

B's Art & Crafts

CRAFT CANDLE MAKING SUPPLIES

Basic Candle Making Instructions



IMPORTANT NOTES BEFORE STARTING

WORKING WITH WAX

WAX IS DANGEROUS, ALWAYS PAY ATTENTION WHEN WORKING WITH MELTED WAX.

Melted wax will burn skin. Handle with care and if skin contact does occur, **DO NOT REMOVE WAX FROM THE SKIN**. Place the affected area under cold water for a minimum of 15 minutes, the wax should come off on its own. Then apply burn gel and a clean dressing.

Do not overheat wax - the wax will start to smoke and discolour (at about 130°C)

Wax shrinks as it cools and forms a depression on the top of the candle. It is recommended to have an extra amount of wax left over after pouring the candle. This extra wax can be used to top up the candle 2 to 3 times until the depression is corrected.

The time for the wax to set may differ greatly based on the current weather conditions. If it is a hot day, the candle will take longer to set, if it is a cool day the wax will set quicker. A trick to set the wax quicker on hot days is to place the candle in the fridge to cool down. Do not place in a freezer because if the candle cools down too quickly the wax can form cracks.

Remember to cover the candle if placing it into the fridge as the wax will absorb any odours in the fridge.

THE ALUMINIUM MOULDS

Do not clean the moulds in this kit or any other items that contain wax, in a dishwasher as it will block the filters. Clean with very hot soapy water and leave to dry.

NB – DO NOT LIFT ALUMINIUM MOULDS WHEN FILLED WITH HOT MELTED WAX.

The bottom of the mould may come loose and the melted wax will spill out. Wait for the wax to solidify before picking up the mould, if the mould needs to be moved, slide gently across surface.

FRAGRANCE

It is important that the fragrance mixes completely with the melted wax. It is recommended to add your fragrance to the wax at 90°C. This is the best temperature for the fragrance and the wax to bind together providing the best fragrance throw in your finished candle. It is recommended to use 2% fragrance to wax with our solid fragrance range.

Adding fragrance to the wax at lower temperatures can result in the fragrance not binding properly with the wax. This would negatively impact the scent throw, and in a worst-case-scenario, cause the fragrance to leach out of the wax and pool on the top or bottom of your candle.

Similarly, adding too much fragrance will result in the wax and fragrance not binding together and will result in leakage of the fragrance from the finished candle.

Do not keep the blended fragrance and melted wax on the stove with heat for a long period of time. This will make the fragrance burn off and then once you pour the wax, the fragrance will not be as strong.

POWDERED DYE

This powdered dye will get everywhere and stain clothing and surfaces, please make sure to use with caution and in a draught less area.

There is no specific formula on how much dye to use to obtain the colour you want your candle to be. The best way to see if your melted wax is the right colour is to take a white piece of paper and add a few drops of your dyed melted wax mixture onto the paper.

Allow the wax to cool and solidify, once the wax has set you will see the colour of what your candle will be as a finished product. This is the best time to tweak your colour. Usage can vary from as little as .01% for a light hue to .05% for a dark shade.

Make sure your dye has completely dissolved and combined with the wax. If this does not happen, small flecks of colour will appear in your finished candle. Melting powder dyes in stearic acid on direct heat OR adding dye into the fragrance oil prior to adding the dye to the wax can help with dispersion and help reduce un-dissolved particles in the wax.

Be very careful not to add too much dye to the melted wax, this can result in the wick becoming clogged up with dye sediments and then the candle will not burn nicely and probably create a large amount of smoke.

Black is the most difficult colour to achieve with candles, you will never get a solid black candle and adding more dye will not work as it will clog up the wick and the candle will not burn nicely. Black dye is mainly for darkening other colours to achieve a different range of hues and grey tones.

Soy and other vegetable waxes may require additional loading to achieve deeper colour.

PLEASE NOTE: Red and Black are the hardest colours to get a vibrant hue with candles, guarantees cannot be given for the outcome of these two dyes.

Something very important to take note of:

Making candles is a slow process, It is not possible to make 50 candles in one day, unless you have 50 moulds which can be poured all at once. But time is still needed to top up the candles, prepare the wicks, allow the candles to cool down completely and then tidy them up.

