The modern trends of production of perfume and cosmetic products, in particular soaps, are determined. It is established that modern production is aimed at quality, safety and, at the same time, price affordability of goods. It is pointed out that high cost of raw materials, the complicacy of the new technologies introduction often contribute to the violation of the balance of these indices toward deteriorating quality, but ensuring affordable prices for a product. The disadvantages of the known soap manufacturing technologies are the scarcity of raw material resources, the presence of alcohol in the composition that causes a drying effect on sensitive skin, does not provide a high degree of foam formation, and does not have the properties as to washing out intense dirtying from skin. Often, samples of soap, presented at the market, lose a high degree of detergent action in cool water; have insufficient cleansing of skin from keratinized keratolyzed epidermis. It is proved that it is reasonably required to search for additional raw material sources and to develop on this basis formulae of the soap that would have stable functional, technological and consumer properties under different conditions of use. There was proposed the recipe and flow chart of liquid soap-scrub production by means of applying oleic acid and additional content of walnut membranes as a component of the soap base that insures detergent properties of the product in cold water and cleansing skin from the keratolyzed epidermis. The developed liquid cream-soap contains a soap base, triethanolamine, glycerol, polyhexamethylene guanidine phosphate, sodium lauryl sulfate, colouring agent, soap perfume, water, additionally contains crushed to the sizes of (0,5...3,0) 10^{-3} m walnut membranes in amounts of 2...10% by weight. Oleic acid and triethanolamine are used as a soap base that contributes to the good soap dissolving in cold water and increased detergent properties; the detergent composition does not split into fractions. It is established that the finished products have high antiseptic and hygienic properties. The developed composition and flow chart of liquid soap-scrub production can be realized at any enterprise of the perfume and cosmetic industry does not require the involvement of additional equipment and personnel retraining.

Keywords: liquid soap-scrub, recipe, oleic acid, walnut membranes, consumer properties.