



THE NILE EXPLORER BUS
STEM COMPONENT: SCIENCE

LIQUID SOAP MAKING



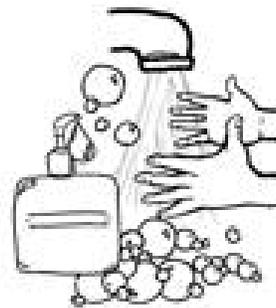
Students of Alemere Senior Secondary School learning how to make Liquid Soap

Benefits of Liquid Soap

Liquid soap is generally recommended over bar soap for cleaning hands.

Liquid soap is easy to use and will not spread germs from one person to another.

Many liquid soaps also include a moisturizing agent, so the hands may not dry out as quickly from frequently cleaning them.



Daily Soap Use and Advantages, Especially for rural areas.

- Soap reduces the incidence of respiratory infections and fevers.
- Handwashing reduces the prevalence of pathogenic bacteria.
- Handwashing is a good strategy for controlling infectious diseases.

HOW TO MAKE LIQUID SOAP

Requirements
Bucket Wooden rod 20 liters of water

Materials	Measurements
Sulphonic acid Ungalo Salt Caustic Soda Sodium Trisphosphate (STPP) Urea Perfume Color	1/2kg 1 kg 1 kg 3 tbsp 3½ tbsp 6 tbsp

STEPS	
1. Pour 1/2kg of sulphonic acid into the bucket.	



2. Add 1kg of Ungalo

3. Add 1kg of salt and stir mixture to form a paste



EXPLORER
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4. Add 3 tbsp of caustic soda

5. Add 3½ tbsp of STPP



6. Add 6 tbsp of urea and stir mixture

7. Add 2 litres of water to the paste while you stir to form a uniform porridge looking like paste





8. Add color and perfume

9. Add the remaining 18 liters of water as you stir, cover and leave overnight.

