

Soya+ Pillar wax candle making instructions

Equipment needed

A double boiler for melting the wax or a metal bowl over a saucepan of hot water

Thermometer

Metal ladle

Old newspapers – to cover work area!

Mould

Wick – there are many types of wick, it's a case of experimenting until you find the right wick – wick is effected by wax, colour, fragrance and moulds used. Our MP natural wicks are excellent for every application.

Wick holder

Wax – there are different types of wax – our wax has a congealing point of 51 °C with a pouring temp of about 68 °C

Mould sealer – so wax doesn't drip out of the bottom of your mould

Optional –

- Wax Dye
- Wax Fragrance

Instructions

Cut wick to approximately 5 cm longer than mould

Prime the wick by dropping into the molten wax, leave for about 15 / 30 seconds. Remove using pliers and place on a none stick surface.

Prepare Mould – the mould should be at room temperature. It can be advisable to give a new or cleaned mould a quick spray of mould release.

Thread the wick through the hole at the top of the mould, tie a double knot and seal it with mould seal. Press it down well. This is not necessary if you are using rubber/latex moulds as they seal themselves.

Support the wick with the wick holder.

Melt Wax - Fill the bottom of your double boiler $\frac{3}{4}$ full with water. Add your wax to the top saucepan. Gently heat the wax to the recommended temperature over a medium heat (different waxes have different melt points (MP))

When wax has melted turn off heat.

Add colour if required only a little at a time until desired colour achieved.

Add fragrance if required

Make sure the dye and fragrance are properly mixed in to the wax

Pour gently into your prepared mould

Leave some wax over for the 'top up'.

Leave the candle at room temperature to set

Top up – As the wax cools it contracts, the wax sinks and may trap air within the candle. Wait until a skin has formed on the top of the wax and then pierce it. Pour in some more wax, do not fill it over the original level of the candle.

Depending on the size of the candle you are making you may have to top up your candle more than once. Smaller candles generally won't need to be topped up.

Remove the candle from the mould - The candle should come out easily from the mould when you gently pull it. Make sure you've removed the mould seal! Candles made with natural waxes tend to come out of the mould better if you don't leave it to go completely cold. If it doesn't it could be because:

- You topped up over the original level of the candles
- The candle was poured when the wax was too cold and the wax hasn't contracted enough to come out of the mould. Rubber/Latex moulds: Coat the outside of the mould with washing up liquid before you peel the mould back.
- A quick spray of our Silicone release spray inside the mould before pouring can work wonders.

Trim your wick to approx 1 cm. Leave candle for 48 hours before burning

DO NOT pour wax down a drain

DO NOT pour water on the hot wax!

Your candle making equipment can be cleaned by washing in hot soapy water.

Every care has been taken to compile this information accurately. In view of the fact that the application of this information is outside our control, we disclaim any liability incurred in connection with its application or use

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