

How to make Soy Container Candles

Equipment Included:

- Soy Wax (C-3, SB60, SB45 or GW-464)
- Candle wax pouring pot
- Candle fragrance oil
- VRL 12 Wicks
- Thermometer
- Containers
- Stickums
- Wick Holders
- Measuring Cup

Equipment Not Included:

- Digital scale
- Heat-resistant stirring spoon/spatula
- Large cooking pot
- Scissors

STEP 01

Line your work area with protective covering.

STEP 02

Clean inner surface of containers with Isopropyl Alcohol.

STEP 03

Attach a **stickum** to the bottom of the wick i.e. on the round metal tab. Place the wick in the bottom of the **container** and press firmly into place.

STEP 04

Thread a **wick holder** through the wick to keep the your wick straight and centred. Fold wick over the wick holder and **peg** in place (fig. 1).

STEP 05

Fill a large cooking pot with water and bring to a simmer.

STEP 06

Measure the required amount of **wax**. Glass jar= 140g Tin=100g

STEP 07

Put wax into the **pouring pot** and place pouring pot inside the cooking pot (like a double boiler fig. 2)

STEP 08

Place **thermometer** in the pouring pot. Take pouring pot off the heat once the wax is completely melted

Allow wax to cool to:

- C-3: 70°C
- SB60: 65°C
- GW 464: 65°C
- SB45: 63°C

STEP 09

Add fragrance and stir well, we recommend using 5-10% = 5-10gm per 100gm of wax (for pillar candles maximum of 3% fragrance load).

STEP 10

Pour **wax** into the **candle container**. To achieve the smoothest finish, we recommended the below pouring temperatures.

- C-3: 68°C
- SB60: 60°C - 63°C
- GW 464: 55°C - 60°C
- SB45: 60°C

STEP 11

Let your soy **candle** fully set before removing peg and wick holder. Avoid drafts and rapid temperature drops while the candle is cooling. If the candle cools too quickly it can cause cracking, frosting and an uneven surface.

STEP 12

Trim **wick** to 5mm.

STEP 13

Let your **soy candle** cure for at least 24hrs before burning it.

Fig.1



Fig.2

