% (30 oz) Olive Oil

25% (10 oz) Organic Coconut oil

5.6 oz Food Grade NaOH

10.7 oz Fresh Goats Milk

1 tsp powdered real silk

0.65 oz Jojoba oil +0.30 oz

Perfect Man Fragrance Oil + 0.30 oz Deadly Weapon Fragrance oil.

0.2 oz Vanilla Extract oil added to Brown Colored Soap

This recipe works well for this soap pour. The thickness and fluidity are perfect and there is enough time to pour the soap before it gets thick. Because the soap is at the proper thickness the colors stay in their layers and don't sink based on density differences.

I also discovered that this soap recipe makes a slightly more acceptable soap clay than pure Castile Soap, which makes a crumbly soap clay.



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide in Lye Solution + 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide for White Color in horns.
2. 1 tsp Activated Charcoal
3. 2 tsp Gold Brazilian clay
4. 2 tsp Organic Cocoa (brown colorant)

### THE FRAGRANCE

0.30 oz of Perfect Man Fragrance oil plus 0.3 oz of Deadly Weapon fragrance oil plus 0.65 oz Jojoba oil was added to the main soap. 0.2 oz of Vanilla Extract fragrance oil was added to the brown soap.



### SUPPLIES

There is one new supply for this soap. I cut a Marshmallow roasting skewer into two pieces to fit longways in my mold as shown. These skewers are sold on Amazon, but were much cheaper at my local HEB grocery store (link shown).



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[Pouring Animal Horns into a Log Mold of Goats Milk Bastille Soap](#)



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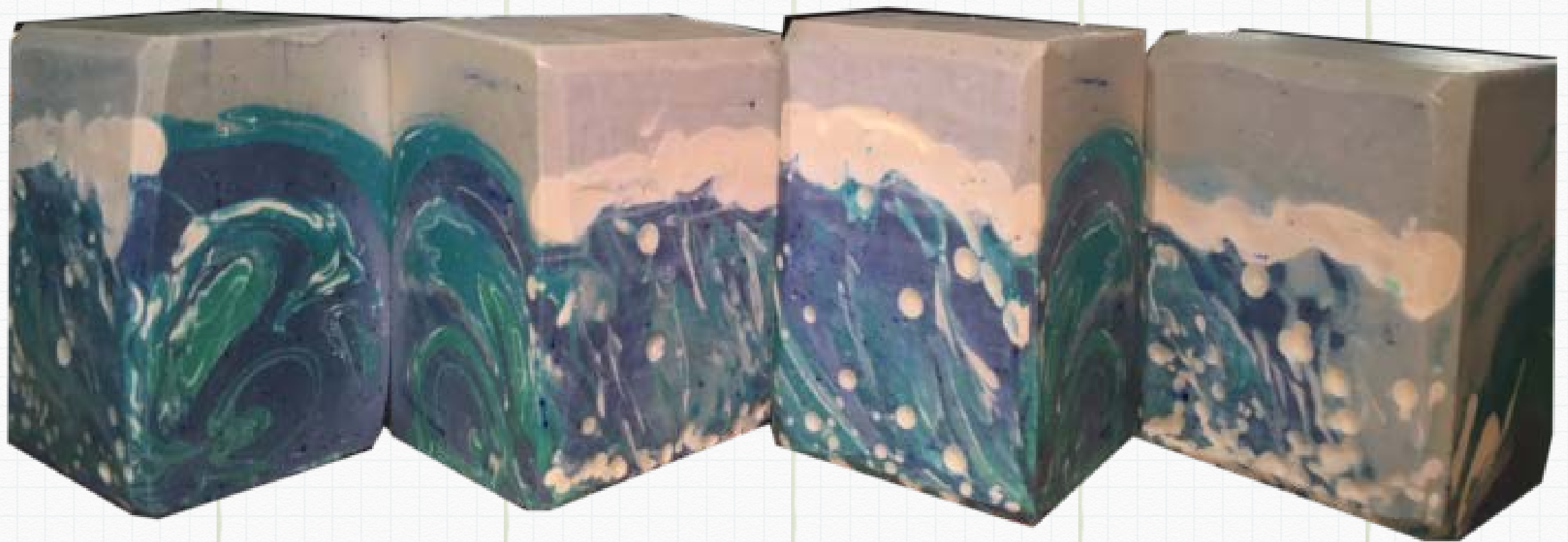
- CHAPTER 19 • Pouring an Easy 3D Wave into Soap



A very simple technique is shown for pouring a 3D wave into soap. Only cups are used to pour 4 colors of soap into a log mold. No squeeze bottles are necessary for this simple but amazing pour. There is no limit to the number of colors you could use: from 2 colors to a rainbow of colors, this technique will produce a 3D wave effect in a bar of soap.



Olive and Avocado Oils form about 78.5% of the oils in this soap. This gives a nice, conditioning bar and also produces a good thickness for this wave pour. The colors stay in place without sinking when they are being poured, but flow freely when it is time to pour the final wave. Castile soap or the Avocado soap used for the last 3D wave soap also work nicely for this pour.





## Recipe for this Soap :

25 oz Organic Olive Oil

11.55 oz Avocado Oil

10.0 Organic Coconut oil

6.4 oz Food Grade NaOH

12.45 oz Filtered or Distilled Water

1 cotton sized ball of Tussah silk (real silk)

1.46 oz Jojoba oil

Instead of fragrance oil, I add Jojoba oil for a very moisturizing bar. I added the Jojoba oil to the Ultramarine blue before mixing it into the soap to assist in dispersion of the ultramarine color in the soap.

This soap recipe makes a very nice soap clay.



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide in Lye Solution + 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide for White Color.
2. 2 tsp Turquoise
3. 1 1/2 tsp Sea Green
4. 1 1/2 tsp Ultramarine blue

### THE FRAGRANCE

I didn't add any fragrance oil to this soap. Instead, I added 1.46 oz of Jojoba oil and combined it with the Ultramarine blue.



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. Only Cups are used to pour the soap into the mold. I used waxed coated paper cups for pouring because you can easily squeeze them into a convenient pouring spout.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[Pouring an Easy 3D Wave into Soap](#)



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- CHAPTER 20 • Pouring a Two Color, all Natural Ocean Wave in Soap



A black and white ocean wave soap is made using the wave pour technique. Activated Charcoal and Titanium Dioxide are the only colorants used in this soap. It is simple to make and all natural. I planed the bar on the far left down to show the pattern deep inside the soap. It really makes a nice, artistic ocean scene that will add pleasure to anyone using the soap. This soap design also has the advantage that you can add just about any fragrance to the black soap right before the final wave pour and not worry about how the fragrance will change the color of the soap.



I think I have a new tie for my favorite soap recipe. This is it! I love using this soap so much. Plus it is very good for many fluid soap pour designs. It makes a relatively softer soap than the Castile or my favorite shea silk soap. But I love the lather and conditioning of this bar. It is almost like alabaster in appearance and very creamy and luxurious.





## Recipe for this Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Coconut oil  
3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water  
1 cotton sized ball of real silk

0.20 oz Organic Spearmint oil  
+0.55 oz Jojoba Oil



This recipe works well for this soap pour. The thickness and fluidity are perfect and there is enough time to pour the soap before it gets thick. Because the soap is at the proper thickness the colors stay in their layers and don't sink based on density differences.

I also discovered that this soap recipe makes a very nice soap clay that is very malleable and not as prone to lumps.



