

CHAPTER ONE

LAUNDRY AND CLEANING PRODUCTS

CHAPTER TWO

DISINFECTANT/GERMICIDE/ ODOUR CONTROL

CHAPTER THREE

HAIR CARE AND SALON PRODUCT

Chapter FOUR

STAIN REMOVERS

CHAPTER FIVE

BODY CARE PRODUCTS AND FACIAL CLEAN

CHAPTER SIX

PAINT MAKING

## CHAPTER ONE

### LAUNDRY AND CLEANING PRODUCTS

#### Generally Soap production

##### What is soap?

Soap is a water soluble metallic salt of fatty acid, usually of sodium or potassium salt of long chain fatty acids which includes stearic acid and palmitic acid formed in palm oil.

##### Soap Formation "Saponification Reaction"

Soaps are formed when oils are hydrolyzed with soluble hydroxide like alkalis known as saponification reaction. For quality control, the oil or fat has to be refined through various physical and chemical separations to de-acidify, deodorize, bleach and degume.

##### Type Of Soap

- 1: Hard Soap: Generally used for laundry, the saturated fats makes soap hard soap. Soaps produced with caustic sodium are usually harder than potash and unsaturated oil.
- 2: Soft soap. Soft soap are produced with caustic potassium are generally softer and more soluble than that produced with sodium. So soft soap (toilet) soap are made by reaction of potassium hydroxide ( caustic postach) with unsaturated high iodine value)(palm kernel). By ensuring that oil is heated before adding other materials in a method that could have made it hard soap production.

##### Factors That Determines Whether Soap is Hard or Soft

- I: The degree of saturation or unsaturation of the oils.
- 2: The metallic ion present in the soap whether it's sodium type of alkaline, caustic soda (hard soap ) or potassium, caustic potash (soft soap).

##### Method Of Soap Production

Soap can be produced by two methods

- 1: Cold method
- 2: Hot method

#### BAR SOAP PRODUCTION

- 1: Palm kernel Oil ( P. K. O)----- ( 6 litres)
- 2: Caustic soda ----- ( 1kg)
- 3: Water to soak soda----- (3 litres)
- 4: Sulphate ----- (1 kg)
- 5: Ash light ----- ( ½ kg)
- 6: Hardner ----- ( ½ kg)
- 7: Silicate ----- (75 cl)
- 8: Foaming agent ----- ( 75 cl)

### Procedure

Soak caustic overnight, next day, dissolve sulphate , hardner and ash light in water and mix with caustic solution. Pour P. K. O in a bigger bowel, pour in the caustic solution and stire vigorously, add foaming agent, silicate, colour and perfume and stire very well. Pour the smooth paste into an already prepared mould and keep to stabilize for about 5-6 hours and cut.

### TRANSPARENT SOAP

Glycerol-----4 spoon  
P. K. O----- Ratio 2:1  
Stearic----- 100gms  
Castor oil ----- 3 spoon  
Caustic solution ----- 2 litres  
Alcohol( ethanol) ----- 1 milk cup  
Sugar ----- 80 gms  
Water ----- As in caustic

### Procedure

Normal bar soap procedure add others after and pour into your mould.

### Dry Method

Light ash ----- 2kg  
Tick ash ----- 1kg  
Sulphate ----- 1kg  
Sulphonic ----- ½ bottle  
Stpp/ SLS ----- ½ kg  
Perfume ----- As desired

### Procedure

Mix all together and pour in the sulphonic and perfume.

### LOCAL DETOL PRODUCTION

Methanol ----- 2 litres  
Cabolic----- 2rub  
Chlorozynol----- 2 rub  
Pine oil ----- 2rub

### Procedure

Mix all and bottle, test and parkage.

### NEW MEASUREMENTS

Liquid Soap -----10litres  
Natrisol----- ½ cup  
Sulphonic-----17 cl  
Texapon----- ¼kg  
SLS ----- ½ cup  
Tick Ash ----- ½kg  
Caustic soda ----- 1 spoon  
Formalin( preserver) ----- 1 rub  
Perfume ----- 1 rub full or more

## Procedure

Dissolve sulphonic and texapon in a one bowel. Tick ash and caustic soda in a another bowel . In a basin dissolve natrisol and pour into the caustic soda solution, tick ash , texapon, mix perfume and tire thoroughly.

