

Bath Soap Production Management Technique for Usage Efficiency

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Abstract

Soap is in use since human civilization. People had been using to wash their hands using different materials, not exactly like the soap of today. Some soil is used to clean the hands after toilet. No doubt that soil gave the similar results what we get from the present soap. But using the soil in present day is totally out of question. The present day soap is important daily use item and hence we have to find a solution for avoiding the loss of material during use. Soap is a cleaning material for human body. It is daily used by every person. Its consumption is in huge quantity. Its wastage can not be tolerated at any cost. A new production management technique discussed in this paper helps to save the loss of soap and also make it easily catchable for use. Full and proper use of soap material by people is the topic of discussion of this paper.

Key Words: Soap, Production management technique, Internal support system, Seed, Kernel, Good management practice

Introduction:

Many companies are producing bath soaps in India. Different soaps are of different colours, scents, shapes and sizes. Soaps are used for cleaning the body from dust, sweat and bad odour. Soaps are produced in different weights. Very common weights are 100, 50, and 10 grams. People have different choices for bath soaps. Choice is one part, and the other part is, its cost. Some people prefer cheap soaps which could provide the purpose of cleaning the hand and body but some people have choice for its softness, colour, scent, and shape and size. Last part of soap is not fully utilized and goes wasted. A management practice discussed here helps to save the loss of soap.

CHEMISTRY OF SOAP

Soap is for bathing and hand wash while detergent is used for cleaning clothes. Soaps and detergents belong to the same group of chemical products

called surface active agents or surfactants. Soaps are obtained either by the saponification of fats and oils (triglycerides) of vegetables or animal origin, or by the neutralization of fatty acids.

PURPOSE OF SOAP

1. Cleaning of dust from the body
2. Removing germs from the body
3. Removing oil, grease etc. from the body
4. Removing sweat from the body
5. Removing bad odour from the body
6. For freshness after long sleep
7. For freshness after long tiredness

FORMS OF SOAP

1. Solid bar or cake soap
2. Liquid soap
3. Paper soap

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COMMOM AVAILABLE BATH SOAPS IN INDIA

01.	Lifebouy	02.	Lux	03.	Breeze
04.	Rexona	05.	Pears	06.	Dove
07.	Hamam	08.	Liril	09.	Mysor Sandal
10.	Khadi	11.	Rose	12.	Kayalalp
13.	Jhonson Baby Soap	14.	Medimix	15.	Dettol
16.	Cinthol	17.	Moti	18.	Fiama di Wills
19.	Margo	20.	Jai	21.	Ponds

PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (Market acceptance)

1. Introduction
2. Growth
3. Maturity
4. Decline

This is related with how long a product is accepted by the people. This is commanded by the utility of the product in new set up. Cost, durability, likeness, easiness to handle, colour, shape and size matters too much for market acceptability of a product. Many products came in the market but due to non-acceptance, they were lost from the market.

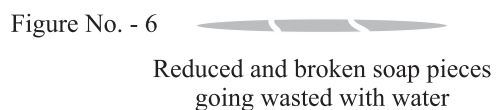
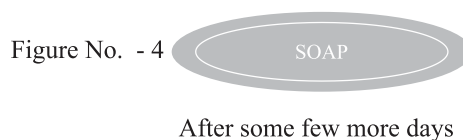
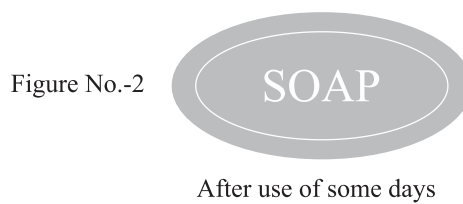
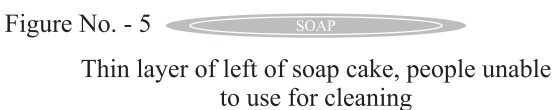
PRODUCT SELF LIFE CYCLE

Life of a product passes from various stages. These stages constitute the life cycle of a product. Life of

same product may also vary. Life span of any consumer product is dependent on the use of product. Thrift and safe use gives long life to the product. One hand and multiple hand use is also a factor.

SELF LIFE CYCLE OF BATH SOAP

Life span of a bath soap is dependent on the use of it, however a bath soap cake when used by people, it goes by this way shown in the following figures from 1 to 6. This is for just illustration. Little variations may occur from the shown figures from 1 to 6. When soap is rubbed on the body by the users, it gradually becomes thin and thin and ultimately so thin that it becomes difficult to catch it for use of rubbing on the body. This last part breaks into pieces.



