

MAKING BETTER CANDLES WITH GOLDEN WAX[®]



PULL-AWAY OR WET SPOTS

Places where the wax has pulled away from the container as it cools.

CAUSES

- Can occur when the wax contracts as it cools
- Can occur when pouring or cooling temperatures drop too quickly

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Clean glass containers before use
- Preheat container to at least room temperature
- Pour at a lower temperature
- Cool candles more slowly and evenly



CRACKING

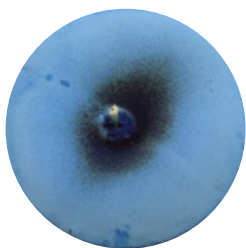
Thin or thick cracks on the surface of the candle. Can be around the wick.

CAUSES

- Can occur when the wax contracts as it cools
- Air bubble voids after candle cools
- Pouring or cooling temperatures drop too quickly

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Preheat container to at least room temperature
- Pour at a lower temperature
- Cool candles more slowly and evenly



FROSTING

Growth of crystals on the surfaces of plant-based wax. It is an aesthetic issue and does not affect the way the candle burns or smells.

CAUSES

- Can occur when pouring or cooling temperatures drop too quickly
- Can occur with too much fragrance

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Preheat container to at least room temperature
- Lower fragrance load
- Pour at a lower temperature
- Cool candles more slowly and evenly



ROUGH CANDLE SURFACE

Common with plant-based wax. The surface may have a mottled or bumpy surface after cooling.

CAUSES

- Can occur when the wax cools too quickly or slowly
- Can occur when wax contains air bubbles

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Adjust the pour temperature to allow for more even cooling
- Re-melt the surface about 1/4 inch with a heat gun
- Do not over-stir the wax to prevent air bubbles from forming



SYNERESIS

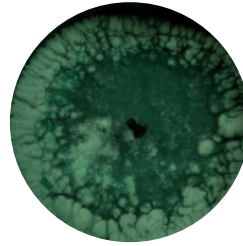
Liquid on the surface or bottom of the candle after cooling, also known as fragrance bleed. The fragrance has not bound with the wax.

CAUSES

- Can occur when too much fragrance oil is added
- Can occur when fragrance oil is added at too low of a temperature

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Mix fragrance oil with plant-based wax at 185°F and stir gently
- Adjust fragrance load to recommended amount



ROUGH SURFACE AFTER BURNING

Surface of candle is bumpy after melt pool solidifies.

CAUSE

- Melt pool cooling at an inconsistent rate

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Common occurrence with plant-based wax



SINK HOLES

Small hole next to wick once candle cools

CAUSE

- Air trapped in wax that releases upon cooling and leaves a void in the candle

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Do not over-stir the wax to prevent air bubbles from forming
- Pour additional wax on surface of candle to fill in hole
- Re-melt the surface about 1/4 inch with a heat gun
- Gently tap side of container or poke stirrer into wax right after pouring to release air bubbles



TUNNELING

Narrow melt pool is formed in the center of the candle.

CAUSES

- Wick is too small
- Wick is too large causing candle to burn too fast and not produce an appropriate melt pool
- Too much fragrance oil

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Adjust wick size
- Lower fragrance load



MUSHROOMING

Mushroom at the end of the candle wick due to carbon build up.

CAUSES

- Wick is too large
- Too much fragrance oil

RECOMMENDED STEPS

- Adjust wick size
- Lower fragrance load
- Trim wick between burns

AAK

499 Thornall Street, Edison, NJ 08837

T: 973-344-1300 | F: 732-516-9040

Email: goldenwax@aak.com