## BLACK ELBOW/ KNEE AND FACIAL MASK

Coffee powder --- 2 spoons

Rice flour ----- 2 spoons

Water ----- 1cup

Vaseline/Jelly ----- 1 spoon

Alovera gel

Vitamin E oil capsule

## Procedure

Mix rice flour with water, add coffee powder and milk well. Pour into a pot heat with stirring continuously until slightly pasty. Bring down to cool, add 2 spoons of alovera gel and mix well, add 1 vitamin E oil capsule and vaseline , mix well for 6 minutes. Apply to affected black spots like face , knee and elbow. Allow for 25 minutes and wash off. Use 3 times a week.

## HAND SANITIZER ( 20liter)

Alovera powder -----8 spoons

Tea tree ----- 1 rub

Water ----- 10 litres

Glycerine ----- 1 rub

Alcohol. ----- 13 litres

## Procedure

Mix aloe in water, add tea tree, alcohol and glycerine and stire very well.

## BODY CREAM PRODUCTION

Borax ----- 2 spoons  
Crude wax. ---  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg  
Cetyl alcohol. -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg  
Paraffin oil -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottle  
Stearic acid -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg  
Proplene glycol----- 1 rub  
Methyl glycol ----- 1 rub  
Shear butter ----- 1 spoon  
Vitamin E -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  rub  
Carrot oil/ alovera ----- 1 rub  
Glycerine ----- 2 rub  
Perfume ----- as desired  
Colour ----- optional

### Procedure

Heat to melt the wax, cetyl, stearic and shear butter into the paraffin oil.  
Dissolve borax in warm water, pour into the above mixture and stire vigorously until your smooth creamy paste. Add all other ingredients and stire well and package.

## AIR FRESHENER PRODUCTION

Perfumes(ambipur + 3 other) ----- 12 rubs  
Methanol or foamer-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  bottle  
Texapon ----- 2 spoons

### Procedure

Mix all and add water and colour

### IZAL PRODUCTION ( 20litres)

Cabolic ----- 3 bottles( 225 cl)  
Lysol----- 2 bottles  
Booster. ----- 1 bottle( 75 cl)  
Phenol----- 1 bottle ( 75 cl)  
Binolar----- 1 bottle

#### Procedure

Mix cabolic with water, add others , mix well and bottle.

### HAIR CONDITIONER PRODUCTION

Crude wax -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup  
Cetyl alcohol -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup  
Formalin ----- 2 cups  
Benzol ( preserver) ----- 1 spoon  
Paraffin. ----- 1 spoon  
Danquart + A -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottle

#### Procedure

Melt all in paraffin oil with the exception of danquart.  
Pour warm water and stire well well. Pour in the danquart and perfume .

## TOILET CLEANER PRODUCTION

HCl ----- 2 bottles  
Caustic soda -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg  
Natrisol -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottle  
Sulphonic -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottle

### Procedure

Mix caustic soda with sulphonic without water and keep.  
Mix natrisol with caustic with 2 litres of water. Mix the two mixture together and stire well, lastly dilute HCl with water and mix with the above mixture.

## SPECIAL HAIR GROWER PRODUCTION

Shear butter ----- 2 lumps  
Olive oil ----- 4 spoons  
Rose mary( dry)-----  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup  
Moringa powder -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup

### Procedure

Put the oil and shear butter in a stainless plate and put into a pot of boiling water to melt.  
Add the rosemary and moringa leaves into the melted oil and stire for 5 minutes. Pour into a sieve and sieve . Pour some vitamin E into oil and stire very well till the mixture becomes paste. Add perfume and bottle.  
Note: The cream stimulates hair follicles, reduces hair loss, thickens and strengthens hair. For rapid growth, rosemary and moringa protects hair against damage.

