

Flowers

CANDLE KIT KIT DE BOUGIE

Fleurs

BEGINNER LEVEL



YouTube Workshop

1



First we pour a small amount of wax powder into the pot.

D'abord, nous versons une petite quantité de cire en poudre dans le récipient.

2



Next, put in the yellow dye.

Ensuite, ajoutez le colorant jaune.

3



Stir to dissolve with a stirring rod for heating.

Remuez avec une tige pour chauffer et dissoudre.

4



Pour the dissolved yellow solution into the flower core part of the mold.

Versez la solution jaune dissoute dans le cœur de fleur du moule.

5



Pour another 4-6 tablespoons or 2-4 tablespoons into the pot and melt.

Versez encore 4 à 6 cuillères à soupe, ou 2 à 4 cuillères, dans le récipient et faites fondre.

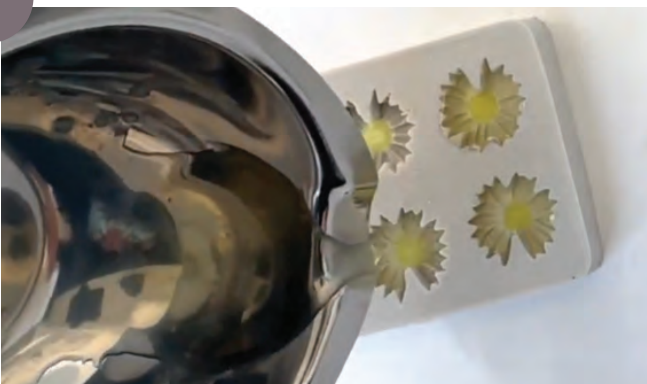
6



Heat and stir to dissolve.

Chauffez et remuez pour dissoudre.

7



Pour the clear wax into 3 of the flowers.

Versez la cire transparente dans trois des fleurs.

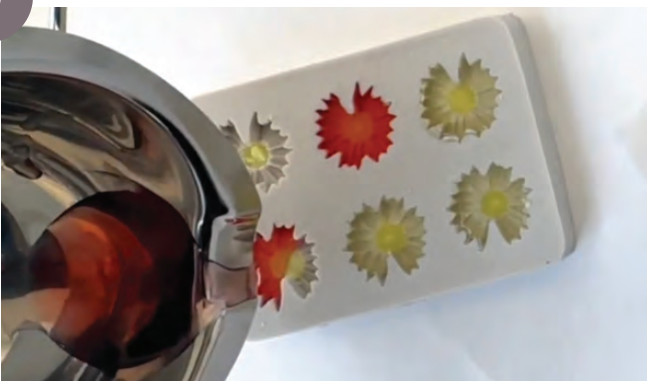
8



Next, add the red block to the remaining solution and stir to dissolve.

Ensuite, ajoutez le bloc rouge à la solution restante et remuez pour le dissoudre.

9



Pour the red wax into the remaining 3 flower petals.

Versez la cire rouge dans les trois pétales de fleur restants.

10



Unmold it after cooling and solidifying.

Démoulez-le après refroidissement et solidification.

11



So the flower is done. According to the same method, let's make some different colors of flowers.

La fleur est donc terminée. En suivant la même méthode, réalisons des fleurs de différentes couleurs.

12



Next we fix the wick to the glass container with a fixing rod.

Ensuite, nous fixons la mèche au récipient en verre à l'aide d'une tige de fixation.

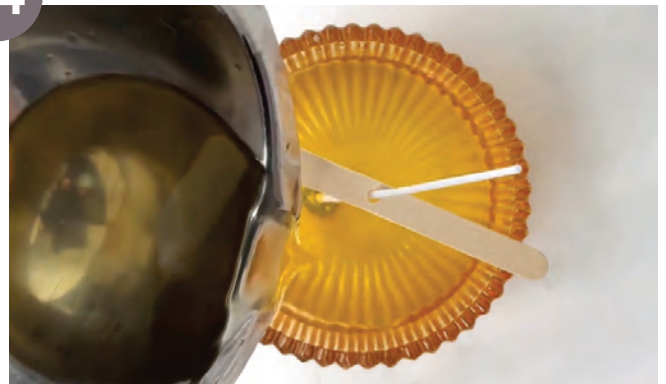
13



Pour wax powder into a pot and heat and stir to dissolve it.

