

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Attach the wick:** - Peel off a glue sticker from the sticker pad and attach its sticky side to the bottom of the wick metal base. Peel off the other side of the glue dot and stick it at the centre of the tin.
- 2. Secure the wick:** - Secure the wick by sticking it through the middle hole of the wick centring device.
- 3. Melt the wax:** - Take some old candles and cut them down into small pieces. Remove any wick or threads from it while cutting. Add the small pieces of wax into the melting jug. (Maximum upto three quarters). Take a large pot (or kitchen pan big enough to fit wax melting jug inside it), fill it a few cm with water, and place it on the stove on high heat. Place the wax-filled pot inside the large pot to melt the wax, stir occasionally.
- 4. Add the colour dye blocks:** - While the wax is melting, add dye blocks and stir until fully melted, stirring occasionally. (Add 1 dye block for lighter shade).

Monitor the wax at all times, the melting point of the wax is 52°C - 55° C.

Temperature of the molten liquid should not exceed 80°C. (Use the oven gloves to keep a sturdy grip on the pot while stirring).

Optional step if you have purchased fragrance oil seperately.

Add some fragrance: - Remove the pot from the heat source and add up to 5 % of fragrance oil when wax reaches 65°C and mix thoroughly. Adding oil at a higher temperature will cause the oil to evaporate. (Use oven gloves to hold the wax pot as the handle will get hot).

- 5. Pour the wax:** - While carefully handling the jug, pour it into the tin, fill it up to 2-3 cm below the lip of the tin and let it sit for 12 to 24 hours at room temperature. Recommended pouring temperature is 50°C to 65°C Tip: Pour the wax slowly to avoid the air bubbles getting trapped in the wax.
- 6. Trim the wick:** - Remove the wick centring device and trim the wick about 1 to 2 centimetres. The candle may flicker while burning if the wick is too long or the amount of scented oil is too much.