*Madder Root:* comes from the root of a vine grown in Asia. It's then dried and ground up. Rubia, the Latin name is for ruby, RED, pigment color. Madder Root Powder is an orange powder used for hundreds of years to dye clothes and to paint with. More recently it has been used to color soap.

**Alkanet root:** Alkanna tinctoria, the dyer's **alkanet** or **alkanet**, is a herb in the borage family. Its main notability is its **roots** are used as a red dye. The plant is also known as dyers' bugloss, orchanet, Spanish bugloss, or Languedoc bugloss. It is native to the Mediterranean region.

**Annatto**: is an orange-red condiment and food coloring derived from the **seeds** of the achiote tree (Bixa orellana) native to tropical regions from Mexico to Brazil. It is often used to impart a yellow or orange color to foods, but sometimes also for its flavor and aroma.

**Turmeric**: is the spice that gives curry its yellow color. It has been used in India for thousands of years as a spice and medicinal herb. ... Curcumin is the main active ingredient in **turmeric**. It has powerful anti-inflammatory effects and is a very strong antioxidant.

Indigo Powder: this powder is a perfectly natural and chemicalfree way to color soaps, when used with Henna powder, Indigo powder is a highly pigmented powder that helps in covering greys, volumizes hair strands and helps rebuild hair health and strength.

**Rosehip powder:** is full of **vitamin C**, which makes it a popular additive for beauty recipes. Interestingly, it's not the rosy color you'd imagine. Instead, rosehip powder is a mustard yellow hue that changes to burgundy in cold process and melt and pour soap.

**Brazilian clay** is a type of kaolin clay that comes from Brazil. These clays come in a variety of different colors, including **red**,

**purple**, **black**, and **gold**. The clay is naturally colored — they don't contain artificial dyes or pigments. Instead, the color comes from the minerals that the clay has absorbed over time.

**French Green Clay Powder**: is the most frequently used clay by health professionals and spas to treat skin conditions, to nourish the skin, and to remove impurities. French **Green clay** is light green in color when dry, but turns dark green when wetting agents are added.

It is widely used in soap making for it's cleansing properties.

Wheat grass powder: is an excellent concentrated food source of beta-carotene, calcium, chlorophyll, fiber, iron and vitamin K. It is also a very good source of protein, vitamin C, vitamin B-12, folic acid and vitamin B-6, trace minerals and contains all essential amino acids.