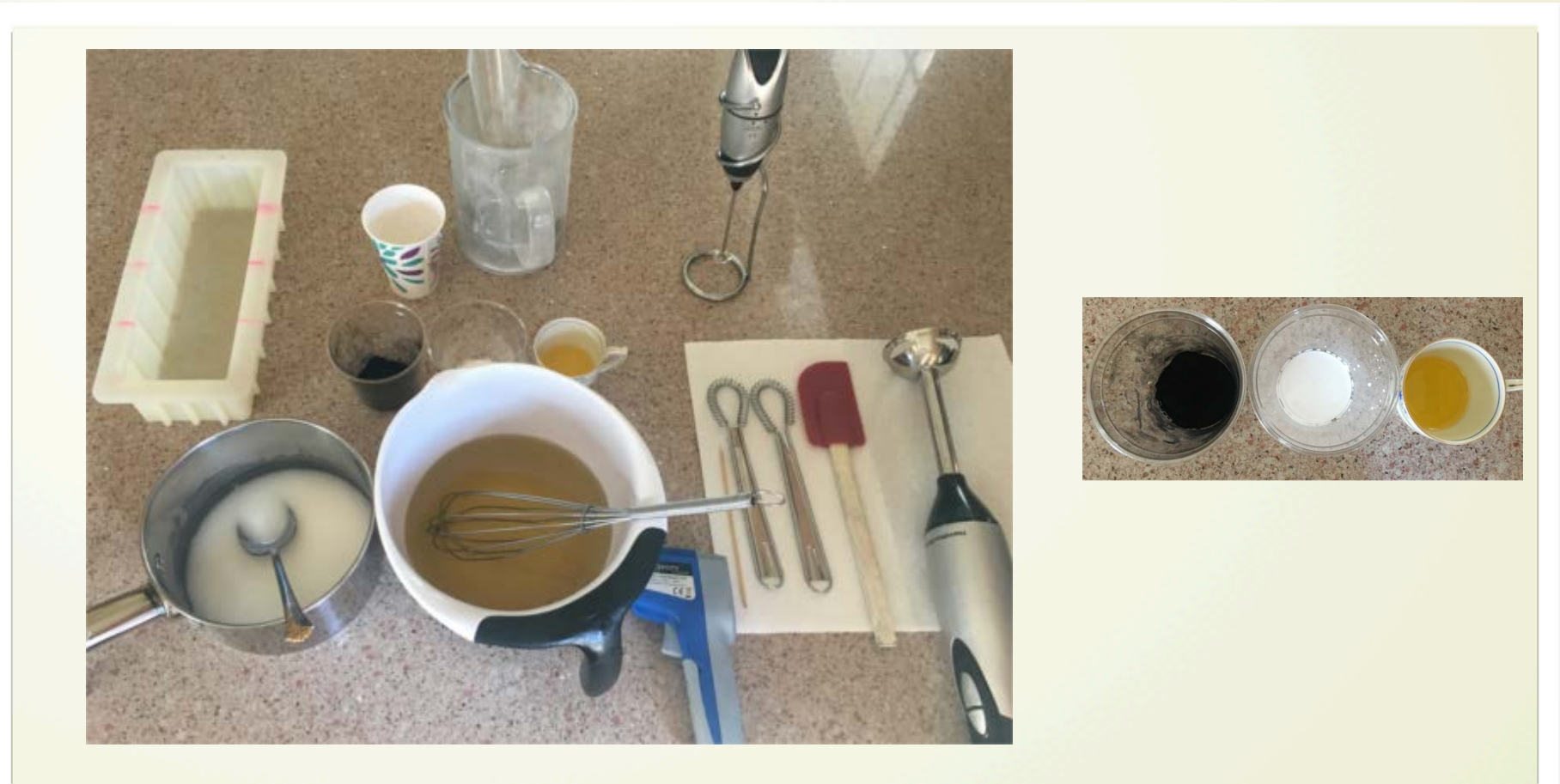
## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide in Lye Solution + 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide for White Color.
2. 3 tsp Activated Charcoal

### THE FRAGRANCE

The small tea cup contains : 0.55 oz Jojoba oil plus 0.20 oz Organic Spearmint Essential Oil.



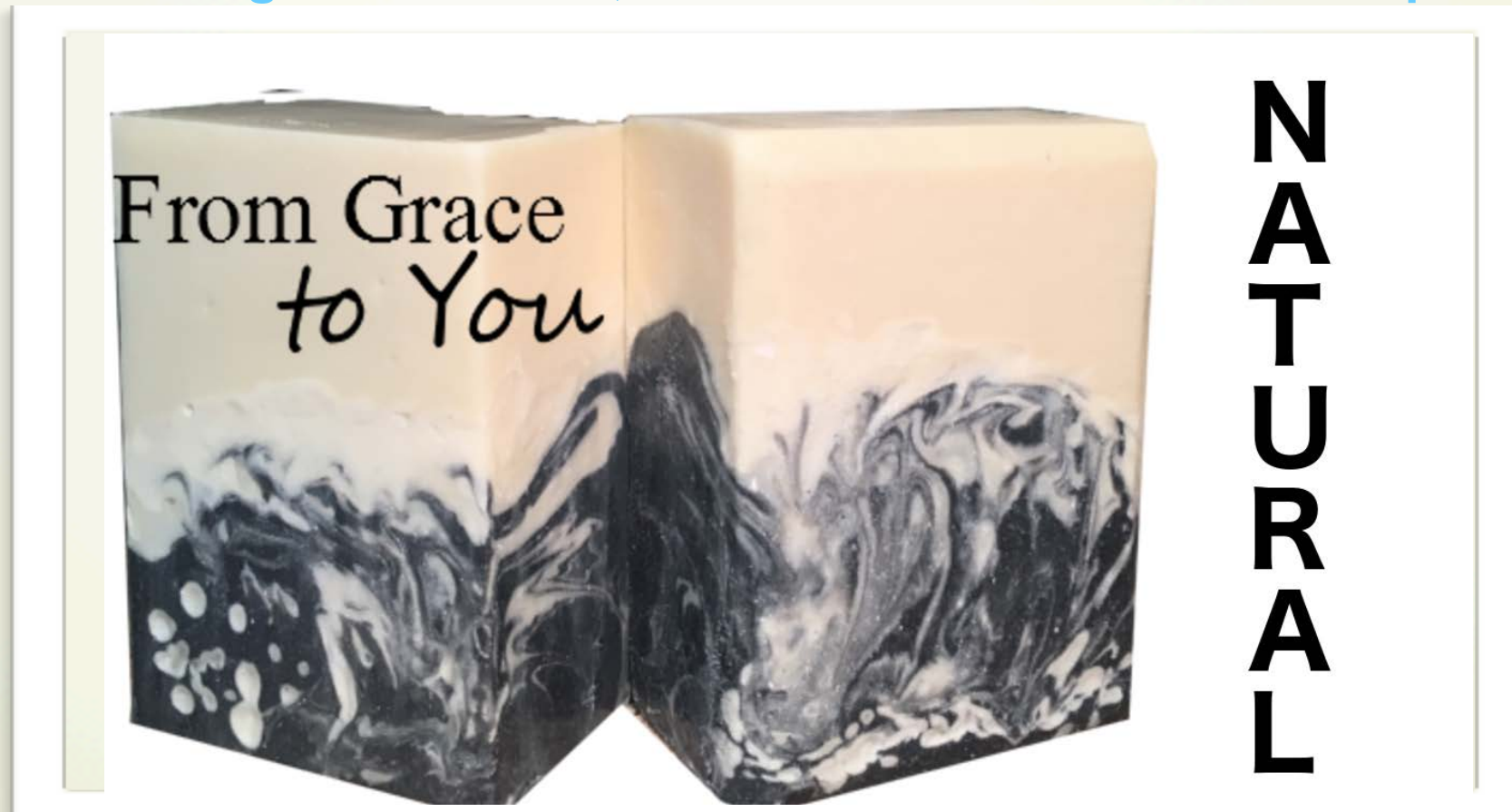
### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. I used a waxed coated paper cup for pouring the white because you can easily squeeze them into a convenient pouring spout.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[Pouring a Two Color, all Natural Ocean Wave in Soap](#)



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- CHAPTER 21 • Making Spirals in Soap
- Section 1 : "L'Amour" Artistic Soap



Spirals are valuable artistic design elements that are perfect for the liquid soap medium. They can be used to signify waves, wind, galaxies, shells, topsy turvy emotions and more. In this soap, hearts and spirals are used to convey the topsy turvy exuberance of romantic love.



I made spirals by first pouring alternating colors (black and white) into relatively horizontal lines. I did this using squeeze bottles-one for black and one for white. I squeezed a line of one color onto the side of a log mold. It flowed onto the soap surface. I then squeeze a line of the next color onto the side. I repeated this on both of the long sides of the mold until the mold was filled with soap. Then, I swirled the soap by inserting a skewer into the soap and swirling from the outside inward. When I reached the center of the spiral, I lifted the skewer straight up.





## Recipe for this Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Coconut oil  
3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water 1 cotton sized ball  
of real silk

0.60 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Organic Lemon  
Essential oil + 0.05 oz Litsea Cubeba Essential oil.  
+0.1 oz of Patchouli Essential oil + 0.05 oz  
Cedarwood Essential oil +



I added the lemony oils to 0.3 oz of Jojoba oil and added this mixture to the white soap. I added the Patchouli and Cedarwood Essential oils to 0.30 oz of Jojoba oil and added this mixture to the black soap.

This caused no noticeable acceleration of trace at all in either the black or white. I added 1 tsp. of Titanium dioxide to the lye water. That was enough for this design. I didn't need the 1 TBS of Titanium dioxide.



## THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide in Lye Solution
2. 2 tsp Activated Charcoal

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •



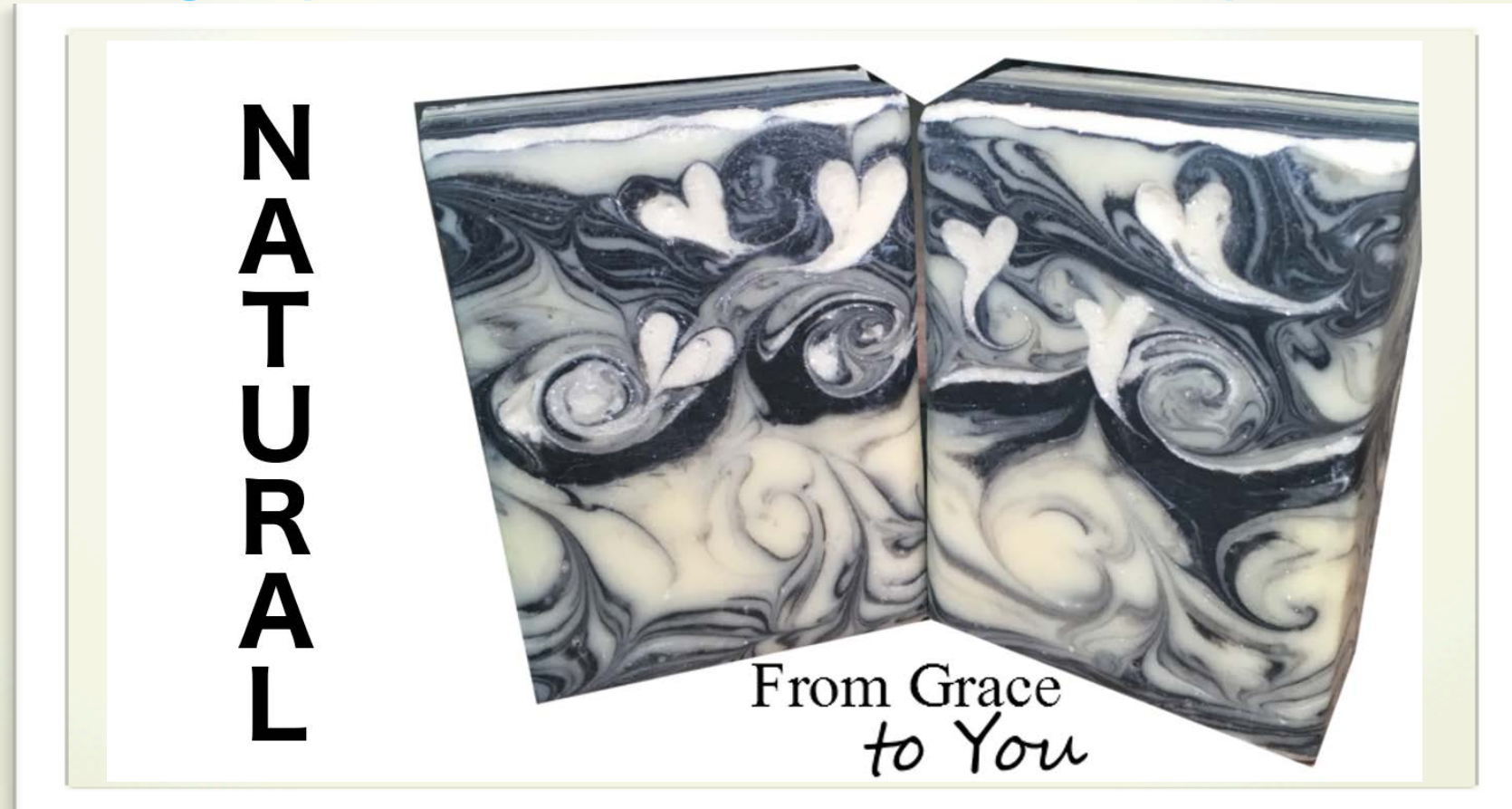
## SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**Making a Spiral in All Natural Cold Process Soap-“L’amour“**



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- CHAPTER 21 • Making Spirals in Soap
- Section 2 : Making "Windy Day" Artistic Soap



Inspired by Vincent Van Gogh's *Starry Night*, a whimsical "Windy Day" soap is made. Spirals are used to express movement, turbulence and change.

.



I made spirals by first pouring alternating colors (blue and white) into relatively horizontal lines. I did this using squeeze bottles-one for blue and one for white. I squeezed a line of one color onto the side of a log mold. It flowed onto the soap surface. I then squeeze a line of the next color onto the side. I repeated this on both of the long sides of the mold until the mold was filled with soap. Then, I swirled the soap by inserting a skewer into the soap and swirling from the outside inward. When I reached the center of the spiral, I lifted the skewer straight up. For the flowers and foliage, I applied color along wooden skewers cut to fit snugly in the mold.





## Recipe for this Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Coconut oil  
3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water 1 cotton sized ball  
of real silk

0.60 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Organic Lemon  
Essential oil + 0.05 oz Litsea Cubeba Essential oil.  
+0.15 oz of Patchouli Essential oil + 0.05 oz  
Cedarwood Essential oil +

I added the lemony oils to 0.3 oz of Jojoba oil and added this mixture to the white soap. I added the Patchouli and Cedarwood Essential oils to 0.25 oz of Jojoba oil and added this mixture to the black soap.

This caused no noticeable acceleration of trace at all.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
2. 1/2 tsp Neon Blue
3. 1/4 tsp Raspberry Red
4. 1/2 tsp Amaranth Pink
5. 1/4 tsp Mocha Brown
6. 1/2 tsp Sahara Gold
7. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide



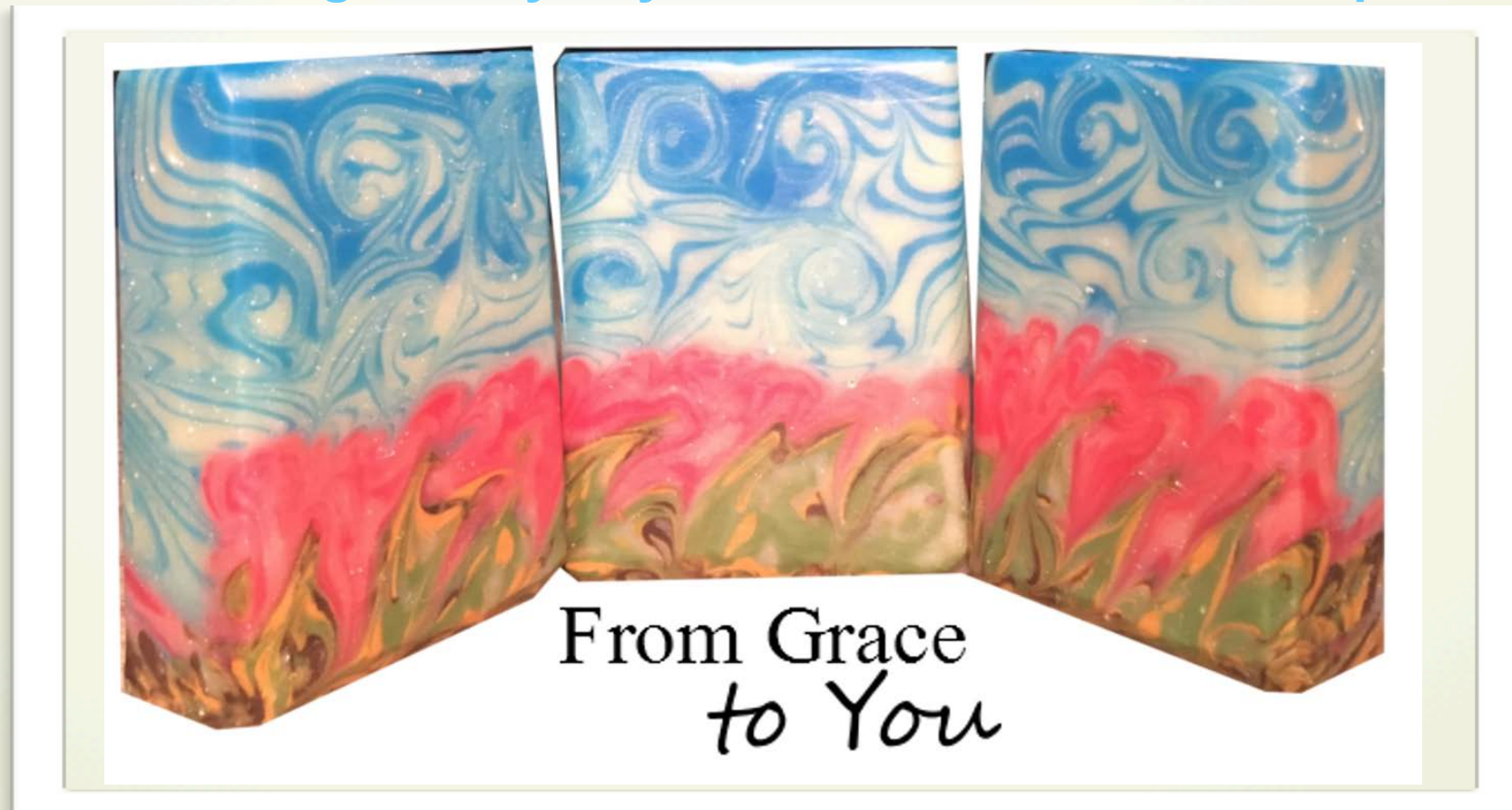
### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. The fractions shown on the colors is how I divided the soap up into colors. I began by dividing the soap into two pitchers-one for the sky and one for the ground. I then subdivided as shown.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**Making “Windy Day” Artistic Avocado Silk Soap**



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- CHAPTER 22 • The Texas Two-Step
- Section 1 : The Butterfly Swirl