## DANDRUFF TREATMENT

Paraffin oil -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottle  
Petroleum wax ----- 1 lump  
Jelly -----  $\frac{1}{8}$ lump  
Menthol -- -- 2 wraps  
Coconut oil ----- 3 spoons

### Procedure

Melting 1-3 on fire, cool little and add menthol, coconut oil, perfume and colour.

## NORMAL HAIR CREAM PRODUCTION

Paraffin oil  
Petroleum wax  
Jelly  
Linoline

### Procedure

Melt 1-3 on fire bring it down and add linoline, colour and perfume and bottle.

For Brittle Dry Hair, Anti Breaking Hair  
Shear butter  
Coconut oil  
Olive oil/ pine oil  
Jelly

### Procedure

Melt shear butter in a plate inside a boiling water add the jelly and ingredients. Bring down the hot mixture add perfume, colour and stire vigorously until slightly thickens. Bottle and allow to cool.

## Production of Bar soap

- 1: Mixed caustic soda with water overnight
- 2: pour 4 litres of water in another plastic bucket, pour the soda ash and stir till all dissolve
- 3: pour water 1 litre into another bucket and mix the caustic soda well. Note, you can omit the use of soda
- 4: Now pour 25 litres of water into the big plastic bath and then pour the natrisol and begin to stir immediately until everything dissolves . Now add these chemicals in this other into the bath;
  - a: The dissolve caustic soda
  - b: The dissolve soda ash
  - c: The mixed sulphonic acid mixed with texapon as you pour each of the above, keep on stirring the main mixture in the big bath till the last which is sulphonic acid and texapon.
- 5: Put a little of the mixture into one of the buckets and mix with perfume before pouring it into the main bath. ( If you pour perfume direct, it could turn the whole thing watery).
- 6: Add colour inside small quantity of water, mix and add to the mixture.
- 7: Add formalin (preserver) stir well, your soap is ready.

Note: SLS is also a foaming agent like sulphonic and texapon, so addition is only to strengthen the foaming.

## LOCAL LIQUID SOAP ( ANTISOL or CMC)

Follow the above procedure but you soak CMC overnight before use. The difference is that antisol must be soaked overnight before use. The advantage of natrisol is that you cannot have lumps ( seeds) it's better , quicker and Industrial method like morning fresh.

## CAR WASH PRODUCTION

Follow the above procedure for liquid soap but in addition, add silicate which helps to protect the metal of the car and blue colour

## BAR AND TABLET SOAP PRODUCTION

### Material/ measurements

- 1: Palm kernel Oil - ----- 3 litres
- 2: Caustic soda ----- 1 kg
- 3: Water to mix soda ----- 4 litres
- 4: Silicate -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre
- 5: Perfume - . --- as desired
- 6: Colour(oil dissolved)----- -----2 pinch

### Procedure

1: Pour water into a plastic bucket ( about 3 or more litres) and pour the caustic soda and stir very well .

Then keep it overnight or 24 hours to stabilize.

2: The next day, gauge the soda solution with hydrometer. The hydrometer has 3 colours;

\*\* When the Green is above the liquid solution, soda is more than water, so add small water

\*\* When the White colour is inside the liquid solution or the Red colour , there is more water than soda, you can add 3-5 spoons of soda ash( not caustic soda) to balance the acidic level. To have a correct balance, the level of the soda solution has to be on the same level where the green and the red meet each other marked 1275- this is the correct reading

3: Now pour 3 litres of palm kernel Oil in a bigger plastic bucket and be ready with your wooden mixer.

4: Prepare your mould by spreading a nylon to cover it

5: Measure 2 litres of caustic soda solution and pour into the P. K. O and stir very well.

Note: This method is ratio 3:2, which means that whatever measurement like cup or anything you used to take the palm kernel Oil. 3 times, use the same container to take soda solutions the best is 3:2.

6: After mixing the soda solution with Palm kernel Oil, add silicate with perfume and mix well.

