



University of California
Cooperative Extension
Tulare County

Agriculture & Natural Resources
Tulare County



Prepared by: Cathi Lamp, Nutrition, Family & Consumer Science Advisor

CURING OLIVES – WHERE CAN I FIND LYE?

It is the time of year that many people cure their own olives. There are several ways to cure olives—each producing olives with unique flavors. A common way uses a solution of lye to prepare the olives. For many years those preparing home-cured olives have relied on Red Devil™ 100% lye drain cleaner to cure their olives. This product is no longer available. DO NOT use other drain cleaning products to cure olives.

The lye used to cure olives must be 100% pure sodium hydroxide (NaOH) – also commonly known as caustic soda or lye. Pure lye is available in some hardware stores and farm supply stores or can be ordered from some chemical suppliers or soap making suppliers. Because lye is a reactive chemical it is shipped in small quantities and often only by surface transportation. You can search the internet for lye sources in your area under “soap making supplies” or “sodium hydroxide.” Some suppliers are also listed below.

1. Chemical suppliers:

Chemical Laboratory Supplies (1060 Ortega Way, Placentia, CA 92670, 1-714-630-7902 or (1-800-544-8883) – sells sodium hydroxide in granular or flake form.

Sierra Chemical Company (788 Northport Drive, West Sacramento, CA 95691-2145, 1-916-371-5943) – sells sodium hydroxide.

www.boyercorporation.com – sodium hydroxide beads – sells a minimum size of 12 - 2 lb cans/carton.

2. Soap making suppliers:

www.soapsaloon.com – (based in Sacramento, California) sells sodium hydroxide pellets in 5, 10, and 20 lb quantities.

www.mcgregormountainsoapworks.com – sells sodium hydroxide in 2 lb plastic bottles, 20 lbs maximum per shipment.

www.snowdriftfarm.com – sells sodium hydroxide flakes in 2, 10 and 30 lbs.

3. Hardware stores:

Check in the home canning section.

For information on ways to cure olives, the University of California ANR catalog offers the following publications:

Home Pickling of Olives <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/InOrder/Shop/ItemDetails.asp?ItemNo=2758>

ABC's of Home-Cured Green-Ripe Olives/ El ABC de encurtir aceitunas verde-maduras en casa

<http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/InOrder/Shop/ItemDetails.asp?ItemNo=21131>

Source: Dr. Linda J. Harris, Food Safety/Microbiology Specialist, Cooperative Extension, Dept. of Food Science & Technology, UC Davis, September 2006.

To simplify information, trade names of products and/or company names have been used. No endorsement of named products and/or companies is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products and/or companies, which are not mentioned.

The University of California prohibits discrimination or harassment of any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy (including childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth), physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (covered veterans are special disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, Vietnam era veterans, or any other veterans who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized) in any of its programs or activities. University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University's nondiscrimination policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1111 Franklin Ave, 6th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607, (510) 987-0096.

4437B S Laspina St, Tulare, California 93274 ☎ Phone: 559/685-3303 ☎ Fax: 559/685-3319 ☎ Website: cetulare.ucdavis.edu