

4640 Golden wax 464

HANDLING & USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Dyes

Works well with most dyes (liquid, powder, block, chips).

Fragrances

GW464 is compatible with many types of fragrances and essential oils. Those designed for use in soy waxes generally give the best results. The recommended fragrance oil load for this wax is 7-9%.

Wicks

Choose a wick size that is appropriate for the size of your container candle and that is recommended for use with soy wax (e.g. ECO, ACS or CDN wick series). For larger container sizes, you will need a larger wick (or multiple wicks in the same container).

Melting and Pouring

1. Heat the wax to 185 degrees F (85 Celsius)
2. Add desired fragrance and mix thoroughly
3. Add desired dye component and mix thoroughly
4. Cool with stirring to 125-145 degrees F (52-63 Celsius) and pour

Cooling

1. Cool candles at an ambient temperature between 70-75 degrees F (22-24 Celsius)
2. Containers should be separated by a minimum of 2.5cm/1" to promote cooling
3. Allow the candles to cool for 24-48 hours before further testing/packaging

Storage & Shelf Life

Store product in a cool (75-degree F (24 Celsius) or below), dry area away from odour causing substances. Best if used within one year from date of manufacture.

Troubleshooting

Wet Spots & Cracks

Can be caused by cooling the wax too quickly. Containers should be at or above room temperature when the candles are poured (preheat if necessary). Altering the pour temperature may help you to eliminate this problem

Bloom (frost)

- Can be caused by the type of fragrance used or the pouring/cooling temperatures.
- Preheating containers may help to reduce this issue.
- Typically pouring at a lower temperature results in less frost (try varying pour temperatures 10 degrees F (12 Celsius) at a time).

Tunnelling/Film

- Wick may be too small.

Soot

- Wick may be too large.

Wick Mushrooming

- Wick may be too large or just needs trimming.

Please note that each candle formulation (wax, wick, dye, fragrance, other additives, container) is a potential unique system.

Functional issues in the final candle can be caused by any of these components (or a combination of components).

To resolve problems, it can be helpful to adopt a systematic approach

- Verify that the components used are of the correct type and in the correct concentrations.
- Verify that the method used is appropriate and was followed consistently from batch to batch.
- When making changes to the formulation change only one component at a time and measure the effect before making other changes.

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