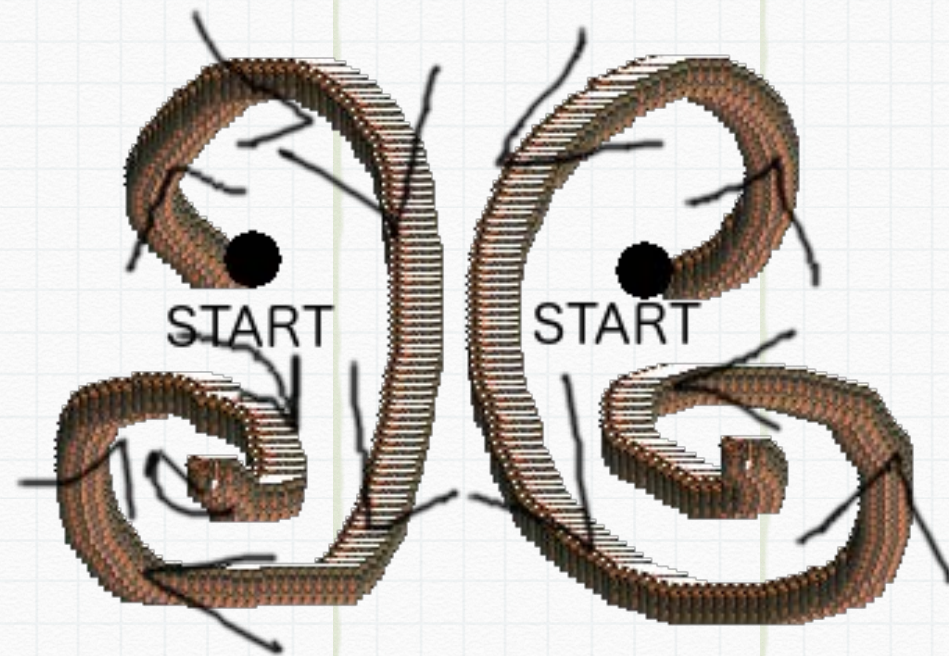


A whole body butterfly swirl is made in two steps:

1. Pour horizontal lines into a soap mold,
2. Swirl the soap using the NEW butterfly swirl technique!



Alternating colors (orange and black) are poured into relatively horizontal lines. Then, the soap is swirled by inserting a skewer at the black start circle and swirling in the direction shown by the arrows below. I made a swirl for each side of the butterfly.





## Recipe for this Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil

25% (6 oz) Coconut oil

3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH

6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water 1 cotton sized ball  
of real silk

0.50 oz Jojoba Oil + 1.0 oz of Orange Essential oil +  
0.2 oz Organic Spearmint Essential oil

This caused no noticeable acceleration of trace at  
all.

The natural orange color:

3 Tablespoons of Organic Paprika were added to  
1.0 oz of Orange Essential oil. The oil was heated  
for 30 seconds in a microwave. Then, the mixture  
was strained through a coffee filter.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
2. 3 tsp activated charcoal
3. 3 TBS Organic paprika in 1 oz. of Orange Essential oil.



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[Introducing the Texas Two-Step Butterfly Swirl for Cold Process Soap](#)



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter John Chapter 6:46-51](#)**



- CHAPTER 22 • The Texas Two-Step
- Section 2 • The Hidden Cat Swirl

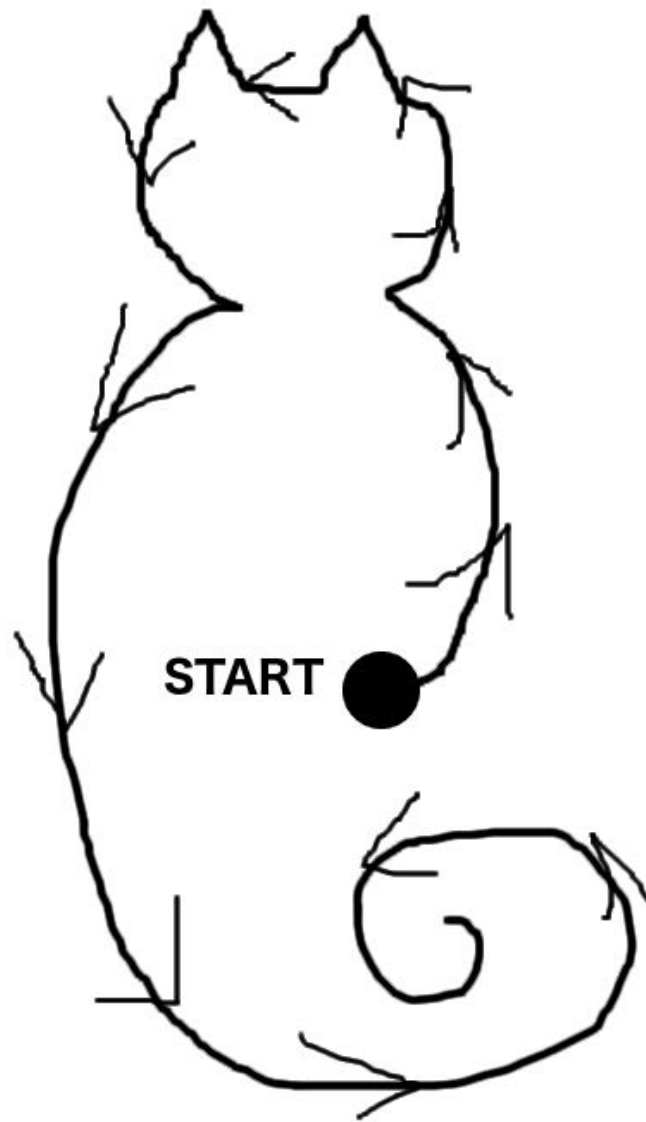


A cat swirl is made in two steps:

1. Pour horizontal lines into a soap mold,
2. Swirl the soap with the Hidden Cat swirl technique!



Alternating colors are poured into relatively horizontal lines. Then, the soap is swirled by inserting a skewer at the black start circle and swirling in the direction shown by the arrows below.





## Recipe for these All Natural Soaps :

40% (10.4 oz) Avocado Oil  
35% (9.1 oz) Olive Oil  
25% (6.5 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
3.6 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.9 oz Filtered or Distilled water 1 cotton sized ball  
of real silk  
0.40 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.4 oz of Organic Spearmint  
Essential oil

This caused no noticeable acceleration of trace at all.

The three colors for the all natural soaps were made with Activated Charcoal (black), Titanium Dioxide (white) and Yellow Brazilian Clay (Gold)

The Rainbow soap is the exact same recipe except that 6 different colors were used. These colors are listed in the pages that follow.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide
2. 1 tsp activated charcoal
3. 2 tsp Yellow Brazilian clay

### FRAGRANCE

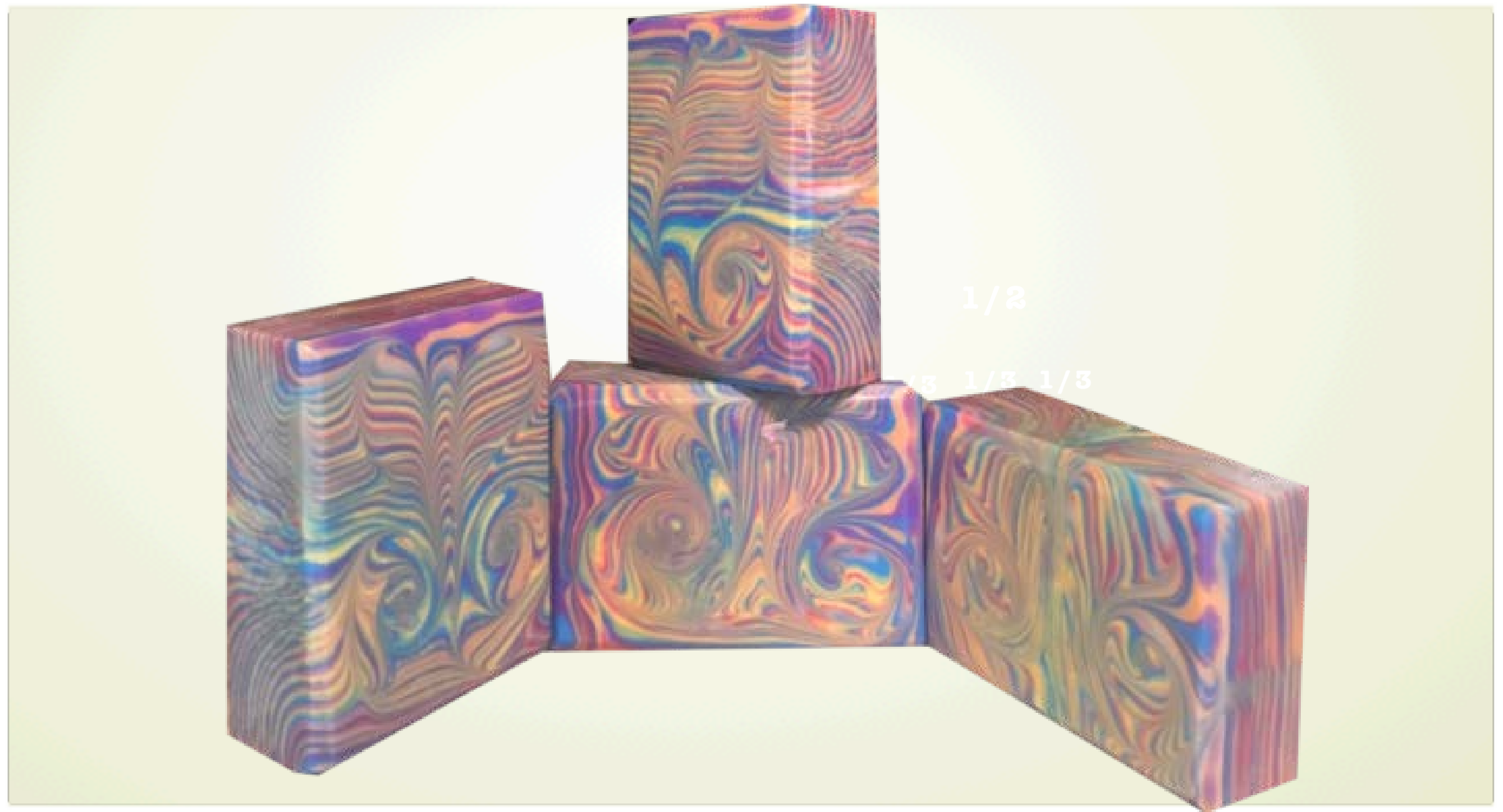
The small cup has  
0.40 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.4  
oz of Organic  
Spearmint Essential oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.