MANAGEMENT DEFINED

Good management practices are adopted to save the time, money, energy, labour, human effort, raw material and to use maximum consumption of the product without any loss. Management practice must hold win-win position for both or all the parties involved in a business. If profit is gained on the loss other party, it would not be a good management practice.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Don C. Evans (1937) in his paper Experimental soap making, Common hard soap are sodium salts of organic acids found in animal and vegetable fats and oils as esters, while the soft soaps are the potassium salts. Some soaps are mixtures of the two salts. The acids are oleic, palmitic, stearic, butyric, lauric, arachidic, linolinic, linoleic, myristic, caproic, ricinoleic, isolinolenic, and many others in small percentage. The fats and oils are mixtures of the glycerols esters of these acids. Thousand kinds of soap were made by altering the oils, the bases, the fillers, and their proportions. Victor Lenher et al. (1916) in his paper some studies of soap solutions, No satisfactory method has been proposed for the determination of real value of a soap, namely, its cleaning power. We do not possess sufficient data to explain satisfactorily the phenomena ordinarily exhibited by soap solutions, nor can the chemist tell the laundry how much soap is required to remove a definite amount of dirt or wash a given weight of soiled clothing.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

This study is taken to know the various aspects of saving the loss of valuable and daily useable product i.e. soap. Soap is used by every one, not in India but all over the world. This is a single item which is used in huge quantity. If loss of soap is checked, it certainly help the society to protect its

money to some extent. We believe that every item contains laxmi i.e. money. Every item must be used properly and carefully so that only absolute necessary quantity is used in service, no part should go as wastage. Considering this an attempt is made to develop a technique which could be able to protect loss and could be made holdable so that its use could be comfortable and easy.

DESIGN OF RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

1. To suggest a technique, which can check the loss of soap during use
2. A simplified technique
3. An economical technique
4. A technique which does not pose griping problem
5. A technique which is foolproof for allergic incidence to human skin

PRODUCTION MANGEMENT TECHNIQUE FOR BATH SOAP

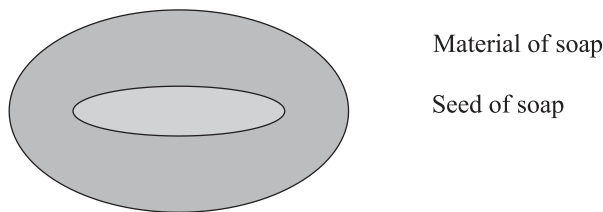
To avoid the loss of soap at the end of soap cake after long use, it would be better to have an internal support system, may be called as seed of the soap cake or bar. This support system may be as the seed of mango fruit. This internal support system is the body on which the whole soap material will be attached. This system will provide the use of every last part of the soapy material for body cleaning. Since the seed is held by the hand and there will be no breakage of soap cake and hence no loss of soap. By this way at least 1 to 5 grams loss of per soap is checked and a good holding material is also available for the soap. This small management practice in production of soap, can save material and money loss too. We have to conserve each drop of water, petrol, and all the materials of nature for sustainable future. Every thing is limited. Saving makes life prosperous. This idea may not be a happy moment for the business houses, as it will lessen the sell of soap due to consumption of full

soapy material and long life of soap cake/bar. But this idea is in the interest of public. This is certainly a technique of public convenience and to avoid the loss of soapy matter.

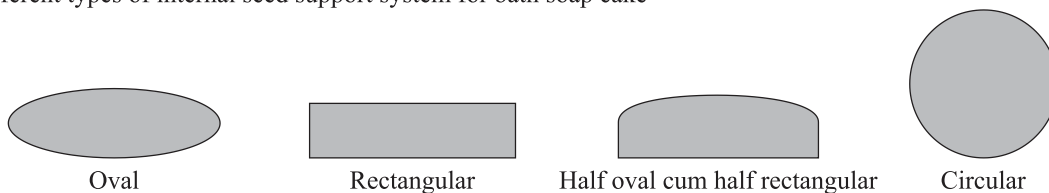
This seed/kernel support matter may be made of wood, rubber, plastic, hollow steel cover or cork. The size must be holdable and easy to catch by the hand. The shape may be oval, rectangle, bow, and circular. For writing the weight of soap, the weight of internal holding material first may be taken before putting or pasting the soapy material on the holding material. The cover of soap must have written instruction; the holding material is of 0.5 / 1.0 / 1.5 grams and of wood /rubber/plastic/steel/cork or of any other thing which can be used for this purpose. This material must be of smooth surface and good touchy sense. Its touch should not be annoying. If holding material is perfumed/scented, it would give added interest to it and it will allow person using it to keep

it with body for long time.

