

CANDLE

How-To's

GET FIRED UP OVER
WAX, WICKS & THESE
Candle-Making Tips!

FREE
INSPIRATION!



HOBBY LOBBY®

HOW TO MAKE A CANDLE

SUPPLIES:

Candle wax flakes • Wick • Wick centering clip • Pot • Candle adhesive dot • Candle mold • Stirring stick • Wax pouring pitcher

Optional:

Candle dye square(s)
Candle fragrance

STEP 1:

Place wax pouring pitcher into pot filled a quarter of the way with water. Pour wax flakes directly into pitcher. Place pot on stove and gradually heat wax to temperature recommended by manufacturer, stirring occasionally.

Note: Do not place pitcher directly on hot burner, as it will burn the wax.

STEP 2:

Add desired amount of dye squares into melted wax. Stir until mixed.

STEP 3:

Remove wax from heat. Add desired amount of fragrance drops. Stir until mixed.

STEP 4:

Place adhesive dot on bottom of wick and position in center of mold. Secure wick centering clip to top of mold to hold wick in place. Pour wax into prepared molds until three-quarters of the way full. Let wax dry completely.

STEP 5:

Remove wick centering clip. Remelt leftover wax and top off the rest of the candle mold. Let wax dry completely. Remove finished candle from mold.

SUPPLIES



1



2



3



4



5





BURNIN' UP

A rule of thumb for estimating burn time: Candles with two ounces of wax are great for short burn spurts and for using by the bedside or bathtub. Hop up to eight ounces or more if you're an avid candle-burner—they last all day!



WAX MELTS

No wicks required for these flameless wax melts—just melt down white beeswax pastilles and dye squares (these ones use brown and yellow). Then add your desired fragrance and pour the mixture into a hexagon mold. Once cooled, they're good to go in your wax warmer!

ON THE COVER:

When working with silicone molds (find them in taper, bubble, knot and spiral shapes), it's best to use beeswax. This wax holds its shape well, is extremely durable and will bend out of the molds easily!

METAL CONTAINERS

These tins are perfect to make candles in because they're highly heat resistant! Grab a pack of metal containers (sold in two, six and eight ounces) and go all-out on the personalization, from color to fragrance, and even down to custom labels.



HOW MANY WICKS?

The diameter of your desired container will be the deciding factor in how many wicks to use per candle. Nine centimeters is the number to remember! Anything smaller than nine centimeters across requires one wick, candles between nine and eighteen centimeters wide need two wicks, and so on.





WAX TYPES

For fragrance-forward candles, **paraffin** and **coconut wax** hold scents the best. **Beeswax** and **palm wax** produce fewer drips, so they're ideal for taper and pillar candles. Go with **soy wax** for long-burning container candles. **Mottling wax** produces a snowflake-like effect once dried, making it perfect for decorative candles. Can't choose just one? Candle **wax blends** combine the best properties of two or more wax types.

- A. Coconut paraffin wax blend
- B. Mottling wax
- C. Palm paraffin wax blend
- D. Palm wax flakes
- E. Coconut and beeswax wax blend
- F. Soy flakes
- G. Paraffin wax beads
- H. Natural beeswax pastilles
- I. White beeswax pastilles



WHICH WICK?

When you're just starting your candle-making journey, reach for **waxed** cotton wicks or **wood wicks**! Both come ready to use and work well in all wax types, but wood wicks create a cozy crackle sound. If you don't mind an extra step, **unwaxed** cotton wicks can be primed with your wax of choice, giving you more control over how it burns.

- A. Unwaxed wicks
- B. Waxed wicks
- C. Beeswax wicks
- D. Wood wicks