7: Pour mixture in the your mould, allow for 6 hours and cut

## TOILET AND MEDICATION

The same as the above but add the following to make it medicated

- 1: Glycerine
- 2: Vitamin E
- 3: Chlorozynol
- 4: Carbolic acid

#### POWDER DETERGENT( E. G .OMO)

Palm kernel Oil -- ----- 3 litres

Caustic soda ----- 1 kg

Soda ash ( dense)----- 4 kg

Sulphonic acid ----- 1 litre

Colour(optional)----- as desired

Perfume ----- as desired

Hydrogen ----- ½ litre

#### Procedure

1: Soak soda overnight and guage with hydrometer the next day as in bar soap, 1275.

2: Pour palm kernel oil ina big bath and pour 2 litres of the soda solution into palm kernel oil and stire.

3: Add soda ash, mixe with 1½ litres of water to the main bath and stire.

4: Add sulphonic acid and stire and then add hydrogen and stire, leave in the bath for 20 minutes, then pour into nylon and spread.

Note: If it's blue omo, add colour to small palm kernel oil and mix , but it is a white, don't add colour but dry under sun.

## HOT SYSTEM SOAP

Palm kernel Oil ----- 4 litres

Soda ----- -- 1 kg

Silicate ----- 1 litre

Water for soda -- 2 litres

Tick Ash + 2 litres of water ---- 1 kg

Sulphonic acid. ----- 500ml

Industrial salt -- ---- 1 spoon (100ml)

Colourant --- as desired

Perfume ----- as desired

### Procedure

- 1: Dissolve caustic soda in water, keep overnight and guage with hydrometer at 1175
- 2: In a separate container mix the palm kernel oil, sulphonic acid, silicate and the colour
- 3: Add the soda solution to the ash solution add Industrial salt in another container
- 4: Now add everything together and set the pot on fire, stirring gently at first and vigorously until solution form a molten paste, bring down and pour into your mould.

## LAUNDRY STARCH PRODUCTION

Starch power -----	2 kg
Binder ---	1kg
Stabilizer (ammonium)---	1 kg
Solvent(alcohol)-----	2 litres
Water -----	5 litres
Perfume -----	as desired

### Procedure

Mix the starch power in water and binder , the stabilizer, mix well and add perfume and package.

## SPRAY STARCH PRODUCTION

Ethyl acetate -----	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg
Formaline -----	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg
Water -----	2 litres
Ethanol -----	1 litre
Perfume -----	as you desired

### Procedure

- 1: Boil 6 litres of water, ads  $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of acetate and stire until everything is well dissolve then bring down the pot from the heater or fire.
- 2: Add the ethanol and formalin and stire.
- 3: Add small perfume and stire.

## BLEACH PRODUCTION

HTH( hypo chlorine) ----- 1 kg  
Soda ash Industrial----- ½kg  
Sodium chloride ----- ½kg  
Water ----- 2- 4litres

### Procedure

Dissolve the chemicals with water starting with water, HTH, soda ash, sodium chloride and camphor (optional) ,stire well cover and allow to stabilize for 24hours , filter and use or sell.

## CHAPTER TWO

### DISINFECTANT/GERMICIDE/ODOUR CONTROL

1. Antiseptic and Disinfectant ( e.g Deltol)
- 2: Germicides e. g Izal
- 3: Air freshener/ Odour control
- 4: Insecticide

#### DISINFECTANT (E. G. DELTOL)

Pine oil -----	1/4litres
Texapon -----	1/8kg
Phenol -----	1/8litres
Chlorozynol -----	1/2 litres
L.P.A -----	2 1/2litres
Brown colour -----	2 drops

#### Procedure

Mix pine oil, texapon and phenol. Add water and Chlorozynol. Now pour the L.P.A and drops of brown colour.

