California Candle Supply's Candle Making Instructions:
Using NatureWax C-3 Soy Wax

Cargill NatureWax C-3 Soy Wax is a container wax that is resistant to frosting and wet spots. This 100% soy has great glass adhesion and an opaque creamy finish. C-3 has a good scent throw and color retention. This wax is processed into flake form and has a higher melt point in comparison to the other soy flake waxes

Be sure to cover your work area to protect from spills. It is much easier to have your containers pre-wicked and ready before you begin to melt your wax.

Using cotter pins or wick bars: Center the cotter pin on the top of the container, pull wick tight and slide wick into the slit. Be cautious not to pull too tightly or wick may release from bottom of the container. Check to ensure the wick is centered and adjust the cotter pin if needed.

Now you are ready to begin the candle making process!

Step 1: Measure out the wax
Weigh out the amount of wax required into your melting pitcher.

Step 2: Melt the wax
You may melt the wax on a gas stove or electric burner on low heat (Be cautious of overheating). The wax will need to be heated to 165°F to 170°F.

*Note: Check the temperature of the wax occasionally to make certain it is not getting too hot; adjust temperature as needed. While the wax is melting you can continue with the next steps, but make sure that the wax is **never left unattended.**

Step 3: Measure & Add Dye
Once the wax is melted, add the desired amount of color and stir the mixture until it is blended thoroughly.

Step 4: Measure & Add Fragrance Oil
Now that your wax has reached 165°F to 170°F you are ready to add the fragrance oil. It is most common to add 1 to 1.5 ounces of fragrance per pound of wax (For a stronger scent throw, we recommend 1.5 ounces of fragrance per pound of wax).

Step 5: Mix & Pour
Stir and mix all of the ingredients thoroughly at 160°F. Slowly pour the wax into your containers.

*Note: If you pour too quickly, the wax could splash up on the side of the container or form small air bubbles on the top of the wax. The containers can now be left to completely cool. It is best if you move them as little as possible so the wax does not slosh up the sides of the container. Make sure there are no fans or air vents blowing directly on them since you do not want to accelerate the cooling process. Be careful not to overfill. Your container should never be so full of wax that the wax is touching your cotter pin. Allow at least a minimal amount of space between the wax fill height and

the top of the glass. Your goal is to have the wax flat as possible to allow for the best burn and pool out of your wax.

Step 6: Allow to cool
Allow the candle to cool completely before removing your cotter pin.

*Note: Removing the cotter pin before the candle has completely cooled will disrupt the wax around the wick.

Step 7: Trim the wick
Trim the wick to ¼" length using wick trimmers, scissors or nail clippers.

*Note: Be cautious as to not to trim them too short because they would not burn properly.

Step 8: Finishing Touches
Add a label for your own branding and presentation if you wish. As with all products to be sold or given to friends and family it is always recommended to apply a caution label.

Congratulations! You have successfully made your container candles!

C-3 Candle Maker's Specifications

Add Fragrance at 165°F   8-10% Fragrance Load

Pour Temp 160°F   10% Max Fragrance Load

Temperature and Fragrance Loads depicted for typical conditions

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