

California Candle Supply's Candle Making Instructions:

Using CCS-P55 Paraffin Pillar Wax

CCS-P55 Paraffin Wax is an all Paraffin blend designed for candle molds and for free standing sculpture applications. Processed into a granulated form for easy measuring and handling, this wax has the best color retention out of the pillar waxes in our catalog along with an easy release. Completed projects should take on a much smoother, solid, and glossy finish in comparison to the soy or hybrid blends being that this wax is all paraffin.

Be sure to cover your work area to protect from spills. It is much easier to have your molds cleaned and pre-wicked so that they are ready before you begin to melt your wax. We recommend using silicone spray on the inner surface of your mold. These can be purchased from most hardware or home improvement stores. A light spray application will help the wax with cleaner and easier releases from your mold. With smooth molds without many features try spraying silicone on to a clean rag and apply it to the inside of your mold. For more complex shapes you may have to use a bit more silicone as they will have to be sprayed more directly.

Most molds are sold pre-tapped, meaning there is a hole in what should be the perfect center of the mold. This is for your wick. We recommend placing the wick through the hole and bonding the outside with a large dollop of high temperature glue. This will keep the wick bonded inside your mold and it should prevent wax from seeping out of your mold. Make sure your glue is dry and properly sealing the tapped hole on your mold.

Using cotter pins or wick bars: Center the cotter pin on the top of the mold, 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 about 190-200°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 190-200°F you are ready to add the fragrance oil. It is most common

to add .64 ounces (18 grams) to 0.95 ounces (27 grams) of fragrance per pound of wax (Pillar Candles and Free Standing Candles are more susceptible to sweating due to more surface area exposure and the more oil you add may make your wax too soft for your candle to hold its shape over time. More surface area exposed does help for more concentrated fragrance throws.) Fragrance loads over the recommend limits may also increase viscosity which can make it difficult for the wax to release from molds.

Step 5: Mix & Pour

Stir and mix all of the ingredients thoroughly at 190-200°F.

Bring temperature down to 190°F and slowly pour the wax into your molds.

*Note: If you pour too quickly, the wax could splash up on the side of the mold or form small air bubbles on the top of the wax. The mold 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 mold. Keep in mind for pillar molds you do control your candles height by the amount of wax you choose to pour into your mold. 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: Check your Candle

After 4 -10 hours (depends on the size of the mold) check your wax in the mold to be sure the visible wax surface is flat. Larger Molds may take more than 1 pour. If the surface is lopsided or has a large hole through it you will have to pour again by repeating **Steps 1-7**. Generally you will find that molds that are poured more than 6-8 inches in height will require a second pour.

Step 8: Release your Candle from its Mold

After 18 to 24 hours from your last pour check your mold for any residual heat. If it is cold try releasing the wax from it by removing the cotter pin and the glue from the bottom where the wick was bonded through the tapped hole. Then tip the mold over until your candle falls out. Do be careful to keep your mold close and over the table as to not let the candle fall to floor or break. In most cases your candle should release easily as the wax is formulated to shrink enough so that it slides out. If it is stuck you can try carefully applying heat to the outside of the mold (Blow dryer or Heat Gun; heat gun works better.) or by chilling the mold in a refrigerator. Be careful to not chill too long as the more you chill the more you risk cracking the wax.

Step 9: 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. We also do recommend placing the pillar candle on a plate or cover of some kind as prolonged contact of wax to any surface will create stains.

Congratulations! You have successfully made your pillar candle!

CCS-P55 Candle Maker's Specifications

Add Fragrance at 190°F

4-6% Fragrance Load

Pour Temp 190°F

6% Max Fragrance Load

** Temperature and Fragrance Loads depicted for typical conditions*



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