It is very similar to making and decorating cakes, it is not possible to bake 50 cakes, allow them to cool down and decorate in a 24 hour period.

Making candles needs patience, time and attention to detail.

WAX WEIGHT CHART FOR ALL ALUMINIUM MOULDS

SUGGESTED WAX WEIGHT CHART*						
Height	Pillar			Square		
300mm	230	540	1150	300	590	1600
250mm	190	450	960	250	490	1400
200mm	160	360	780	200	390	1100
150mm	120	270	580	150	290	800
100mm	80	200	380	100	200	600
Weight in Grams						
Diameter	32	48	70	32	46	73

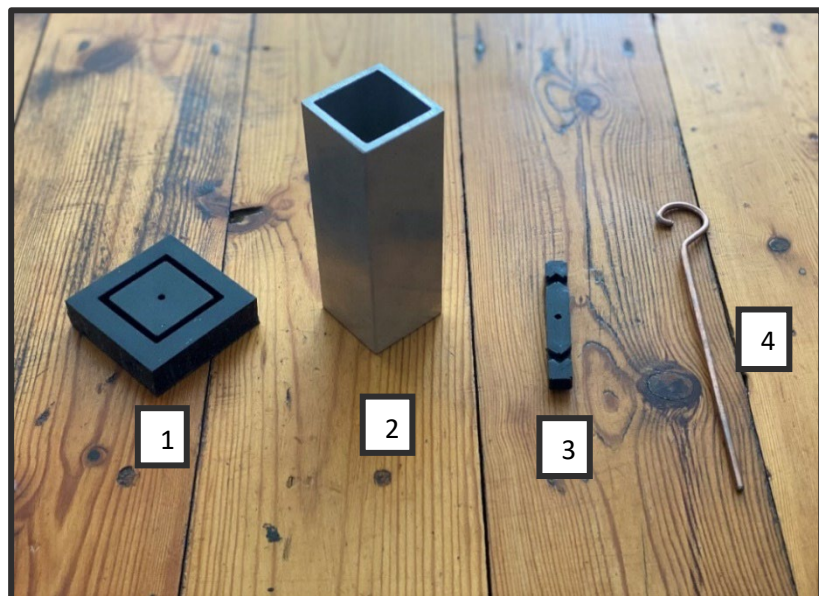
*This is a suggested wax weight to be used to achieve the height of the required candle per diameter.

The weight includes an extra 15% to account for top up and wastage.

Completed Mould



Mould Pieces Separated



1. - Oil-Resistant Polyurethane Base

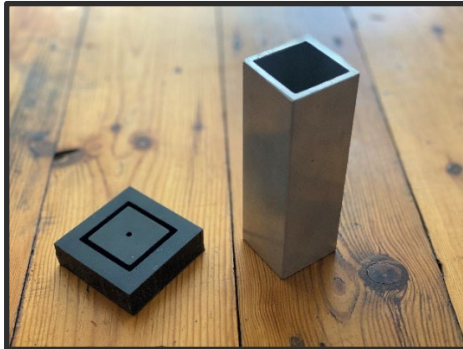
2. - Aluminium Case

3. - Oil-Resistant Polyurethane Wick Pin Holder

4. - Steel Wick Pin

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE MOULD

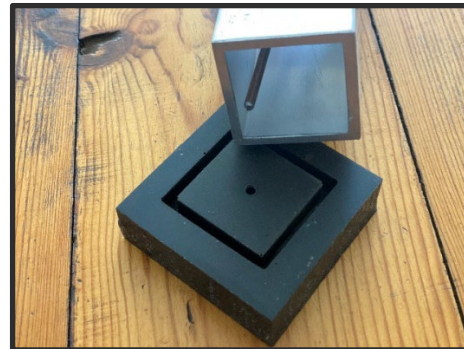
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 1

Take the Aluminium tube mould and fit it into the grooves on the Oil-Resistant Polyurethane Base

Step 2

Take Oil-Resistant Polyurethane Wick Pin Holder and fit it to the top of the candle mould

Step 3

Guide Steel Wick Pin through the hole in the Wick pin holder and fit it into the hole inside of the base.