## ALTERNATIVE DELTOL PRODUCTION

- 1: Carbolic acid -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres or 400ml
- 2: Pine oil --  $\frac{1}{3}$  litres or 300ml
- 3: Methanol ----- 2 litres
- 4: Phenol -----  $\frac{1}{8}$  litres or 50ml
- 5: Enol -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres
- 6: Deltol colour ----- as desired

### Procedure

Mix pine oil and methanol, add carbolic and other chemicals, lastly the colour

## GERMICIDE(E. G. IZAL)

Pine oil -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres  
Texapon -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres  
Phenol -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres  
Carbolic ----- 2 litres  
Lysol -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres  
Concentrate -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres  
Booster -----  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Whitener( linder)  $\frac{1}{2}$

### Procedure

1: mix pine with texapon and phenol and stir very well.

2: Add water and stir well. Mix carbolic with 3 litres of water and stir well. Then add it to the first mixture and stir very well.

3: Add Lysol, concentrate and booster and stir well.

Note: If too thick, add more water. If too light mix carbolic and add.

## ALTERNATIVE IZAL PRODUCTION

Carbolic ----	$\frac{1}{3}$
Lysol-----	$\frac{1}{4}$
Booster ----	$\frac{1}{6}$
Phenol ---	$\frac{1}{6}$

### Procedure

Mix carbolic in water, add other chemicals and leave out pine oil and texapon.

Note: this product also drives away insects. Phenol is the active ingredient use in preservation of species in laboratory.

## TOILET CLEANER

HCl -----	1 litre
Ethanol ----	250 cl
Texapon ---	500g
Water -----	2 litres
Colour ---	blue or any other

### Procedure

Dissolve the texapon with ethanol and add the water. Then pour in the HCl carefully, mix well and add colour.

## ODOUR CONTROL/ AIR FRESHENER

- 1: Catalyst -----  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres
- 2: Ambipur -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  litres
- 3: Camphor ----- 200g
- 4: Add Other perfume like strawberry, lemon fresh, rose, passion, lavender etc.

### Procedure

Mix the catalyst with ambipur and shake well, then add other perfumes and mix before you add 10litres of water. Crush the camphor and add to check germs.

## INSECTICIDE PRODUCTION

Sniper ( or DD force) -----	1 litre
Industrial camphor -----	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg
Formalin -----	$\frac{1}{4}$ litres
Ethanol or L.P.A -----	2 litres

### Procedure

Mix the above together and shake well. This type kills anything including bedbug, snakes, rats and insects.

Note: When you spray this insect killer, lock your doors and go away for sometime like about 2 hours or more. Then open all doors and windows and let air ventilate your room well before you go in. Do not buy Insecticide mixed with perfume or air freshener, inhaling the chemicals with insecticide can cause cancer. Stay away for sometime after you spray your house and let in a lot of ventilation by opening your windows and doors for a reasonable period before you go in again.

## CHAPTER THREE

## HAIR CARE AND SALON PRODUCT

### (A). HAIR SHAMPOO PRODUCTION

Natrisol-----	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg
Sulphonic -----	$\frac{1}{2}$ litres
Tick Ash -----	$\frac{1}{2}$ litres
Texapon --- .	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg
SLS ---	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg
Glycerine	
Vitamin E	
Colour	
Perfume	
Water ---	25 litres

### Procedure

- 1: Mix sulphonic and texapon with water, dissolve SLS separately and keep, mix tick ash.
- 2: Dissolve the natrisol in 20 litres of water and add the mixed sulphonic and ash solution, texapon and stir well.
- 3: Add Other material, mix well and add 1litre of formalin too preserve and mix well, add other ingredients and perfume and bottle. You can also add shear butter if available and alovera.

Note: This is highly effective method of treating and caring for your hair against infection, breakage and thinning but very expensive.

### ( B) INSTANT HAIR CONDITIONER

Danquant A ---	200ml
Lanel wax ---	250g
Cetyl alcohol --	100
Paraffin oil ---	½ litres
Vitamin E ---	100ml
Formal glycerol --	200ml
Propylene ---	¼ litres
Water( boiled) -----	10 litres

### Procedure

Dissolve alcohol and the lanel wax in hot paraffin oil, bring down from the fire, mix content with the hot water boiled water and stir well to form a smooth paste, add other things , allow to congeal and package.