This will allow us to use full quantity of soap without any loss. This will not allow to break the soap in pieces and no portion of it will be lost. It is often seen at the last, the soap breaks in pieces and pieces get moistened and become liquefied and catching these pieces becomes difficult. Due to this, these pieces get lost and do not become catchy to take for bathing or washing hand and other parts of the body. The last thin film like soap often falls down when used for body rubbing, and taking it from bathroom floor becomes difficult. While effort is made to take it from floor, it slips from the finger and breaks. These small pieces flow with shower water or tap water and go out from the outlet of bathroom and become wasted. This manufacturing management technique will certainly help to save the loss of soap. Good soap manufacturing companies will certainly use this technique to save the valuable product.



Soap with inside internal seed support system
Different types of internal seed support system for bath soap cake



IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY

This technology is easy to implement. The use of seed/kernel inside the soap does not require much effort. In the beginning of soap making, a piece of wood has to be taken for start of soap making process. For this small arrangement has to be made with tools and machines used in this process. To

implement this idea, an awaking programme has to be run among the industries people. An information has to be circulated by the Chamber of commerce or any such organizations, whose word are heard in the industry world. It is possible that some of the industries will take it immediately, but some will not take it immediately. But gradually, they will understand the importance of this

technique and ultimately use this technology in the production of soap making.

USE OF INTERNAL SUPPORT SEED MATERIAL OF BATH SOAP

When bath soap cake with internal support system is over after use, the left seed part can be used for following purposes.

1. Play material for children
2. If seed is of wood can be used for fire in hearth place
3. If seed is of rubber can be used as putting on the mouth of bottles as a cap
4. Soap seed can be used as decoration piece
5. When beaded can be used as necklace and wall lace for decoration

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF NEW TECHNIQUES

With insertion of seed/kernel, the soap will increase in the size, becoming difficult to grip. The size of seed/kernel must be very small so that there will be no problem of gripping in the hand. Earlier soaps were of big sizes, now the companies have reduced their sizes due to demand of small sizes and also to reduced the production cost. Insertion of seed /kernel will increase the cost of production. No much cost will increase, it may be of negligible amount. Soaps are used in huge quantity, hence after few uses the seed/kernel will accumulate in houses. Uses of seed/kernel as by product has been told in paper. It may get more uses as the idea will generate in the mind of the people. Chances are there that soap will again liquefy and may turn into small pieces while being coated on the seed/kernel. There is no chance of liquefying and turning into pieces, the support system of seed will never allow to soap to come to this condition. There are chances of users being allergic to certain materials, hence, possibilities of a single material

to be used as seed/kernel becomes bleak. In this paper many alternatives of seed/kernel material have been told. Any allergic material to any one can be replaced by other one. If reports come of allergic evidence, the company can produce of soap with different kind of seed materials. People can purchase as per choice.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

We see many things in this nature. For study of any thing of this nature the first methodology is the observation from the naked eyes. For some thing the simple method of observation and notice is sufficient but when we want to measure, we need to apply some suitable method of counting, weighing, photography, mapping or some other way of used for precise identity or exactness the events. In this study we use only very simple method of observation. Main methods of research in business studies are:

1. Data collection
2. Survey
3. Interview and focus group
4. Website
5. Case study

In this particular study no above method has been used. This is totally different study. This is not pure business. This study is of innovation and invention. The great scientist Newton propagated a law of gravitational force, when a apple felled from a tree to earth. He had not gone through any method of business study or scientific study. Similarly my this study is linked with some science and some business. No method of the above mentioned study rule is used in this study. The simple method is observation and understanding. Observation is watching carefully and understanding is apply brain to solve a problem with a fixed motto of making human life easy, simple, and economic, in short best use of material and money.

Soap is used every day. For each and every soap, we find that at the end, we are unable to check the loss due to its role and nature. Soap is used for cleaning and can be used with only water. Water is more powerful solution to dissolve the elements. Every thing is dissolvable in water except oil, fat and some chemicals. All the medicines are dissolvable in the water, and hence used for medical therapy/ treatment. At the end of soap cake how much soap is wasted, it is very difficult to measure the loss. The only perfect method is to weigh the left part of soap when not easily holdable by the hand. And in such a condition when it was weighed, it was found some of the pieces of 1 gram, some 2 grams, some 3 grams, some 4 grams and some 5 grams. In most of cases the weight ranged between two numbers, not exactly 1,2,3,4 or 5.

