ROLIG

- a presentation on the next greatest deep cleansing solution - by Erick, Caleb, Rama, and Patrick

ROLIG: Soap and Package Design

Soap Packaging Design



WHY ROLIG?

ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY INGREDIENTS:

- · CRISCO OIL
- WATER
- SAND
- · COCONUT OIL
- CANOLA OIL
- · SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- EGG YOLK
- FRAGRANCE OIL
- NATURAL SOAP DYE

What started out as the product of a mere school experiment soon became a world-class soap paradigm.

With a blend of 3 natural oils, ROLIG excels in the qualities of cleansing, conditioning and moisturizing. Unlike regular soaps in today's market, we've also included sand and yolk to intensify the skin pore cleaning experience. Nonetheless, when you get ROLIG, expect only the best.

ROLIG: Marketing

Why Buy From Our Brand?

- Focusing on environmentally-friendly soap manufacturing ingredients and methods
- Cold Processing > Other Processing Methods
 - Creamy Lather and Moisturizing Results
 - Effective skin penetration and moisturization
 - Oil Property Preservation
 - Cleaner for Environment
- Biodegradable and cost-friendly soap packaging



ROLIG VS Everyone Else - *EFFECTIVE INGREDIENTS*

Dove Bar Soap Ingredients	ROLIG Ingredients
 Sodium Lauroyl Isethionate Uses: According to DCI it is used as a detergent, wetting agent, and emulsifier About This Ingredient: This is a synthetic detergent. It may dry the skin out because if it's degreasing properties. Depending on where you look, this detergent may be listed as a mild skin irritant. How It's Made: This detergent is chemically synthesized in a lab. Summary: This Dove soap ingredient does not appear to have any beneficial properties for your skin (aside from cleaning it), and may dry it out¹ 	DOES NOT USE ANY FORM OF DETERGENTS, only all-natural oils and ingredients that will still remove excessive skin oils while enhancing the soap application experience.

ROLIG VS Everyone Else - QUALITY PRESERVATION

Dove Bar Soap Ingredients	ROLIG Ingredients
After saponification, commercial soap manufacturers, such as Dove, make it a practice to remove the production of glycerine from their soaps and are then applied to other products such as moisturizers	After saponification, glycerine is kept within the soap mixture, preserving the natural moisturizing property of our soap

ROLIG VS Everyone Else - *TRUST*

Dove Bar Soap Ingredients	ROLIG Ingredients						
Dove Bar Soap often uses unknown chemically synthesized ingredients or are even potential allergens Ex: Tetrasodium EDTA • Uses: Used as a preservative and chelating agent, according to wikipedia. • About This Ingredient: No known toxicity to the skin. • How It's Made: Synthesized in a lab. • Summary: This ingredient does not appear to have any beneficial properties for your skin¹	ROLIG fully discloses all ingredients and their effectiveness/purpose to customers to let them know ahead of time. As a brand, we want to spread awareness on what's actually going onto your skin and whether its safe or not.						

Why Buy The Product

- Rough Sand Texture
- Egg Yolk acts as effective conditioner that moisturizes and creates a lathering experience through its vitamins and proteins
- 2-1 Yolk-Sand Combo
 - Sand opens and cleans out the skin pores
 - Egg yolk's special protein called albumin then tightens the pores



Target Market / Market Niche

- Behavioral Segmentation: Customers who are looking or focusing on a deep pore cleansing skin solution
- Demographic Segmentation: Customers that travel often (more so for vacationers) at resorts or naturalistic destinations
 - Relaxation fragrance and application experience
 - Brand Name and Environmentally-friendly approach
 - Foreign Soap name

ROLIG: Soap Statistics

Ingredients

- Crisco Oil
 - High Creaminess Factor
- Canola oil
 - High Conditioning Factor
- Coconut Oil
 - High Hardness Factor, as well as it being one of few oils that have the cleansing factor and bubbly lather factor
- NaOH
 - This lye is used to produce hard soap. KOH is used to make liquid soap

Ingredients

- Egg
 - Tighten the pores which will prevent dirt and grime from entering your pores.
- Sand
 - It collects, traps and removes impurities and grease within your skin pores
- Fragrance
 - To give the soap a beachy smell because soap by itself can smell bad
- Soap Colouring
 - To make the soap more original by splitting the soap into two different colours. One side is blue other is yellow. Blue for the beach and yellow for the sand.