Red, Orange, Yellow, Green Blue and Purple were poured in order to form the lines of this soap.



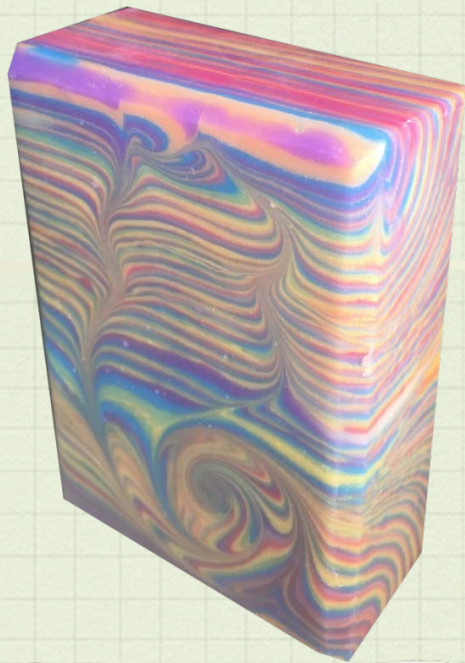
## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/2 tsp Raspberry Red
2. 1 1/2 tsp Orange  
vibrance
3. 1 tsp Yellow vibrance
4. 1/4 tsp Green Oxide
5. 1/2 tsp Blue vibrance
6. 1/2 tsp Purple

### FRAGRANCE

The small cup has  
0.40 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.4  
oz of Organic  
Spearmint Essential oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[The Texas Two-Step Hidden Cat Swirl for Cold Process Soap](#)



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- CHAPTER 22 • The Texas Two-Step
  - Section 3 • The Hidden Cup Swirl



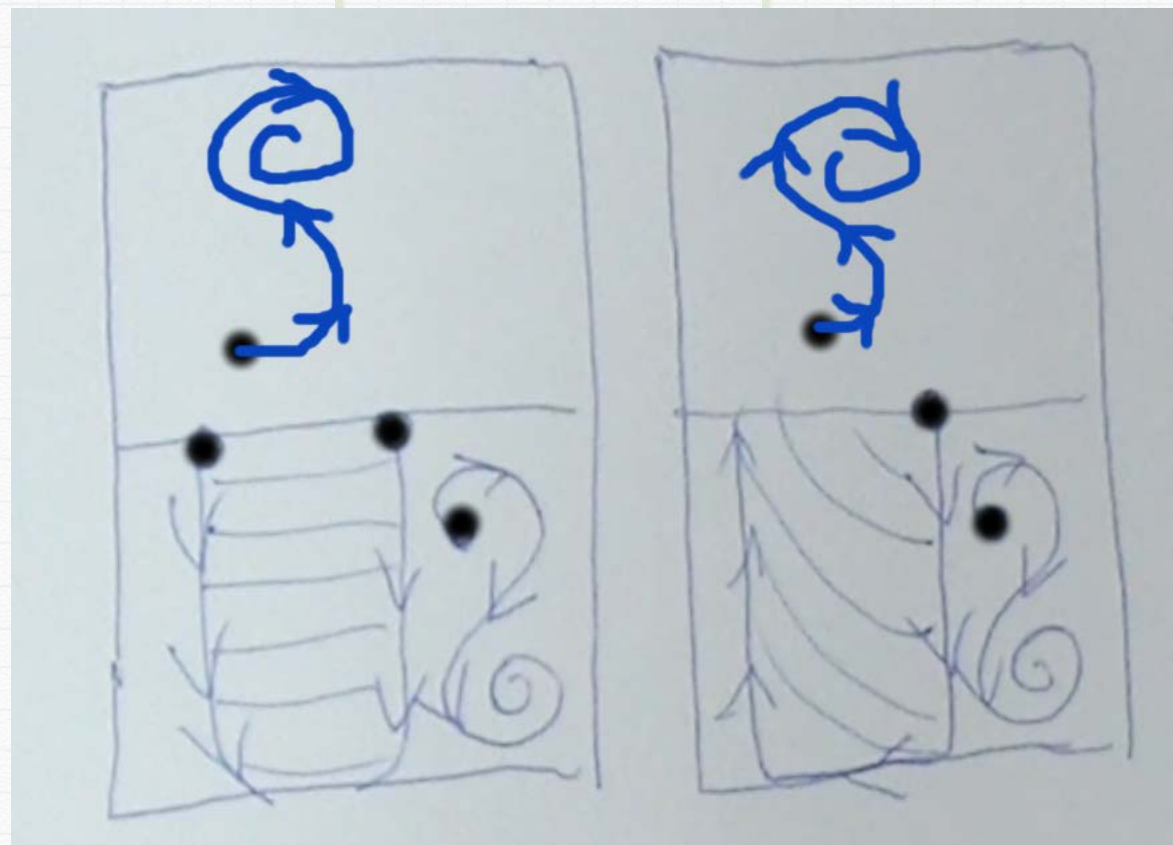
A two-toned steamy cup swirl is made in two steps:

1. Pour horizontal lines into a soap mold along the walls using squeeze bottles,
2. Swirl the soap with the Hidden Cup swirl technique!



Alternating colors are poured into relatively horizontal lines. Then, the soap is swirled by inserting a skewer at the start circles and swirling in the direction shown by the arrows below.

I tried 2 ways of swirling the cup as shown below.





## Recipe for these Natural Soaps :

34% (8.85 oz) Avocado Oil  
41% (10.65oz)Olive Oil  
25% (6.5 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
3.62 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.9 oz Filtered or Distilled water 1 cotton  
sized ball of real silk  
0.40 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.2 oz of Organic  
Lemon Essential oil+ 0.2 oz of Litsea  
Cubeba Essential oil

This caused no noticeable acceleration of  
trace at all.

The three colors for the all natural soaps  
were made with Klein Blue, Titanium  
Dioxide (white) and Rose Kaolin Clay.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide
2. 1/2 tsp Klein blue
3. 1 tsp Rose Clay

### FRAGRANCE

0.40 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.2 oz of Organic Lemon Essential oil + 0.2 oz of Litsea Cubeba Essential oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.





The front(left) and back(right) of the soaps are shown.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[The Texas Two-Step Hidden Cup Swirl for Cold Process Soap](#)



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter John Chapter 6:59-65](#)**



- CHAPTER 22 • The Texas Two-Step
- Section 4 • The Abstract Horse Swirl



A hidden, abstract horse is made in a two step process.

1. Horizontal lines are poured into a soap mold using a ribbon swirl,
2. Spiral Swirls are used to form the horse body, neck, head mane and tail.



Colors are poured into a pitcher in separate lines. The soap is then poured in a back and forth motion to produce horizontal lines in the soap. Spiral swirls are used to form the animal's image.





## Recipe for these Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.5 oz Filtered or Distilled water

1 cotton sized ball of real silk  
0.45 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.2 oz of Lavender  
Essential oil+ 0.2 oz of Patchouli  
Essential oil





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 TBS Titanium dioxide
2. 2 tsp Sahara Gold
3. 1/2 tsp Copper Penny
4. 1/2 tsp Nocturnal.