ADVERTISEMENT STRATEGY FOR NEWLY SOAP WITH SEED

1. A soap of full use
2. पैसा वसूल साबुन
3. आ गया ऐसा भी साबुन
4. आखरल कतरा साबुन का वह भी काम का

CAREERS IN SOAP INDUSTRY

Since soap is one of the essential daily use item. No one can live without soap. Soap industry has got enormous scope for young people to start their careers in this business. Some of the work ar as such:

1. Soap making industry establishment
2. Supply of raw materials for industry
3. Sales and marketing of soap
4. Wrapper and labels of soap
5. Carton making, packing and transportation
6. Advertisement business
7. Stockist of the soap
8. Accountant and audit related matter
9. People related to kernel /seed business

DISCUSSION

This nature has provided us enormous wealth in the form of living plant life, animal life, chemical substances, geological matters and facilities to live comfortably. It is upto us to use it carefully and safely. Unwise use and not giving proper attention for best utilization, things will lost automatically and we will be always in want of precious life saving things. Not only gold, stones are precious. Not only, some medicines are life saving things. Our water, our food material, our clothes, our daily use materials all are important. What we are using for making our life comfortable and happy all things are precious. Just give a thought for small thing, after toilet if there is no soap for hand wash, what would you feel. Can you live without being disturbed? Until you do not wash your hand with soap you can not sit with ease. A person can not touch any thing; you can not eat any thing. This is one example. Same is true for all other materials whether it is water, food, clothes, toothpaste, comb, hair oil, body oil, tooth brush, shoe brush etc. There are hundreds of items of daily use. I use to keep a piece of cloth in my scooter's attached basket to wipe of the dust from the scooter's seat and handle, where I sit and catch the handle. This gives me satisfaction of mind that I am sitting on clean seat, so that my pant/trouser is not being dirty and my hand is not being dirty. But as soon as I noticed that this cloth is not in the scooter's basket and I need badly. I feel very disturbed and use to shout on the person displacing this important cloth from the scooter's basket. This small another example is also very helpful to understand the importance of small things, which makes life easy and comfortable.

The conceived seed or kernel for internal support system of soap is only an understanding, and an idea. This was based on the mango fruit. Mango fruit is full of pulp with a seed. This mango seed is of various shapes and sizes. The mango fruit with small slim seed is known as good mango. The

dasahari mango fruit of Lucknow is of this kind. The pulp without much veins are good mango. Mango with big seed is not good mango fruit. Mango is eaten but soap is used for rubbing the body, so the shape of seed of soap can be of different types. Thus we have planned to use different types of internal seed of soap. This is only an idea based on observation and understanding. No perfect business methodology is used for this study.

Since the use of soap in human life is not for only cleanliness but also a matter of prestige. These days we see advertisement of dettol soap emphasizing the one hundred percent bacteria resistant. Meaning thereby, that this soap kills one hundred percent germs, so please use it for good cleanliness. Such type of advertisements also effect the mind of the people. All soaps are, these days costly. Soaps are divided mainly into two categories, glycerin based and without glycerin based. Glycerin based soap such as pears is costlier than the non glycerin based soaps.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

These days soaps are produced for cleanliness purpose as well as medicinal purpose. Soaps available at general stores are for cleanliness purpose. But soaps used for medicinal purpose are available at medical stores. Physicians are prescribing these soaps. These medicinal are costlier than the general purpose soaps. Soaps for bathing of pets are also available on veterinary medical/drug soaps. Some companies, which are new, are producing cheaper soap. These soaps are also good. Due to newness in market, the cost is low. Low cost means, not that the quality is bad.

SCOPE OF FURTHER WORK

This study has opened the door for further study on daily use materials. We used hundreds of the items

daily in our life. How to conserve and avoid the loss of daily use materials is to be taken for study. This is knowledge which will certainly help for progress of us towards sustainable future. This is a science as well as art too. Author believes the next item may be cloth, toothpaste, food and any other. Too much eating is harmful. Too much taking medicines is harmful. Too much sugar is harmful. Too much salt is harmful. This contains a message that excess of any thing is not good; not for body nor for safe and long life.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Of course this study is on the soap, but there are ample chances of work on various daily use materials. We can do new research work to make the life easy and peaceful, if loss on every aspect is checked. The utmost important thing is water. Our country is facing acute problem of water scarcity. In this paper soap is main point of discussion, for further study any other subject may be chosen for the next study.

CONCLUSION

From the present study, it can be concluded that soap can used properly and fully if certain changes are made in manufacturing technique using a support system inside the soap calling it seed/kernel. The huge loss can be saved and saving the raw materials used in manufacturing of soap. A drop of soap loss saving means a drop of soap generating. We have a slogan for electricity. Saving energy means generating energy. This slogan is also true in case of soap also. Thrift use of any material is the sign of wisdom. Wise people are wealthy. Unwise use makes men poor.

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