



Standard Laboratory Operating Procedure #502 Soy Milk Soap

Laboratory: Biotechnology
SOP prepared by: R. Sanders

Location: GI, RM 129
Last Revision: 3/3/2014

General: Chemists work in every level of the cosmetic creation process, from writing formulas to testing new products. They can be responsible for basic laboratory procedures and for managing materials acquisition and distribution within a company. Some cosmetic chemists work in the laboratory, and some focus on sales and marketing of the products they create. Another area of expertise for cosmetic chemists is strict adherence to safety protocols and regional regulations governing the manufacture and sale of products intended for human use. Safe testing procedures of cosmetic products are also followed and monitored by a cosmetic chemist.

Safety: Safety Glasses, Hot Gloves

Materials:

Blocks of soy milk glycerin
Scout Pro Electronic Balances
Silicon Molds
Carolina Waterbath
Thermometer

Fragrance oils
Micropipettes & tips
Soap Dyes
Pyrex Beakers
Stir Sticks

Procedure:

1. Weigh out 20 grams of soymilk glycerin product using a Scout Pro Electronic balance and place into a 100mL Pyrex beaker.
2. Place Pyrex beaker in a Carolina water bath set to 70 degrees Celsius to melt glycerin product.
3. Once the soymilk glycerin block is melted, remove from heat and add 100 to 250uL of soap dye depending on the desired color. Stir in dye, then add 500uL of fragrance and mix with stir stick.
4. Once all ingredients are added and mixed thoroughly, pour melted soap product into mold. Allow mixture to solidify before removing soap bar from mold.
5. Record observations in data table.