

Handling Sheet

NatureWax™ Elite 200 Poth Hille Code PHC3436

HANDLING AND MELTING INSTRUCTIONS – CONTAINER CANDLES

Step One: Melting of Wax – The wax should be heated to a temperature of 155 to 200°F (68.3 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 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 140 to 185°F (60.0 to 85.0°C). This will reduce discoloration of the wax after it has cooled.

Step Five: Pre-heating of Jar – Make sure that the container is preheated to at least 145°F (62.8°C) or warmer, before pouring the wax into the container. If pre-heating of the jar cannot be done, the wax should be poured between 180 and 185°F (82.2 to 85.0°C).

Step Six: Pouring Candles – The wax should be poured in the container while the wax is 140 to 185°F (60.0 to 85.0°C). If wax is to be left in melter over night the wax should be stored at a temperature of 140 to 150°F (60.0 to 65.6°C) to extend the life of the wax.

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

Step Eight: Re-melting the top of the candle – The top of the candle can be remelted after the candle has cooled to level the top and/or remove any marks on the top of the candle.

Step Nine: 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 – 12%
- Candles over 3.5 inches in diameter may need to be double wicked to ensure full melt pool.
- Works well with liquid or powdered dyes.

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