Note: This is a local form of hair food to the hair after washing it, enriches the hair and prevent hair breakage.

### ( C) STYLING GEL PRODUCTION

1: Pac R( Antisol) ---	1 kg
2: Water ---	2 litres
3: L.E.A. ---	2 litres
4: Poplin Glycol -	$\frac{1}{8}$ litres
5: Glycerine.	$\frac{1}{4}$ litres
6: Formalin.	$\frac{1}{8}$ litres
7: Black colour and perfume	

#### Procedure

Melt or soak the Pac R (antisol) in Water and keep overnight to stabilize. Add Other materials and turn mixture very well to get a smooth thick consistency. Add perfume and formalin last.

### OLIVE AND ANOINTING OIL PRODUCTION

- 1: Pure de odourize oil (Paraffin oil)
- 2: Camolin

#### Procedure

Heat the paraffin oil in a moderate heat for 2 hours, add 1 table spoon of Camolin and package

### (D) HAIR CREAM PRODUCTION

- 1: Jelly
- 2: Paraffin oil
- 3: wax
- 4: lanoline
- 5: Glycerine
- 6: Vitamin E
- 7: colour

#### Procedure

1: melt wax and jelly in a pot with Paraffin oil inside on a fire( heat).

2: When everything is melted, pour some in a container with cold water and allow to harden. Then touch it to know the texture. If it's hard, add more jelly or paraffin oil but if too soft, add more wax

Note: Hair cream is the same as pomade( e. g Vaseline) the difference is you don't add colour to body pomade, you can also add shear butter and pine oil for medicated quality.

#### (E) SETTING LOTION

Natrisol -	0.2g
Industrial starch ----	1 spoon
Formaline.	0.5
Perfume	
Sky blue colour	

#### Procedure

Dissolve the natrisol in 10litres of water, melt industrial starch in water and add natrisol, add glycerine and perfume and blue colour and package.

#### (F) HAIR FOOD ( DANDRUFF TREATMENT)

Petroleum jelly -	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg
Paraffin oil.	$\frac{1}{2}$ litre
Pine oil ---	$\frac{1}{4}$ litres
Pet wax	as desired
Shear butter.	$\frac{1}{8}$ kg
Menthol --	$\frac{1}{10}$ kg
Sulphur	
Coconut oil or melon oil	
Colour	
Perfume	

#### Procedure

Melt the wax, jelly in the paraffin oil in a pot fire and bring it down. Crush the methanol add add , also the sulphur.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### STAIN REMOVERS

#### !A) Toilet/ Tile cleaners

HCl.	1½ litres
Texapon.	1 kg
Glycerine.	¼ litres
Water.	6 litres
Perfume.	as desired
Colour(blue or green)---	as desired

#### Procedure

Mix texapon with HCl , add water then add perfume and glycerine and colour

#### (B) GLASS CLEANER

Make it milder than the above by adding more solvent and water

#### (C) NAIL REMOVER

Ethyl acetate.	½ litre
Ethanol solvent.	¼ litres
Glycerine.	¼ litres
Lanoline.	

#### Procedure

Mix all the above chemicals and package

( D) SCOURING POWDER

Calcium carbonate.	1kg
Marble dust	1 kg
SLS.	1/4kg
Fragrance	as desired

Procedure

Mix the powder and add perfume and package.

## Chapter FIVE

### BODY CARE PRODUCTS AND FACIAL CLEAN

#### (A). FACE MASK

Cucumber. 1 med fruit  
Rose water ( petals).  
Liquid milk  
Honey  
Carrot extract or juice

#### Procedure

Grate the cucumber and mix with rose petal, crushed and honey and milk, mix to form a paste rub on face in the evening, leave for 15-20 minutes and wash off with warm water.  
Note: It helps to remove oil in skin, remove stress mark and invigorate your face.

