

Twine Knot

# CANDLE KIT

# KIT DE BOUGIE

Noeud De Ficelle

BEGINNER LEVEL



YouTube Workshop

1



First, we pour the two wax powders into the pot in a one-to-one ratio.

D'abord, nous versons les deux cires en poudre dans le récipient dans un ratio de un pour un.

2



Next pass the wick through the needle.

Ensuite, faites passer la mèche dans l'aiguille.

3



Pull it through the mold from the bottom and pull out the wick.

Tirez-la à travers le moule par le bas, puis faites sortir la mèche.

4



Take out the fixing stick and fix the candle wick.

Retirez le bâton de fixation et fixez la mèche de la bougie.

5



Then heat it up and stir it with a stirring stick to dissolve it.

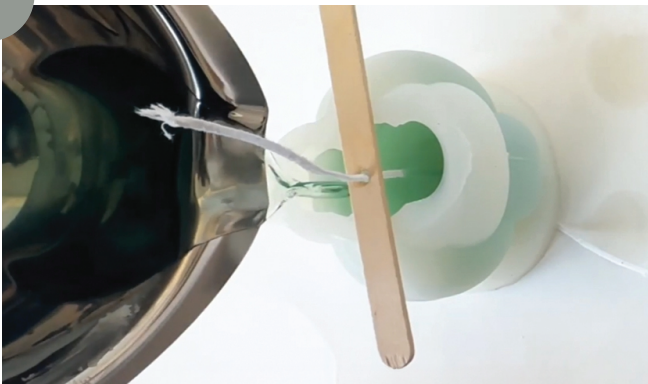
Ensuite, faites chauffer et remuez avec un bâtonnet pour le faire fondre.

6



Next, add the dyeing block and stir to dissolve.  
Ajoutez ensuite le bloc de colorant et remuez pour le dissoudre.

7



Pour the dissolved liquid into the mold.  
Versez le liquide dissous dans le moule.

8



Then we demould it.  
Ensuite, nous démoulons.

9



Then cut off the excess candle wick.  
Puis coupez l'excédent de mèche.

10



and that completes the candle!  
et voilà, la bougie 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

