

Ernest Solvay introduced the ammonia process to make soda ash	Greek physician, Galen, recommended soap for medicinal and cleansing purposes	Italy, Spain, and France became manufacturing centers of soap due to the availability of raw materials	the 1 st synthetic soap was made in Germany due to soap ingredient shortage	Egyptians made soap-like materials from oils and salt
Michel Chevreul discovered the Chemistry of fats and soaps	Roman offer animal in Mt. Sapo where tallow and wood ashes were washed with the rain along the Tiber River	earliest known evidence of possible use of soap by the early Babylonians	Soap-making become an established craft in Europe	Nicolas Leblanc patented making soda ash from salt