#### (B). SHOWER/ BATH GEL

Natrisol.	1/4litres
Sulphonic	1/2 litre
Texapon.	1/4 kg
SLS.	1/4kg
Thick Ash.	1/2kg
Perfume.	as desired
Glycerine	1 litre
Fruit extract.	( Optional)
Vitamin E	1/4kg
Colour.	Orange

#### Procedure

Mix thick ash in a separate bowl, mix sulphonic with texapon in another bowl. Mix SLS in a bowl. Now dissolve natrisol in 20litres of water in a big bowl, add ash solution, then sulphonic with texapon solution and add SLS and the rest material and mix well. Use water soluble colour.

### (C) BODY CREAM AND LOTION

Croda wax.	½kg
Lenexa.	½ kg
Borax( hot or cold).	¼ kg
Stearic acid.	¼k
Paraffin oil	¾litres
Vitamin E	as desired
Jelly	( optional)
Glycerine	¼ litres
Perfume	as desired
Colour.	A pinch or optional

#### Procedure

- 1: Melt croda wax or Lenexa in a clean pot , add paraffin oil, stearic acid, jelly and bring the pot down.
- 2: Mix borax in hot water ( if it is hot borax) or cold water ( if it is borax).
- 3: Pour the oil mixture into a basin , start adding borax water small, small and stire it with a big spoon. Continue to add borax water until you get a thick smooth paste.
- 4: When it's cool, add perfume, glycerine and vitamin E and mix well.

### (D) BODY AND LOTION

If you want body and hand lotion, add more water to the body cream till you get what you want.  
NOTE: If you want a particular product like Tura and coco butter, add a little pink colour and mix with a little yellow and similar perfume.

### (E) BODY PERFUME

Add methanol to any one or combination of perfume. There are many good perfume like Lexus, One man show, Passion etc. Choose any or more of your choice and mix blue water with methanol.

#### (F). HOT BALM

The same as pomade in addition, add menthol and small industrial camphor and pepper mint oil. For orthopedics balm, add methyl acetate. Methyl (optional).

#### (G). POMADE ( VASELINE)

Petroleum jelly.	5 kg
Wax.	1kg
Paraffin oil.	200ml
Linoline	2 spoons
Perfume.	As desired

#### Procedure

Melt jelly and wax in paraffin oil on fire. Bring down, put a little of the solution in cold water, when congeal, touch to feel the texture, if hard, add more jelly. If soft, add more wax. When a little bit cool, and other things and bottle. Useful during cold weather.

#### (H) BABY OIL

1: Pureparaffin oil (purified by chemist) ---	$\frac{1}{2}$ litres
2: Glycerine.	$\frac{1}{4}$ litres
Jelly.	$\frac{1}{8}$ litres
Perfume( pears or any other)	
Linoline.	2 spoons(2gm)

#### Procedure

Melt jelly with paraffin oil when lightly cool, add lanoline, glycerine and perfume and package.

#### (I) FACE POWDER/ MEDICATED POWDER

- 1: Powder dust or Talcum
- 2: Menthol granules
- 3: Industrial camphor or perfume colour

#### Procedure

Crush the methanol and very small camphor, add to the talcum and add your choice perfume, mix all together.

#### (J) FACIAL CLEANER FOR DRY SKIN

Cleans ( milky cleanser after exfoliate, rub wet cotton) don't use toner on dry skin, it will dehydrate , use cool water or spirit. Then apply a Hydrate mask ( e g cucumber or hylmectant ingredient) leave for 10-15 minutes, rinse and leave.

NOTE: Face mask has great astringent properties than cleanser oil skin conditions.

#### (K). FACIAL MASK FOR OIL FACE

Lemon juice.	1 spoon
Egg white.	1
Honey.	2 spoons
Strawberry.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cups

#### Procedure

Mix all and rub on your face, leave for 20 minutes, wash with warm water.

## CHAPTER SIX

### PAINT MAKING

Texcote.	20litres
Tickner.	3kg
Binder( Acrylic)	3kg
Ammonia.	1 litre
Calcium.	8kg
Titan.	2kg
Oxide.	0. 5kg
Paste.	0.5kg
Marble dust.	4kg
Deformer.	0.5kg
Formaline.	2kg
Berol( forming agent)	

### Procedure

Mix as they appear above and package.