The wick pin should be stable and not move around

Step 4

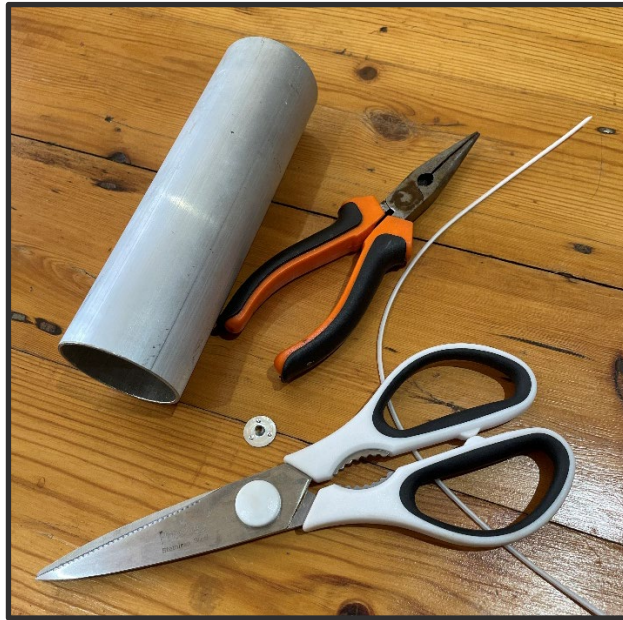
Pour melted wax into the mould and let the wax cool down, topping it up periodically as the wax shrinks. Tap mould gently to remove any air bubbles.

Heat the mould gently with a hot air gun or hairdryer to release candle

Step 5

Clean the complete mould, with hot soapy water and leave to dry

HOW TO MAKE A WICK ASSEMBLY



Supplies needed:

- Waxed Wick
- Sustainer
- Scissors
- Long Nosed Pliers

Step 1

Measure off some waxed wick according to the height of the candle to be made.

Step 2

Add approximately 20mm extra to the length and cut the wick

Step 3

Thread one end of the wick through the metal sustainer, all the way to the bottom of the wick. Leave a small amount protruding.

Step 4

Using the pliers, clamp the top metal stem of the sustainer closed tightly. This will stop the sustainer from moving.

Step 5

Make sure the metal sustainer sits flat by using the pliers

Step 6

Remove any extra wick from the bottom of the sustainer and now the wick is ready to make a candle

See pics below...

HOW TO MAKE A WICK ASSEMBLY

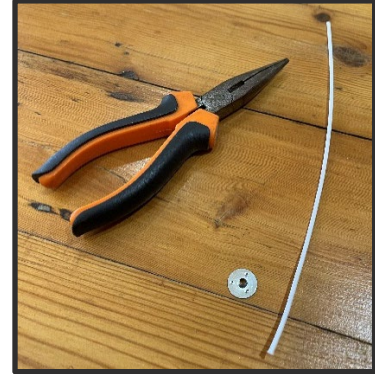
Step 1



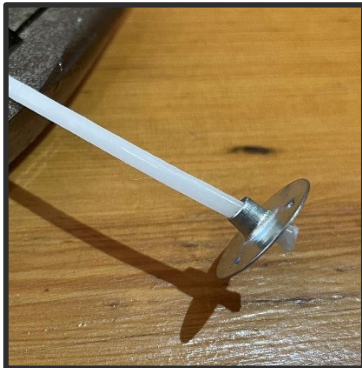
Step 2



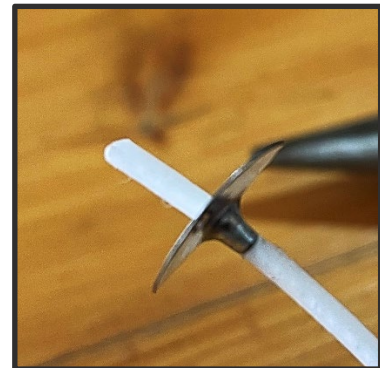
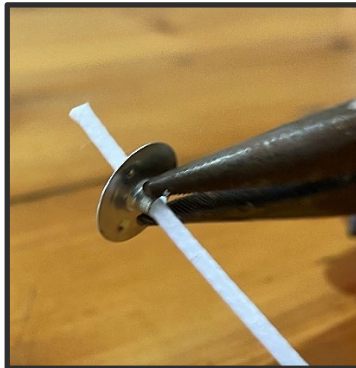
Get Pliers



