

CANDLE MAKING 101

1. Containers

Make sure your container is designed for liquids and high temperatures. Clean thoroughly to remove dust and dirt and allow to dry. Putting your fancy coloured jars in the dish washer, is not always a good idea.



Volume of containers (mls)

Number of containers

Amount of soy wax required (grams)

4. Fragrance



Soy wax (grams)

Percentage of fragrance oil

Fragrance oil (mls)

Not all fragrances are created equal – heavy scents may only need 0.06, while other can go as high as 0.10. More is not always better!

2. Wax

3. Wicks

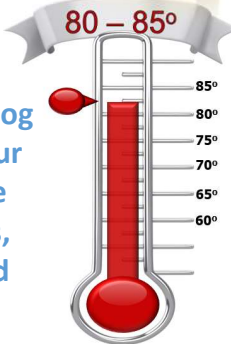
Different waxes are designed for different application. Products may also perform differently from batch to batch based on pouring conditions, colours and fragrances



LCS Wick	Jar Diameter
LCS35	35 – 40 mm
LCS40	40 – 45 mm
LCS45	45 – 50 mm
LCS50	50 – 55 mm
LCS55	55 – 60 mm
LCS60	60 – 65 mm
LCS65	65 – 70 mm
LCS70	70 – 75 mm
LCS75	75 – 80 mm
LCS80	80 – 85 mm
LCS85	85 – 90 mm
LCS90	90 – 100 mm
LCS100	100 -110 mm
LCS TURBO	100 -120 mm



Keep a testing log to record colour and fragrance combinations, wick sizes and burn times



5. Colours

Dip and trim your wicks to ensure a clean burn and consistent performance

Colour can be added using chips, blocks or drops – Add your colour when the wax is between 65 – 75°C. Colours will look different once cooled – test small amount on baking paper

