

Ying Yang Symbol **CANDLE KIT** **KIT DE BOUGIE** *Symbole Ying Yang*

BEGINNER LEVEL



YouTube Workshop

1



Firstly, we mix the two kinds of wax powders in a 1:1 ratio of 60g.

Tout d'abord, nous mélangeons les deux types de poudre de cire dans un ratio de 1:1, soit 60g chacun.

2



And then we take the wick, we thread it through the needle, and we insert it into the mold.

Ensuite, nous prenons la mèche, nous la passons dans l'aiguille, puis nous l'insérons dans le moule.

3



Cut off the excess candle wick at the bottom.
Coupez l'excédent de mèche au bas de la bougie.

4



Then we fix the wick with a holder.
Ensuite, nous fixons la mèche avec un support.

5



Then heat and stir to melt it.
Puis chauffez et remuez pour la faire fondre.

6



Then pour the dissolved solution into the mold.
Ensuite, versez la solution dissoute dans le moule.

7



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

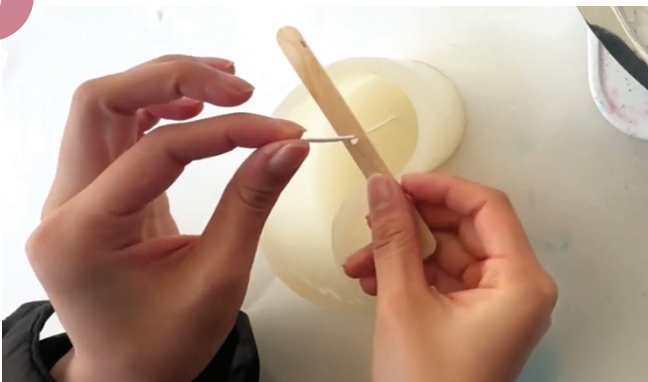
8



Next, we will make the other half. According to the same method, weigh the two wax powders in a one-to-one ratio in the pot.

Ensuite, nous allons réaliser l'autre moitié. En suivant la même méthode, pesez les deux types de cire dans un rapport de un pour un dans la casserole.

9



Insert the wick in the same way and cut off the excess to secure the bracket.

Insérez la mèche de la même manière et coupez l'excédent pour fixer le support.

10



Heat and stir the wax powder in the pot to dissolve.

Chauffez et remuez la poudre de cire dans la casserole jusqu'à dissolution.

11



Then add an appropriate amount of dye to the pot and stir to dissolve.

Ajoutez ensuite une quantité appropriée de colorant dans la casserole et remuez pour le dissoudre.

12



Then pour the dissolved solution into the mold.

Ajoutez ensuite une quantité appropriée de colorant dans la casserole et remuez pour le dissoudre.

13



Unmold the cooled candle.

Démoulez la bougie refroidie.

14



Trim excess wicks with scissors.

Coupez l'excédent de mèches avec des ciseaux.

15



And the yin yang candle is done.

Et la bougie yin yang 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