### FRAGRANCE

0.45 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.2 oz of Lavender Essential oil + 0.2 oz of Patchouli Essential oil



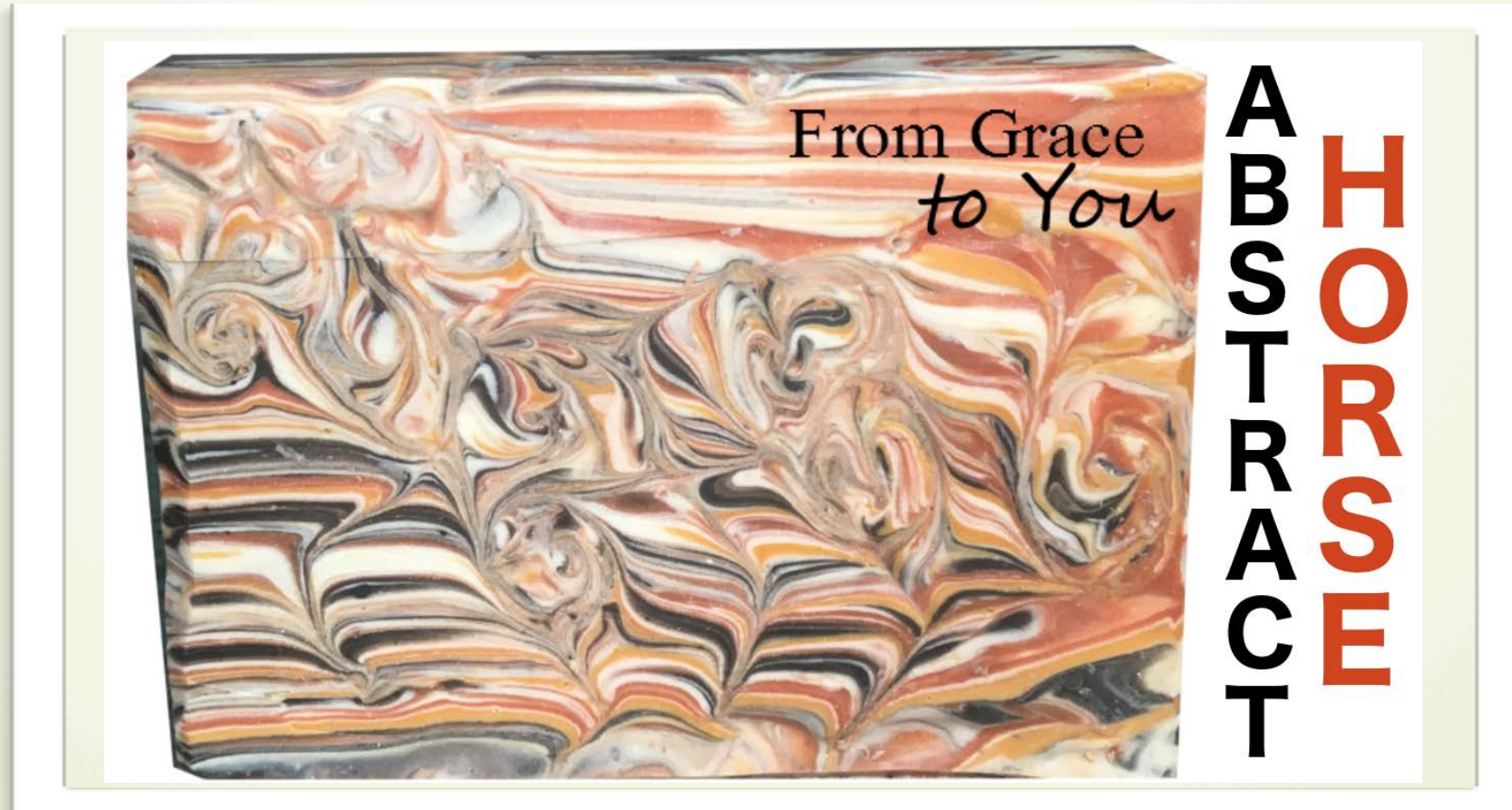
### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[The Texas Two-Step Hidden Horse Swirl for Cold Process Soap](#)



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[\*\*Bible Bite for this chapter John Chapter 6:66-71\*\*](#)



## • CHAPTER 23 •

### How to Make Beautiful Himalayan Salt Cold Process Spa Soap



Salts are added to soap to provide gentle exfoliation and to disinfect the skin. Some beneficial minerals in the salt can be absorbed by the skin. Himalayan Salt has many more trace elements than other salts and a beautiful pink color, making it a wonderful salt to use for soap. Making a beautiful salt soap is a challenge since the batter is thick and full of grainy salt. But by reserving a small portion of the soap and not adding salt to it, you can make the most beautiful salt soaps in the world.



## Recipe for these Soaps :

30% (4.8 oz) Avocado Oil  
40% (6.4 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
10% (1.6 oz) Shea Butter  
20% (3.2 oz) Organic Olive Oil  
2.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
4.3 oz Filtered or Distilled water

100% Salt: 10 oz Himalayan Salt  
or  
70% Salt: 7.5 oz Himalayan Salt

Note: I separated the soap into 2 portions. I added salt to 2/3 of the soap. The total amount of oils is 16 oz so 2/3 of 16 oz is 10.67 oz. So if you want to add the salt amount equivalent of 100% of oils, you add 10.67 oz of salt.

## Fragrance

0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Castor oil +  
0.15 oz Peppermint Essential Oil + 0.1 oz  
of Patchouli Essential oil

OR

0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Castor oil +  
0.25 oz Lavender Essential Oil (or any  
fragrance or EO you prefer)





## THE NATURAL COLORS

1. 1/4 TBS Titanium dioxide
2. 1/4 tsp Activated Charcoal
3. 1/8 tsp Indigo
4. 1/2 tsp Rose Clay

## FRAGRANCE

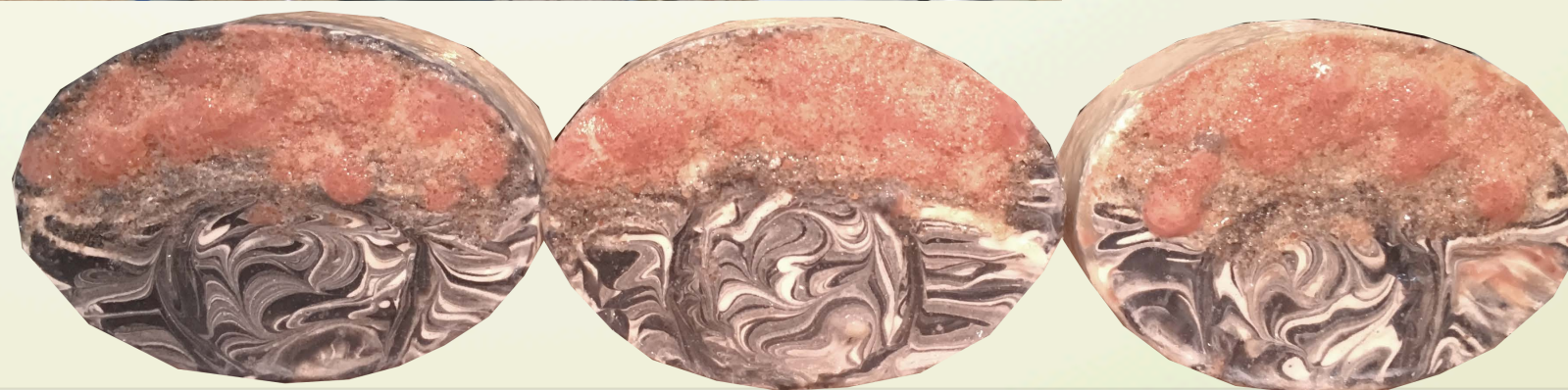
0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Castor oil + 0.15 oz Peppermint Essential Oil + 0.1 oz of Patchouli Essential oil

OR

0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25 oz of Castor oil + 0.25 oz Lavender Essential Oil (or any fragrance or EO you prefer)

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### The All Natural Colors



## SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. Himalayan Salt is a new ingredient.



## THE NATURAL COLORS

1. 1/2 TBS  
Titanium dioxide
2. 1/4 tsp  
Nocturnal black
3. 1/8 tsp  
Amaranth Pink
4. 1/8 tsp Sky  
Blue

## FRAGRANCE

0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25  
oz of Castor oil + 0.15  
oz Peppermint  
Essential Oil + 0.1 oz  
of Patchouli Essential  
oil

OR

0.2 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.25  
oz of Castor oil + 0.25  
oz Lavender Essential  
Oil (or any fragrance  
or EO you prefer)

## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES • The Mica Colorants



## SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap. Himalayan Salt is a new ingredient.



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[How to Make Beautiful Himalayan Salt Spa Soap](#)



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter John Chapter 7:1-9](#)**



## • CHAPTER 24 •

### Making Beautiful Birds with a Rising Weir.



The Rising Weir technique is used with individual cavity molds to make beautiful and colorful Himalayan Monal birds. The bird was poured on top of 100% Himalayan Salt soap made with the same recipe but could be poured with no salt soap as well. A bubble straw acts as a weir to help guide and control the flow of the colored soap applied with squeeze bottles. Any bird could be made using this technique by varying the colors and body shape.