Options and Iterations

- Since canola oil has similar properties to vegetable oil. Another way we could have made our soap was by using vegetable oil. This could replace the conditioning factor for the soap
- We could have also used Ghee oil instead of Coconut oil because it too has a high contribution in making the soap hard and it also accounts for the cleansing and bubbly lather factor that will be removed if coconut oil is not used.
- We could also change crisco oil with avocado oil. It has similar contributions to the soaps hardness, creamy lather and conditions as crisco oil does.

Soap Calculator

The soap calculator calculates the hardness, creamy lather, bubbly lather, conditioning and the cost of a soap be based on the types of oils is being used. It is also dependent on how many grams of soap you are making

zá	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	K	L	M
1	Soap Calculator												
2													
3	Oils	Percentage	Quantity (g)		SAP Naoh	SAP KOH	Hardness	Cleansing	Bubbly Lather	Creamy Lather	Conditionning	Density	Cost
4	Coconut Oil, 76 deg	35%	175		0.183	0.257	79	67	67	12	10	0.92	1.63
5	Ghee, any bovine	0%	0		0.162	0.227	55	15	15	40	22	1.01	1.67
6	Crisco, old	45%	225		0.137	0.192	26	0	0	26	70	0.81	0.42
7	Avocado Oil	0%	0		0.133	0.186	22	0	0	22	70	0.92	1.86
8	Olive Oil	0%	0		0.135	0.19	17	0	0	17	82	0.92	0.6
9	Sesame Oil	0%	0		0.134	0.188	15	0	0	15	83	0.92	1.77
10	Corn Oil	0%	0		0.137	0.192	14	0	0	14	84	0.92	0.27
11	Grapeseed Oil	0%	0		0.129	0.181	12	0	0	12	88	0.92	0.86
12	Sunflower Oil	0%	0		0.135	0.189	11	0	0	11	87	0.92	0.28
13	Canola Oil	20%	100		0.133	0.186	6	0	0	6	91	0.92	0.21
14	Total	100%	500										
10													

N	0	P	Q	R	5	T	D.	V
			Con	tribution to Ov	erall Soap Qualit	ies		
	SAP Nach	SAP KOH	Hardness	Cleansing	Bubbly Lather	Creamy Lather	Conditionning	Cost
	32.025	44.975	27.65	23.45	23.45	4.2	3.5	3.100543478
	. 0	0	0					
	30.825	43.2	11.7			11.7	31.5	1.16666666
	0	0	0				0	
	0		.0					
	0	0	0			0	0	
	0	0						
	0						0	
	0	0			0	0	(
	13.3	18.6	1.2) (1.2	18.2	0.22826087

Mass of Oils (g)								
Percentage of Water as a Percentage of Oils								
Mass of Water (g)								
				Cleansing			Conditionning	
Totals		106.775		23,45	23.45	17.1	53.2	4.49547101
Totals (leaving 5% super fat)	72.3425							
		Recommended Ranges		12-22	14-46	Late 14	44-69	
		Targets			23.45	17.1	53.2	
		Objective Function	20.20925964					

