



AAK GW464

Poth Hille Code (PHC 3464)

Product Use Recommendations

Dyes:

Works well with most dyes (liquid, powder, block, chips)

Fragrances:

GW464 is compatible with many types of fragrances and essential oils. Those designed for use in soy waxes generally give the best results.

The recommended fragrance oil load for this wax is 7-9%.

Wicks:

Choose a wick size that is appropriate for the size of your container candle and that is recommended for use with soy wax. For larger container sizes you will need a larger wick (or multiple wicks in the same container)

Melting and Pouring:

- 1.) Heat the wax to 85°C
- 2.) Add desired fragrance, and mix thoroughly
- 3.) Add desired dye component and mix thoroughly
- 4.) Cool with stirring to 52°C-60°C and pour

Cooling:

- 5.) Cool candles at an ambient temperature between 21°C – 24°C
- 6.) Containers should be separated by a minimum of 1 inch to promote cooling
- 7.) Allow the candles to cool for 24-48 hours before further testing/packaging

Storage & Shelf Life:

Store product in a cool (24°C or below), dry area away from odor causing substances. Best if used within one year from date of manufacture.

Troubleshooting:

Wet Spots and Cracks:

- Can be caused by cooling the wax too quickly.
- Containers should be at or above room temperature when the candles are poured. (Preheat if necessary)
- Altering the pour temperature may help you to eliminate this problem.

Bloom (Frost):

- Can be caused by the type of fragrance used or the pouring/cooling temperatures.
- Preheating containers may help to reduce this issue.
- Typically pouring at a lower temperature results in less frost (Try varying pour temperatures 5°c at a time)

Tunneling/Film:

- Wick may be too small

Soot:

- Wick may be too large

Wick Mushrooming:

- Wick may be too large or just needs to be trimmed.

Please note that each candle formulation (wax, wick, dye, fragrance, other additives and container) is a potentially unique system.

Functional issues in the final candle can be caused by any of these components (or a combination of components)

To resolve problems it can be helpful to adopt a systematic approach.

- Verify that the all of the components used are of the correct type and in the correct concentrations
- Verify that the method used is appropriate and was followed consistently from batch to batch
- When making changes to the formulation change only one component at a time and measure the effect before making other changes.