## Recipe for these Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Organic Coconut oil

3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water

100% Salt: 12 oz Himalayan Salt

Note: I separated the soap into 2 portions. I added salt to about half of the soap. The total amount of oils is 24 oz so 1/2 of 24 oz is 12 oz. So if you want to add the salt amount equivalent of 100% of oils, you add 12 oz of salt.

## Fragrance

0.3 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.15 oz of Castor oil +  
0.3 oz Christmas Cookies fragrance oil



Jojoba oil is added for its moisturizing properties and Castor Oil is added for its lathering properties.



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1/4 tsp Yellow Vibrance
2. 1/4 tsp Raspberry Red
3. 1/2 tsp Orange Vibrance
4. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
5. 1/2 tsp Purple Haze + 1/8 tsp Klein Blue
6. 1/4 tsp Neon Blue
7. 1/4 tsp Teal Green
8. 1/4 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
9. 1/4 tsp Nocturnal
10. 12 oz Himalayan Salt

### FRAGRANCE

0.3 oz Jojoba Oil + 0.15 oz of Organic Castor oil + 0.3 oz Christmas Cookies fragrance oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

[How to Make Beautiful Himalayan Monal Birds](#)

## **RISING WEIR BIRDS**

From Grace  
*to You*



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**Bible Bite for this chapter : John Chapter 7:10-18**



• CHAPTER 25 •  
Introducing The Shell Swirl



The shell swirl is made by swirling very simple radial lines into a spiral shape. The key to making a proper spiral is to start at the outside and swirl to the center in a spiral motion. This cool technique could also be used to make shells in latte art! In this video I make 2 soaps. Both have natural colorants, but the second soap was made with Vanilla Extract Fragrance oil. I took advantage of the dark colors inherent to vanilla fragrance to make a stunning contrast between the shell and the background.



## Recipe for the first Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (6 oz) Organic Coconut oil

3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water

### Fragrance

I used 0.7 oz of Jojoba oil to make a luxuriously moisturizing bar.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
2. 1 tsp Yellow Brazilian clay
3. 1 TBS of Sea Clay + 1TBS Bentonite Clay



### FRAGRANCE

0.7 oz Jojoba Oil  
instead of fragrance  
oil.



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



## Recipe for the second Soaps :

40% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (11.25 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
35% (15.75 oz)  
6.25 oz Food Grade NaOH  
12 oz Filtered or Distilled water  
Cotton ball size of silk

### Fragrance

I used 1.1 oz. Vanilla Extract  
Fragrance oil and 0.4 oz of Jojoba  
oil to make a luxuriously  
moisturizing bar.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Titanium dioxide
2. 1/2 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
3. 1 tsp Activated Charcoal
4. 1 tsp Organic Cocoa Powder.

### FRAGRANCE

1.1 oz Vanilla Extract Fragrance oil plus 0.4 oz Jojoba Oil.

I have found that vanilla Extract fragrance oil accelerates trace a bit.



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

### **The Shell Swirl**



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## • CHAPTER 26 •

### Pouring a Simple Seascape into a Tall and Skinny Mold



Patchouli Lavender

Sand, surf and sky are poured in layers into a Tall and Skinny soap mold. Each layer is formed with a dirty dump ribbon pour and the sea layer is made with the 3D wave pour. The sand is imbued with the earthy fragrance of Patchouli Essential oil and the sea and sky with soothing Lavender Essential oil. The key to making this soap is to mix each layer, one at a time to the desired trace before pouring. I mixed the sand to a fairly thick trace, but the sea was mixed to a slightly less thick trace to prepare for a wave pour.



## Recipe for the first Soaps :

40% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (11.25 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
35% (15.75 oz) Olive Oil  
6.25 oz Food Grade NaOH  
12 oz Filtered or Distilled water

### Fragrance

I used 0.5 oz of Jojoba oil and 0.5 oz of Patchouli Essential oil and 0.95 oz of Lavender Essential oil to make a luxuriously moisturizing bar.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 Tbs Titanium dioxide
2. 1/4 tsp Yellow Brazilian Clay
3. 1/4 tsp Neon Blue
4. 1/4 tsp Purple Haze
5. 1/2 tsp Klein Blue



### FRAGRANCE

0.5 oz of Jojoba oil  
0.5 oz Patchouli Essential  
oil and  
0.95 oz Lavender  
(40/42) Essential oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**Pouring a Simple Seascape into a Tall and Skinny Mold**

## **POURING A TALL AND SKINNY SEASCAPE**



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter : John Chapter 7:25-31](#)**



• CHAPTER 27 •  
Making Bullseye Shaving Soap



Spearmint Peppermint

It takes great skill to hit a bullseye, so this soap would make a great gift for anyone who has skillfully achieved their task. This would make a cool gift soap for Dad, Mom, teachers, graduates, sales staff members who have met their targets and more! It is made with a simple background pour followed by color added using squeeze bottles. Bentonite and Sea Clays are added for slip in shaving.

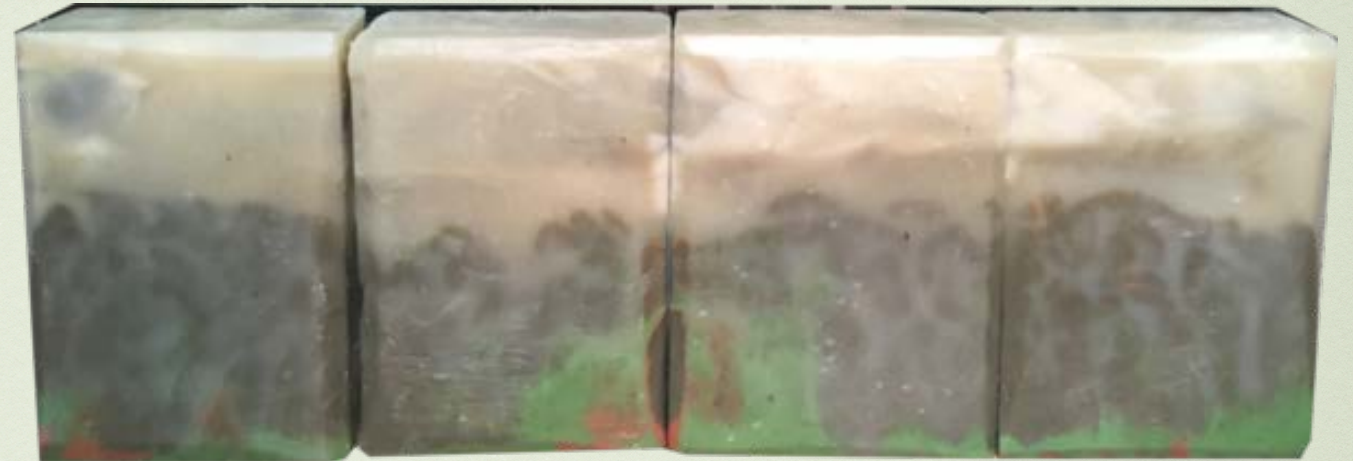


## Recipe for the first Soaps :

75% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (11.25 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
3.3 oz Food Grade NaOH  
6.4 oz Filtered or Distilled water  
Cotton ball sized tussah silk

### Fragrance

I used 0.5 oz of Jojoba oil and 0.5 oz of Spearmint Essential oil and 0.5 oz of Peppermint Essential oil to make a luxuriously refreshing, cooling and moisturizing bar.





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

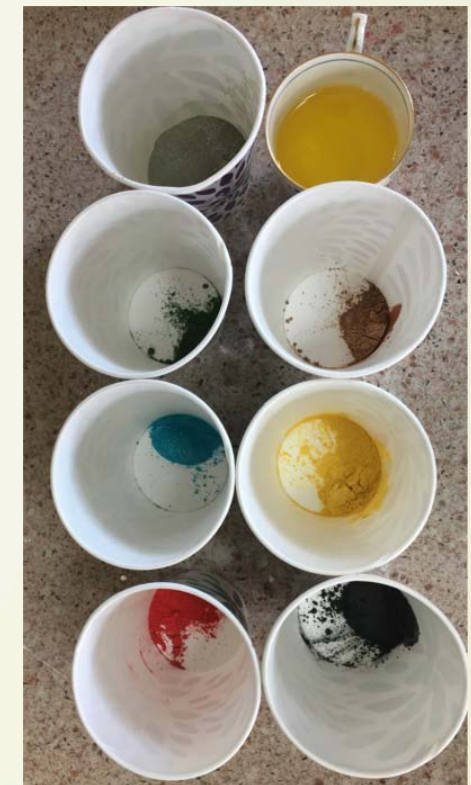
### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Nocturnal
2. 1/4 tsp Turquoise
3. 1/8 tsp Red
4. 1/2 tsp Yellow Vibrance
5. 1/8 tsp Green Oxide
6. 1/4 tsp Copper
7. 2 tsp Sea Clay
8. 2 tsp Bentonite clay



### FRAGRANCE

0.5 oz of Jojoba oil  
0.5 oz Spearmint  
Essential oil and  
0.95 oz Peppermint  
Essential oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open the following  
video in new tab or window:**

**Making Bullseye Shaving Soap**



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**Bible Bite for this chapter : John Chapter 7:32-36**



• CHAPTER 28 •  
Making Mussel Beach Soap



Lemon Lover's

Dirty dumps, ribbon swirls and seaside colors are used to create a beautiful, lemon lover's soap. The black, gray and hint of other rich colors dumped and poured in a back and forth motion along the mold wall create a very nice impression of a mussel shell. This is a quick and easy pour with a beautiful effect. If the soap is cut parallel to the long side of the mold, the impression of a beach is seen. If the soap is cut parallel to the short side of the mold, the impression of mussel shells are seen.



