



Bigfork's Essential Stuff Newsletter -- Bringing People Together A Publication of the Essential Stuff Project, Bigfork, Montana

Saponification Table Plus The Characteristics of Oils in Soap

How much Lye should you use in order to saponify a specific fat or oil? Use this simple saponification table to find out!

You can click on each oil or fat within this chart to learn more about its benefits, detriments and how it is used in soap making.

oil or fat (acid)	SAP	Hard/Soft	cleansing	fluffy lather	stable lather	skin care
avocado oil	133.7	soft	fair	yes	no	amazing!
coconut oil	191.1	hard	great	yes	no	fair
castor oil	128.6	soft	fair	yes	yes	great
olive oil	135.3	soft	good	no	no	great
palm oil	142	hard	great	no	yes	fair
peanut oil	137	soft	fair	no	yes	great
soybean oil	135.9	soft	good	no	yes	fair
sweet almond oil	137.3	soft	good	no	yes	amazing!
jojoba oil	69.5	soft	fair	no	yes	great
kukui nut oil	135.5	soft	good	no	yes	great
lard	138.7	hard	good	no	yes	fair
tallow	140.5	hard	good	no	yes	fair

The above table is from <u>Soap-Making-Resource.com</u> (soap-making-resource.com/saponification-table.html)

What is SAP?

From candleandsoap.about.com/od/soapglossary/g/What-Is-A-SAP-Number.htm:

"When looking at oils for soap making, or calculating a recipe for soap, you'll see a number associated with each oil called the SAP number. The SAP number is short for the saponification number. This is the units (ounces, grams, pounds) of lye needed to completely react with one unit (ounce, gram, pound) of an oil."

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