CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A production method for a soap composition containing sodium of a higher fatty acid and potassium of a higher fatty acid, according to which a liquid soap composition is prepared by heating to 80 °C or higher and melting a mixed saturated fatty acid, which is a mixed fatty acid made of saturated fatty acids of which the carbon numbers are 12 to 18 that include 85 through 100 mol % of saturated fatty acids of which the carbon numbers are 12 and 14, and does not include saturated fatty acids of which the carbon numbers are 8 through 10, and then cooling the mixed saturated fatty acid to a temperature that is lower than the heated temperature by at least 20 °C by adding at once a coolant made of glycerin and water, and after that, maintaining the mixed saturated fatty acid at a temperature of 40 through 55°C, adding at once a mixed alkaline solution where potassium hydroxide and/or potassium carbonate and sodium hydroxide and/or sodium carbonate are mixed together in a range of the mol ratio of 90/10 through 30/70 to the mixed fatty acid containing liquid that is maintained at the temperature, stirring the liquid so that the temperature rises to 80 to 95 °C, and maintaining the liquid at the temperature for neutralization.

[Claim 2] The production method for a soap composition containing sodium of a higher fatty acid and potassium of a higher fatty acid according to claim 1, characterized in that the amount of the contained saturated fatty acid of which the carbon number is 12 is greater than that of the contained saturated fatty acid of which the carbon number is 14.

[Claim 3] A production method for a soap composition containing sodium of a higher fatty acid and potassium of a higher fatty acid, according to which:

a mixture of 100 mass units of a mixed saturated fatty acid and 3 to 23 mass units of magnesium stearate or magnesium palmitate is heated to 80 °C or higher so that the mixed saturated fatty acid melts, where the mixed saturated fatty acid is a mixed fatty acid made of saturated fatty acids of which the carbon numbers are 12 through 18, which include 80 to 90 mol % of saturated fatty acids of which the carbon numbers are 12 and 14 and that do not include a saturated fatty acid of which the carbon number is any of 8 through 10**;**

a coolant made of glycerin and water is then added at once to the mixture of the mixed saturated fatty acid and magnesium stearate or magnesium palmitate so that the mixture is cooled to a temperature that is lower than the heated temperature by at least 20 °C, where 30 to 75 mass units of glycerin are mixed in 100 mass units of the mixed saturated fatty acid;

after being cooled, the mixture is again maintained at a temperature 40 through 55 °C; and

a mixed alkaline solution where potassium hydroxide and/or potassium carbonate and sodium hydroxide and/or sodium carbonate are mixed together in a range of the mol ratio of 70/30 to 30/70 is added at once to the mixture that has been heated and maintained at the temperature, the mixture is stirred while the temperature rises to 80 to 95 °C and is maintained at the temperature for neutralization so as to prepare a paste soap composition, and before or after the neutralization, talc and sorbitol are mixed in the paste soap composition in such a manner that 3 to 13 mass units of talc and 50 to 180 mass units of sorbitol relative to 100 mass units of the mixed saturated fatty acid are included in the paste soap composition.

[Claim 4] The production method for a soap composition containing sodium of a higher fatty acid and potassium of a higher fatty acid according to claim 3, characterized by further comprising mixing of a saccharide and/or a fat or an oil.