

## **Melt & Pour Soap Instructions:**



### **Microwave Melting:**

1. Place an appropriate amount of glycerin soap in a microwave safe container.
2. Place in microwave.
3. Microwave on high until melted. Depending upon wattage of microwave, the time needed will vary. Until time is established for the quantity desired, melt in 30 second intervals or on a medium heat in short bursts. A melted temperature of 145°F is best.
4. No stirring is required to melt.

### **Melting with Gas or Electric Stove:**

1. Place an appropriate amount of glycerin soap in an aluminum soap/wax melting pot or double boiler pan. Do not heat soap over direct heat. Use a double boiler or place your melting pot in a pan of water to create a double boiler effect.
2. On stovetop, heat to a temperature of 160°F using low-medium heat. The use of a thermometer is recommended. Pouring soap at higher temperatures may damage your molds. Keep soap covered while melting to retain moisture.
3. When embedding objects, you will need to pour at a lower temperature. Embeds could melt causing color bleeding if the pouring temperature is too high.
4. To speed heating process, gentle stirring may be used. Do not whip air into the soap. Take care not to scorch soap.

### **Customizing Your Soap:**

1. Measure the required amount of melted soap. Soap may be cut with a kitchen knife.
2. Add color, fragrance and additives to obtain desired results. (If using our fragrances, we recommend 2 to 3 teaspoons per pound of soap.) Fragrance should be added just before pouring. Do not exceed the recommended fragrance load or your molds may become damaged and pitting of molds can occur.
3. Gently stir to blend the color, fragrance and additives. Do not whip air into the soap.

### **Pouring:**

1. Be sure temperature is approximately 140-150°F. Gently pour into molds until almost full.
2. Do not overfill. Overfilling may make it difficult to release the soap from the mold.

### **Cooling:**

1. Allow to cool undisturbed for 30 minutes to several hours. The amount of time it takes for your soap to set up will depend on the size of the mold and you're pouring temperature.
2. Evaluate hardness before removing by gently pressing your finger to the surface of the molded soap. The soap is ready to remove from the mold when the soap no longer feels warm and there is no depression with moderate finger pressure.

### **Release from Mold:**

1. Apply gentle but constant pressure with your thumbs on the back/sides of the mold until soap releases.
2. Removal may be aided by placing the molds in the freezer for 5 to 8 minutes.

### **Notes:**

1. Soap can be re-melted. Save your soap scraps in an air tight bag for use at a later time.
2. If soap is too dry due to prolonged storage or reheating, a small amount of water (2 to 3%) may be added as it is melted. This will make the soap easier to melt and to pour (we mention this with reservation, since this diminishes the integrity and moisturizing properties of the soap).
3. A white foam or small bubbles may appear on the back of the soap after pouring. It is due to air which is entrapped and then escapes as the soap cools. Lightly spray with rubbing alcohol and the bubbles and foam will disappear.