Step 3



Step 4



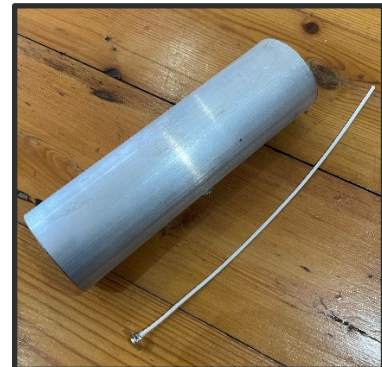
Step 5



Step 6



Completed



HOW TO MAKE A CANDLE WITH THE MOULD.

Supplies:

- Double Boiler
- Pouring Jug
- Scale
- Decorative Candle Wax Blend
- Candle Dye (if ordered extra with the kit)
- Waxed Wick Assembly
- Candle Mould

Step 1 - Assembly

- Assemble the mould and prepare the wick

Step 2 – Prepare Work Area & Wax

- Lay down newspaper to protect your work surface
- Weigh out the amount of wax you would need for your specific mould and your height requirements. See the Wax Weight Chart above for the suggested weights of wax that can be used. The Chart includes an extra 15% to account for top up and wastage.
- Melt wax over a double boiler to a temperature of 85°C to 90°C
- You will know the wax has completely melted when it appears clear (like water).
- **Warning:** If wax begins to smoke heavily, it is too hot and you must reduce the temperature.
- **Add the candle dye if needed**
- **Stir until fully combined/dissolved**

Step 3 – Pouring The Wax

- Transfer the melted wax to a pouring jug
- Pour the melted wax into the candle mould up to the desired height of the candle to be made.
- **NB: Pour the melted wax at a high temperature, if you do not do this the outside of the candle will have ripples.**
- **Always pour the wax up to the desired height of the candle in one go, do not pour little bits at a time as this will create visible levels in the finished candle**
- **The wax must not touch the wick pin holder, there should be about a 15mm gap.**
- Tap mould gently to remove any air bubbles - Keep extra wax for top up

Step 4 – Topping Up and Setting

- Allow the wax to set for about 30 minutes
- As the wax cools, it will shrink and a depression will form on the top of the candle
- Top up the candle to desired height again with melted wax at a high temperature, this is important to prevent a visible line of where the candle was topped up.
- Repeat this until you are happy with the level of the candle
- After topping up as needed, allow the candle to set for 4 to 6 hours (may vary due to weather)

Step 5 – Removal of Candle

- Once the candle has cooled completely, remove gently from the mould. Slowly heat up the mould with a hairdryer / hot air gun to release the candle
- Remove the Steel Wick Pin if it is not releasing
- If the top of the candle is not level, heat a saucepan on the stove at a low heat and gently rub the top of the candle to make it level, this will melt some of wax.
- It is suggested that you can turn the candle over and use the bottom of the candle, as the top

Step 6 – Insert Wick Assembly

- A hole is made through the candle by the steel wick pin.
- Thread the prepared wick through the hole at the bottom of the candle. Make sure the sustainer is at the bottom of the candle.
- Tap sustainer gently to make the candle sit flat on the surface.
- If there is a small gap around the wick at the top of the candle, add a small amount of the melted wax to fill it up.
- Clean and polish the candle with a lint free cloth
- Trim the wick at top of candle to about 1cm in height

YOUR CANDLE IS COMPLETE!

We are always available for questions, advice and general information

Any feedback would be greatly appreciated

Please do not hesitate to contact us

orders@bsartandcrafts.co.za

WhatsApp + 27 082 4167638

To order more products please visit

<https://www.bsartandcrafts.co.za>

or email orders@bsartandcrafts.co.za