

LAUNDRY SOAPS



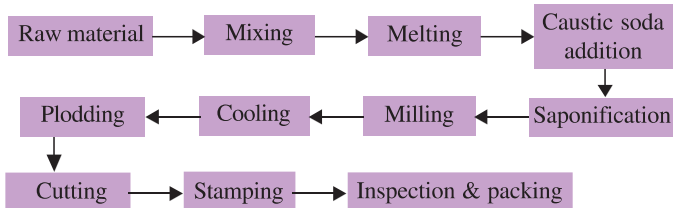
Production capacity/annum

150 Tons

Production process

Oil charge is taken and melted in a pan packed over a coal furnace. Required amount of caustic lye is added slowly with good agitation. When the addition is over and saponification is almost complete, the mixture is oiled. Saponification proceeds is completed when the mass thickness and its surface becomes shiny translucent free from froth. The mixture is then allowed to cool with occasional stirring. If required, colours are added a little before stopping the boiling. Perfumes are added when the mixture becomes somewhat cold. Readily made soap noodles then passed through for good mixing of colour and fragrance. The noodles are put into soap plodder machine to get bar. The bar then uniformly cut and stamped on stamping machine.

Process flow chart



Machinery & equipment required

- Soap cutting machine 1
- Soap making M.S. pans, Semi-spherical 3
- Boiling pans 2
- Stirring ladles 1
- 1

- Cooling frames 6 Nos.
- Furnace, drums, buckets, weighting scale etc. 1 Set

Raw material/consumables required

- Tallow
- Mahua fat
- Sal fat
- Khakhan fat
- Ground nut oil
- Linseed oil
- Castor oil
- Neem oil
- Rice bran oil
- Kusum oil
- Caustic soda
- Sodium silicate
- Soapstone
- Colours and perfumes.

Utilities required

Power required (load)	:	15 KW
Water required (per shift basis)	:	500 Litres

Manpower required

Supervisor	:	1 No.
Skilled	:	2 Nos.
Unskilled	:	3 Nos.

Area required

Total Area	:	500 Sq Mtr.
Covered Area	:	300 Sq Mtr.

Investment required

Machinery & Equipment	: }	₹ 20.60 Lakhs
Working Capital for 3 Months (Raw material, utilities & salary)	: }	

