



## CANDLE CARE & TIPS

**CANDLES CAN BRING RELAXATION, MEMORIES AND COMFORT**

**but their open flame can be hazardous when not monitored properly.**

**I want to make sure that you burn your candles safely, so please read these guidelines carefully.**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES COULD RESULT IN INJURY, FIRE OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

### BEFORE YOU BURN:

- **Trim your cotton wick to 5mm** before each burn. This will provide the cleanest burn possible and prevent the 'mushroom' effect. Failure to do this may lead to a "wax pool fire" where the entire candle may appear to ignite. This is caused when a hot piece of untrimmed wick drops into the melted wax pool and ignites it.
- **Trim your Wood Wick to 3mm**, Wood wicks need to be short. Regular trimming will get you past any knots in the wood which may give you grief in staying lit. Trim all of the burnt pieces off before each use (nail clippers or wire cutters work great or you can always use a napkin and your fingers to gently break off the burnt parts of the wick). When lighting a wood wick candle, the best technique is to tilt it on an angle and let the flame draw across the length of the wick (kind of like how you tilt a match after lighting).
- **The wick on your Stevie Buoy candle has been pre-trimmed for you.**
- **Keep candles out of the reach of children and pets.** Do not place lit candles where they can be knocked over by children, pets or anyone else.
- **Do not use** if the glass container is cracked, chipped or broken.
- **Always keep the wax pool free from foreign objects** such as wick trimmings, wick particles, match debris and dust.
- **Place the candle on a stable, non-combustible, heat-resistant surface.** This will also help prevent possible heat damage to counters and table surfaces and prevent glass containers from cracking or breaking.
- **Avoid drafts, vents or air currents.** This will help prevent rapid or uneven burning & sooting. But if you can't avoid drafts, turn the candle periodically to avoid uneven burning.
- **Sweating** refers to the beading or puddling of oil on the surface of the candle. Natural Soy wax is particularly sensitive to temperature changes which cause the natural oils to separate from the wax leaving the pools of oil we see on top. You can avoid sweating by keeping your candles away from drafts, direct sunlight and rooms with temperature fluctuations. Sweating does not affect the quality of the candle, its burn or scent throw. Simply **remove excess oil with a tissue or paper towel before lighting your candle** and enjoy the aroma!

### YOUR FIRST BURN:

- **make sure to burn your candle for at least 2-3 hours** or until the wax pool reaches the full diameter of the jar. This will prevent the candle wax from forming into a tunnel and give you a clean burn as well as a much more pleasant experience.

## WHILE BURNING:

- **Never burn a candle for longer than 3–4 hours at a time.** If a candle is burnt for excessive periods it may overheat & crack. After the maximum recommended burn time, let the candle cool and solidify, trim the wick and relight.
- **Do not allow candle to burn to the base of vessel** – Extinguish the candle once it has burnt down to 1cm from the bottom of the container to prevent over heating & cracking.
- **Extinguish a candle if the flame becomes too high** or flickers repeatedly. Before re-lighting, let the candle cool, trim the wick, and check for unwanted drafts.
- **Never leave a burning candle unattended** or lit while sleeping. If you are going to leave the room, or go to bed, be sure to firstly extinguish your candles.
- **Never burn a candle on or near anything that can catch fire.** Keep burning candles away from furniture, curtains, bedding, carpets, books, paper, flammable decorations, etc.
- **Never move a burning candle.** Containerised candles may become hot. Always handle with care and wait for the wax to set and the candle to cool before moving.
- **If burning multiple candles,** place each candle at least 10cm apart from one another to prevent burn problems. This is to ensure they don't melt one another or create their own drafts and cause candles not to burn to their maximum burn times.
- **Use A Wick Dipper** to prevent wicks from drifting off-centre. This will help to maximise the candle's burn time.

## WHEN EXTINGUISHING:

- **Use a Wick Dipper to extinguish candles** without the wick smoking. This process of quenching the wick eliminates wick smouldering and adds fuel to the wick for subsequent relighting. Blowing a candle out is **not** recommended as the liquid wax may splatter and the wick may continue to glow and emit smoke.
- **Store your candles** in an upright position in a cool & dry place, away from direct sunlight, dust & fluorescent light.
- **In the event of a 'wax pool fire'** do **not** throw water onto it as this will cause the candle to 'explode' due to the water suddenly turning to steam with the hot wax. The candle should not be moved or touched while the wax is on fire. Either blow it out, cover with a fire blanket or use a fire extinguisher.
- **Glass care:** Even the very best candle will deposit carbon on glass, especially if the wick is not trimmed or the candle is exposed to draughts. Wipe away any build-up with a clean, damp cloth. Do not use if the glass container is cracked, chipped or broken.

## PLEASE NOTE

By following these guidelines, I am confident that you will get the most enjoyment from your purchase. Stevie Buoy does not accept responsibility for any damage caused as a result of the misuse of its products. Should you have a problem with your products please don't hesitate to [Contact Me](#).



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