

CW Native Botanika Soap Guide

We make a lot of different kinds of soap. The common element for our soap is neem oil. Neem oil come from a tree in India and has been used medicinally for centuries. Neem oil antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral as well as anti-inflammatory and antioxidant. In soap, the pungent oil helps make your skin repellent to ticks, flies, mosquitoes and bed bugs. We make neem oil soap for its ability to repel insects but we use it all the time because it makes a rich, creamy soap that helps skin be restored to a more resilient condition. The vast majority of our soaps have an herbal infusion as well to boost skin-loving benefits.

Olive oil soap

Olive oil soap is often called Castile soap. Olive oil soap is very gentle, takes a year to cure and can have slimy lather. We make our olive oil soap as a dual lye bar (sodium and potassium hydroxide). Dual lye increases lather, and it makes for a hard bar that lasts a long time. Our Olive oil soaps are more properly considered Bastille soap as they include neem oil in the ingredients.

Olive oil soap can be vegan or raw honey soap: Raw honey is used in soap to add lather and conditioning. Additives include yogurt, aloe vera, corn silk, colloid oatmeal, glycerin and more. These additives add lather, slip, conditioning and creaminess. The use of honey and yogurt makes the raw honey soap not suitable for people who have chosen a vegan lifestyle. Vegan olive oil soaps have colloid oatmeal, oat milk, aloe vera and coconut cream additives. We make an unscented vegan soap, Aleppo soap – an ancient Syrian soap, and a high shea butter soap. The more shea butter results in less lather but it is very moisturizing, We also make a Turmeric rice milk soap that is great for anyone who has skin issues like eczema or dark spots.

Olive/Palm oil soap

Olive/palm oil soap can be vegan or raw honey soap: *Olive oil and palm oil are common ingredients in soap. Unfortunately, palm oil is used in excess globally and is responsible for habitat loss for Orangutans. We use palm oil and palm kernel oil sparingly. These soaps are gentle, hard soap bars and they lather well.*

Again raw honey is used in soap to add lather and conditioning. Additives for our olive/palm oil soap include yogurt, aloe vera, corn silk, colloid oatmeal, glycerin and more. These additives add lather, slip, conditioning and creaminess. The use of honey and yogurt makes the raw honey soap not suitable for people who have chosen a vegan lifestyle. Vegan olive/palm oil soaps have colloid oatmeal, oat milk, aloe vera and coconut cream additives.

Goat's Milk soap

We also make Goat's milk soap but use animal fat for these soaps. They can never be vegan as milk is a byproduct of domestic animals. We make traditional goat's milk soap and we make Pine Tar soap which is incredible. Additives include aloe vera, colloid oatmeal, glycerin and more.

Lard soap: Lard soap makes a lovely, hard bar but the lather is lacking. As such we make our lard bars dual lye to increase lather. Lard soap is gentle, conditioning and they last a long time.

Tallow Soap: Our tallow soap is made with beef fat and has lovely lather. Tallow makes an amazing soap, low cleansing and great conditioning. We can make them dual lye but we don't need to as it has gentle cleansing.

We may make specialty soaps over the course of a year but we try to stick with the basics and add premium oils/butters/additives to increase the beneficial nature of neem oil soap. I find customers buy the soap for the scent and then come back for the benefits they find when they use our soap.