

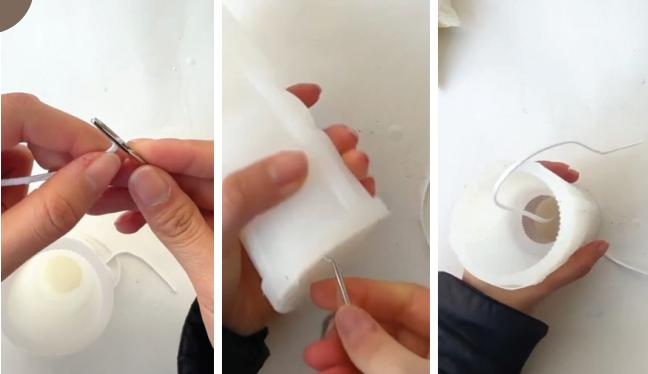
Striped Cylinder CANDLE KIT

KIT DE BOUGIE

Cylindre Rayé

BEGINNER LEVEL

1



First we insert the wick into the pinhole and then pass it through the mold with a needle.

On commence par insérer la mèche dans le trou, puis on la fait passer à travers le moule à l'aide d'une aiguille.

2



Secure the wick using the wooden stick across the top of the mold.

Fixez la mèche à l'aide du bâtonnet en bois placé au-dessus du moule.

3



Pour the wax powder into a pot, then heat it up and stir with a stirring stick to dissolve it.

Versez la poudre de cire dans une casserole, puis chauffez et remuez avec un bâtonnet pour la dissoudre.

4



Pour the dissolved solution into the mold.

Versez la solution dissoute dans le moule.



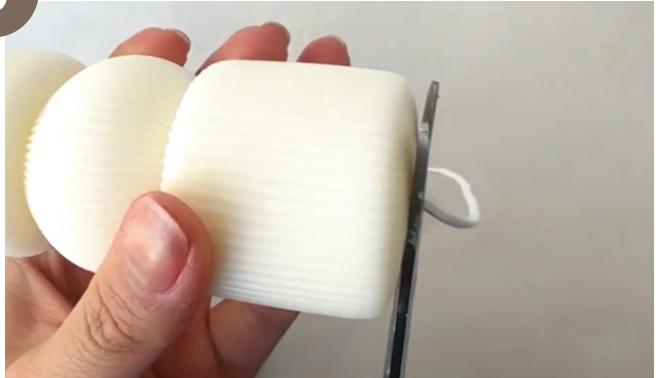
YouTube Workshop

5



and then we demould the cooled candle.
Puis, nous démoulons la bougie refroidie.

6



Cut off the excess wick.
Coupez l'excédent de mèche.

7



Trim the wick to your desired length.
Coupez la mèche à la longueur souhaitée.

8



Your Striped Cylinder Candle is complete!
Votre bougie cylindrique rayée 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 recommandé 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