## Recipe for the first Soaps :

40% (18 oz) Avocado Oil  
25% (11.25 oz) Organic Coconut oil  
35% (15.75 oz) Olive Oil  
6.25 oz Food Grade NaOH  
12 oz Filtered or Distilled water  
Cotton ball sized tussah silk

### Fragrance

I used 0.4 oz of Jojoba oil, 0.25 oz each of Lemon, Lemongrass, and Litsea Cubeba essential oils and 0.5 oz of Snickerdoodle fragrance oil.



Soaps cut parallel to the long side of the mold.



Soaps cut parallel to the short side of the mold



## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Nocturnal
2. 1/2 tsp Orange Vibrance
3. 1 tsp Sahara Gold
4. 2 tsp Shimmer Gold
5. 1/2 tsp Mocha Brown
6. 1 TBS Titanium Dioxide
7. 1 tsp Gray Mica
8. 1 tsp Yellow Vibrance



### FRAGRANCE

0.5 oz of Jojoba oil,  
0.25 oz each of  
Litsea Cubeba,  
Lemongrass and  
Lemon Essential  
oils and 0.5 oz  
Snickerdoodle  
fragrance oil



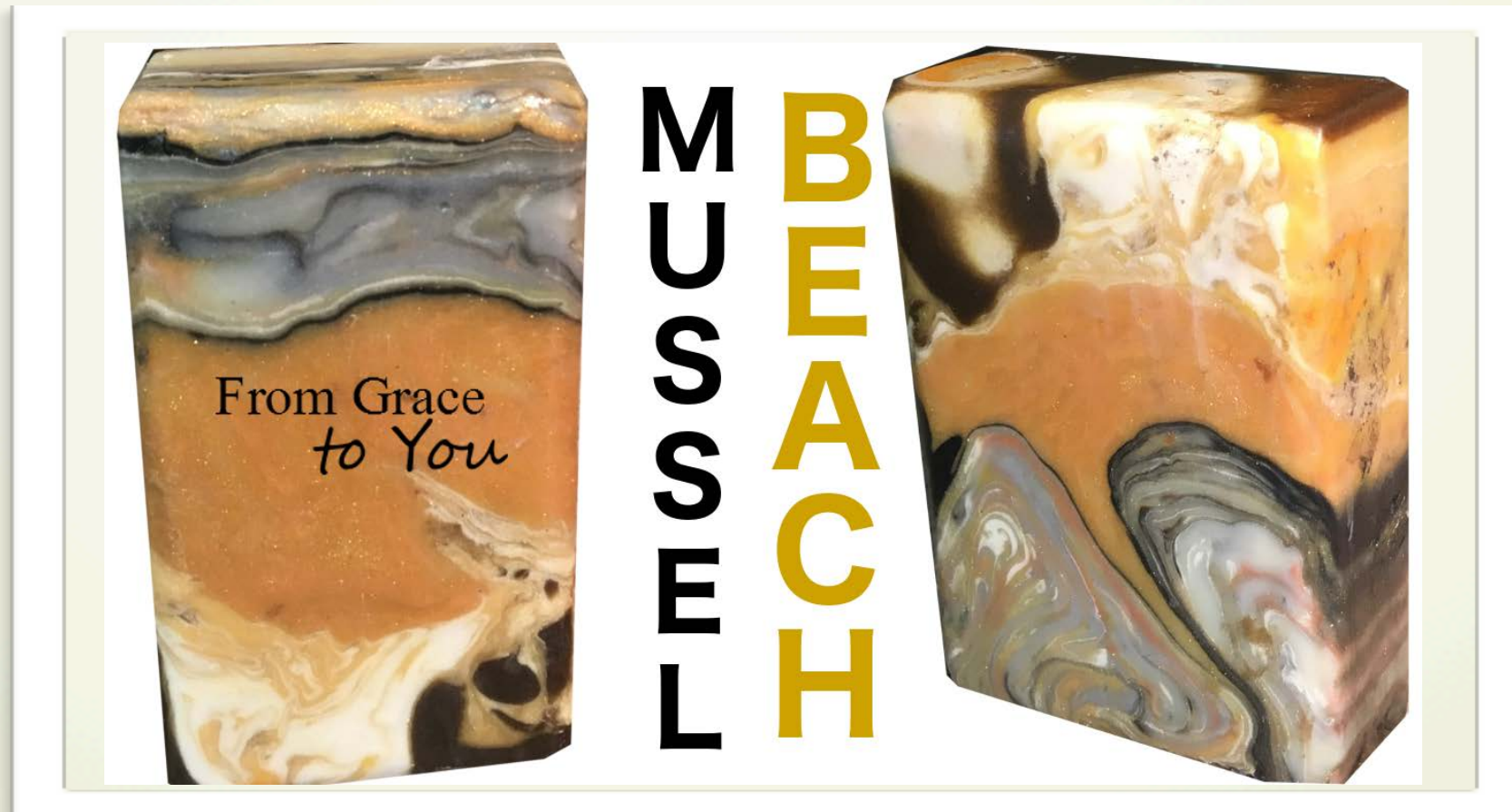
### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open**

**Pouring "MUSSEL BEACH" into a Tall and Skinny Mold**



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**Bible Bite for this chapter : John Chapter 7:37-44**



## • CHAPTER 29 •

### Making Salt and Light Cold Process Salt Soap



Candlelight inspired cold process soap is made with Himalayan salt and Lavender essential oil. This is a mostly uncolored soap with a deep black top to accentuate a single candle burning in the darkness.

A bubble straw soap guide is used to help build the candle and blackness around it. This soap could also be made without salt and the bubble straw could be used as a rising weir if you wanted to make a candle that went all the way through the soap.



## Ingredients:

1. 12 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
  2. 12 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
  3. 10.1 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
  4. 9oz of Filtered Water
  5. 4.8 oz of Food Grade NaOH
  6. 1.7 oz Lavender Essential oil + 0.35 oz Jojoba oil.
  7. 22 oz. Himalayan Salt (about 65% of oils)
- SEE CHAPTER 1  
FOR LINKS TO  
INGREDIENTS





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Nocturnal
2. 1/2 tsp Orange = Vibrance
3. 1 tsp Purple
4. 2 tsp Sky Blue
5. 1/2 tsp Ultramarine
6. 1 TBS Titanium = Dioxide
7. 1 tsp Yellow Vibrance
8. Himalayan Salt

### FRAGRANCE

1.7 oz Lavender  
Essential oil +  
0.35 oz Jojoba oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open**

**Making Salt and Light Cold Process Salt Soap**



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• CHAPTER 30 •

Rising Weir Lemon Lavender Cold Process Soap



Rising weirs and squeeze bottles are used to make a beautiful botanical pattern in cold process soap. If the soap is cut parallel to the short side of the mold, the bars have the appearance of plant splays or even abstract lovebirds in a garden. If you cut the soap parallel to the long side of the mold, the soap has the appearance of rows of lavender in a field. Black, green and purple are alternated with white soap to produce a pleasing pattern for fragrant lavender and lemon soap.



## Shea silk soap

### Ingredients:

1. 18 oz Organic Coconut Oil 76 deg
2. 18 oz Olive Oil or Organic Olive Oil
3. 15.15 oz of Organic shea butter or Refined Shea butter
4. 13.7 oz Filtered water
5. 7.2 oz of Food Grade NaOH
6. 1.75 oz Lavender Essential oil + 0.55 oz Litsea Cubeba essential oil + 0.4 oz Jojoba oil.

SEE CHAPTER 1  
FOR LINKS TO  
INGREDIENTS





## • SETUP AND SUPPLIES •

### THE COLORS

1. 1 tsp Nocturnal
2. 1/4 tsp Green Oxide
3. 1 tsp Purple Haze
4. 1/4 tsp green vibrance
5. 2 tsp titanium dioxide dissolved in lye water

### FRAGRANCE

1.7 oz Lavender  
Essential oil +  
0.35 oz Jojoba oil  
  
+ 0.55 oz Litsea  
Cubeba essential  
oil



### SUPPLIES

There are no new supplies for this soap..



**Right click the image to open**

**Making Lemon Lavender Cold Process Soap**



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**[Bible Bite for this chapter : John Chapter 8:1-11](#)**