Versez la poudre de cire dans une casserole, puis chauffez et remuez jusqu'à dissolution.

14



Then pour the dissolved wax powder into a container.

Versez ensuite la cire fondue dans un récipient.

15



Take out the hair dryer and heat and blow the solidified candle surface with hot air (the hair dryer needs to be brought by yourself).

Prenez le sèche-cheveux et chauffez la surface solidifiée de la bougie avec de l'air chaud (le sèche-cheveux doit être apporté par vos soins).

16



Then put the small flowers made before into the container.

Ensuite, placez les petites fleurs fabriquées précédemment dans le récipient.

17



Next, cut off the excess candle wick.
Ensuite, coupez l'excédent de mèche.

18



In this way, the glass jar flower scented candle is completed.
De cette façon, la bougie parfumée aux fleurs dans un pot en verre est terminée.

Extra Tips for New Candle Makers

PREP WORK

- **Clean and prep your mold:** Even if it looks spotless, give it a quick wipe. Any lint or dust will show up in your candle.
- **You can use mold release spray (or light oil):** Makes it much easier to pop the candle out later.

WICK & POSITIONING

- **Center and secure the wick:** Tape, putty, or a wick bar will keep it from drifting. A crooked wick will result in an uneven burn.
- **Anchor the wick at the base:** A dab of hot glue or wax keeps it from floating when you pour.

POURING TECHNIQUE

- Don't pour too hot: If the wax is too hot, it can shrink dramatically or crack. Aim for the recommended pouring temperature for your wax type.
- Pour slowly and steadily: Rushing can trap air bubbles along the mold wall.
- Tap the mold gently: This helps bubbles rise and escape before the wax sets.

COOLING & UNMOLDING

- **Cool at room temperature:** Don't put the mold in the fridge or freezer—fast cooling leads to cracks.
- **Expect sinkholes:** Large molded candles often form dips as they cool. Save a little melted wax to top up and smooth out the surface.
- **Wait the right amount of time before unmolding:**
 - Small candles (tealight or votive size): 4–6 hours
 - Medium candles (pillar or small figural): 12–18 hours
 - Large or detailed molds: 24 hours is safest
- **Check readiness:** If the mold feels cool all the way through and the wax has pulled slightly from the edges, it's usually ready.

FINISHING TOUCHES

- **Trim the wick:** Leave about 1/4 inch.
- **Polish if needed:** Rubbing the candle lightly with a soft cloth can give it a nice sheen.

How to Melt Wax Safely at Home Using The Double Boiler Method

Melting wax the right way is key to great candle-making. The double boiler method is one of the safest and most effective techniques—perfect for beginners and pros alike.

DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN ALONE WITH MELTED WAX OR THROUGH THE WAX MELTING PROCESS.

Here's how to do it:

1. **Set up your base pot:** Fill a large saucepan with 1 to 2 inches of water and place it on the stove over low to medium heat.
2. **Use a wax-safe container:** Place your wax into a smaller, heatproof container—think metal jug, glass pitcher, or another smaller pot. Just make sure it can handle both heat and water exposure.
3. **Create the double boiler:** Once the water begins to heat up, carefully place your wax container inside the larger pot, letting it sit in the simmering water bath.
4. **Maintain a gentle simmer:** As the wax melts, keep an eye on the water level. Add more water as needed to maintain a steady simmer—don't let the pot run dry!
5. **Watch your temperature:** Use a candle-making thermometer to monitor the wax temperature. Aim for 160°F to 180°F (71°C to 82°C) for most wax types.
6. **Remove and customize:** Once fully melted, take the wax off the heat. If you're adding fragrance or essential oils, now's the time to mix them in.

Recommended Wax Melting Temperature

160°F to 180°F
(71°C to 82°C)

- ✓ Always use a double boiler
- ✓ Monitor with a thermometer
- ✓ Work in a well-ventilated area



Température recommandée pour faire fondre la cire

160°F à 180°F
(71°C à 82°C)

- ✓ Utilisez toujours un bain-marie
- ✓ Surveillez la température avec un thermomètre
- ✓ Travaillez dans un endroit bien aéré

