NEW DIRECTIONS AROMATICS

NATURAL INGREDIENTS ETHICALLY SOURCED

HANDLING SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: NATUREWAX ELITE-300 PALM PILLAR WAX– 30038
Date: June 9, 2021

I. SMOOTH SIDED PILLAR AND VOTIVE CANDLES

Step One: Melting of Wax – The wax should be heated to a temperature of 140° to 200°F (60.0 to 93.3°C) to melt the wax. Do not heat the wax above 200°F (93.3°C). If wax is held at higher temperatures for long periods of time it will discolor. Always use a thermometer when melting the wax and never leave your heated wax unattended. While the wax is melting stir the wax regularly to reduce localized heating of the wax. This will help to reduce burning of the wax while heating.

Step Two: Adding of Ingredients (other than Scent and Dye) – Other additives or ingredients may be added at any time to help improve the performance of the wax.

Step Three: Adding Candle Scent and Dye – The fragrances and dyes should be added to the wax after the wax is completely liquid. Make sure to stir the wax completely to ensure that the fragrances and dyes are completely mixed in.

Step Four: Preparing the Wax for Pouring - After wax has been completely melted reduce the heat on the wax so that the wax cools to a temperature of 155 to 185° F (68.3 to 85.0°C). This will reduce discoloration of the wax after it has cooled.

Step Five: Pre-heating of Mold- Make sure that the mold is preheated to at least 150°F (65.6°C) or warmer before pouring the wax into the mold. If pre-heating of the mold cannot be done, the wax should be poured between 180 and 185°F (82.2 to 85.0°C).

Step Five: Pouring Candles –The wax should be poured into the mold while the wax is 155 to 185°F (68.3 to 85.0°C). If wax is to be left in melter overnight, the wax should be stored at a temperature of 140 to 150°F (60.0 to 65.5°C) to extend the life of the wax.

Step Six: Cooling of the candle – This wax can be cooled with and/or without the use of fans to increase the rate of cooling.

Step Seven: Relief hole – Relief holes are sometimes needed to help fill in voids that form in the middle of the candle. While this wax tends to not need this it is always good practice to do this to ensure that there are no problems while burning the candle. If a relief hole is needed, poke a hole

in the middle of the top once the there is a nice 1/8 in or more layer on the top. Let the candle sit for about 15 minutes and then pour wax into the hole to fill any voids in the wax. A thin layer of wax on the top of the candle is normal.

Step Eight: Curing of Candles – The candle should be allowed to cool and cure for at least 12 hours before the candle is burned. This will allow the crystals of the wax to completely form giving a nice finish to the candle.

Notes:

- Maximum Fragrance – 5%
- Candles over 5 inches in diameter may need to be double wicked to ensure full melt pool.
- Works well with liquid or powdered dyes.

II. TEXTURE SIDED PILLAR AND VOTIVE CANDLES

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