

SOAP RECIPE

1. Render the tallow. Cool to solid. White kidney fat is the very best.
2. Measure 2.75 kg rendered fat. Cut the fat into tennis-ball size chunks and place the pieces into a large bowl.
3. Set up all of your materials. Ventilate the area (or work outside), put on safety gear, and open all containers.
4. Make soap :-) Pour the water into a large glass or ceramic bowl (not metal). Carefully pour the lye into the bowl and mix the water and lye with the wooden spoon.
5. The reaction between water and lye gives off heat (is exothermic) and vapors that you should avoid breathing. The spoon will be somewhat degraded by the lye.
6. Once the lye is dissolved by the water, start adding the chunks of fat, a bit at a time. Keep stirring until the fat is melted. If necessary, add heat (put on a low burner with ventilation).
7. Stir in the lemon juice and fragrance oil (optional). Once the soap is well-mixed, pour it into molds. If you use glass baking dishes for molds, you can cut the soap into bars after it has become firmer (not hard).
8. The soap will harden in approximately an hour.
9. You may wrap the finished soap in clean cotton rags. It can be stored for 3-6 months in a cool, well-ventilated location.
10. Wear gloves when washing your equipment, as there may be some un-reacted lye remaining. Wash in very hot water to help melt away the residue.

Tip:

1. Volatile fragrance oils or even dried herbs or spices may be added to the soap to scent it. Fragrance is optional.
- 2.

What You Need:

- 4 kg (9 lb) suet (tallow)
- 350 g (12 oz) lye
- 750 ml (3 C) water
- 500 ml (2 C) lemon juice
- 7.5 ml (.25 oz) fragrance
- gloves
- wooden spoon
- molds/glass baking dishes