

Handling Sheet

NatureWax™ C-1 (PHC 3431)

HANDLING AND MELTING INSTRUCTIONS – CONTAINER CANDLES

Step One: Melting of Wax – The wax should be heated to a temperature of 160 to 200°F (71.1 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 oil. 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 110 to 135°F (43.3 to 57.2°C). Pouring at lower temperatures will reduce cracking and minimize discoloration of the wax after it has cooled.

Step Five: Pouring Candles – Make sure that the container is at room or slightly warmer before pouring the wax into the container. The wax should be poured in the container while the wax is 110 to 135°F (43.3 to 57.2°C) to reduce cracking and speed up the cure time of the wax. If wax is to be left in melter overnight, the wax should be stored at a temperature of 120 to 130°F (48.8 to 54.4°C).

Notes:

- Maximum Recommended Fragrance – 10%
- 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.