Soap Calculator

A	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	L	J	K
4	Oil	SAP - NaOH	SAP - KOH	Lauric	Linoleic	Linolenic	Myristic	Oleic	Palmitic	Ricinoleic	Stearic
5	Coconut Oil, 76 deg	0.183	0.257	48	2	0	19	8	9	C	3
6	Ghee, any bovine	0.162	0.227	4	2	1	11	19	28	C	12
7	Crisco, old	0.137	0.192	0	52	0	0	18	13	C	13
8	Avocado Oil	0.133	0.186	0	12	0	0	58	20	C	2
9	Olive Oil	0.135	0.19	0	12	1	0	69	14	C	3
10	Sesame Oil	0.134	0.188	0	43	0	0	40	10	C	5
11	Corn Oil	0.137	0.192	0	51	1	0	32	12	C	2
12	Grapeseed Oil	0.129	0.181	0	68	0	0	20	8	C	4
13	Sunflower Oil	0.135	0.189	0	70	1	0	16	7	C	4
14	Canola Oil	0.133	0.186	0	21	9	0	61	4	C	2

- The hardness factor is based on how much lauric, myristic, palmitic and stearic acid an oil has.
- The cleansing is based on how much lauric and myristic acid there is
- The bubbly lather is related to how much lauric, myristic and ricinoleic acid an oil contains
- The creamy lather correlates to the oils palmitic, ricinoleic and stearic acid quantities
- Lastly the conditioning factor is based on the sum of linoleic, linolenic, oleic and ricinoleic acid an oil has

Soap Calculator

- The amount of hardness that a soap contains is obtained by multiplying the hardness by the mass of one oil used then dividing by the total mass of all oils. This is done for each oil used and then summed up to find the total hardness of the soap.
- This is also done for the soaps bubbly lather, creamy lather, conditioning and cleansing
- The amount of lye that is needed for each oil is found by multiplying the SAP of lye based on the oil with the mass of the oil. Then the values are summed up to find the total amount of lye needed
- Lastly, water is needed to make soap and the amount that is needed is found by multiplying the total mass with the percentage of Water as a Percentage of Oils

Soap Calculator: Designed vs Made

- Our soap theoretically should weigh to 500 g
- However, due to errors and the samples given to be marked, our soap weighted to 444.5 g.
- The samples could have weighted around 40 45 g. Which means that around 10.5 to 15.5 of the mass was not included into the final soap
 - This could have been due to measuring errors of the oils and lye
 - Residues of the soap were left in the mixing pot and on the mold
 - There was evaporation during the saponification

Layout of the Board

- This is just the layout of what to poster could possibly look like
- Not 100% finalized, things could change

Title

Introduction to the soap

Explanation of the soap calculator

The packaging

Pictures of the process of the soap making

Cost of the soap

Why we used these ingredients

Final comments

Cost of Ingredients (in order of amount used)

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Crisco oil (225g) - $1.17
Distilled water (190g) - $0.09
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Coconut oil (175g) - \$3.10

Canola oil (100g) - \$0.23

NaOH lye (72.34g) - \$2.16

Sand (40g) - \$0.02

Egg yolk (18g) - \$0.27

Fragrance oil (15g) - \$10.00

Soap dye (8g) - \$2.24

Total Cost (843.34g): \$19.28

Price per gram (1g): \$0.023/g

Price per bar (65.6g): \$1.574

Cost of packaging

Wax paper packaging (576 cm²) - \$0.045 per soap bar Paper Label (Paper Portion)-\$0.00304 per soap bar Paper Label (Colour/Black Ink Portion)-\$0.00141 per soap bar

Total Packaging Cost: \$0.0494

Total Cost (soap bar + packaging): \$1.6234

Price Point

We included materials, labour, transportation, and other factors in our price markup.

Market Price Before Tax: \$4.15 (155.6% Markup from base materials)

Environmental Cost of Ingredients and Packaging

- Wax paper packaging is completely biodegradable!
- The NaOH used as a saponifying agent is an excellent use of a chlorine production by-product!
- Sand is abundant and is easily reintegrated into nature!
- The oils and fragrances used have no direct impact on the environment!

Bibliography

¹Dove Ingredients Explained. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.alabu.com/dove-ingredients/.