

DIY Candle Making Kit

Instruction Manual (Step-by-Step)

Everything you need to make your own candles at home. Follow these step-by-step instructions and safety tips to create clean-burning, scented candles with the included kit components.



INGREDIENTS






**CAN BE MADE INTO
THE DESIRED COLOR**



Candle Wick Centering Device





PRE-TABBED convenient for candle making



Preparation & Safety

- Work on a stable, heat-resistant surface in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves and use oven mitts or a heat-resistant pad when handling hot containers.
- Keep children and pets away while working with hot wax. Never leave melting or burning wax unattended.
- Have a thermometer, stirring tool, and a small bowl of cold water nearby for safety.

Step-by-Step Candle Making

1. Prepare Jars & Wicks

Clean the candle jars and ensure they are dry. Fix the wick to the center of each jar using the included wick fixers. If needed, use a small amount of melted wax to hold the wick base in place.

2. Measure Wax

Estimate the wax needed by filling a jar to the desired level and noting the volume. Use the provided beeswax pieces; add more pieces if you need extra.

3. Melt Wax Safely (Double Boiler Method)

Place the heating cup into a pot of hot water (double boiler) and heat gently. Stir the wax occasionally until fully melted. Beeswax melts at about 62–65°C (144–149°F). Use a thermometer and avoid direct high heat.

4. Add Fragrance (Optional)

If using fragrance oils, add them when the wax is fully melted but slightly off the boil. A typical usage rate is 5–8% of the wax weight; follow fragrance supplier guidance. Stir gently for at least 1–2 minutes to disperse the scent.

5. Cool Slightly & Test Temperature

Allow the melted wax to cool a little so it is warm but not scalding. Pouring at an appropriate temperature (rather than boiling) helps reduce sink holes and cracking.

6. Pour Wax into Jars

Pour slowly and steadily into each jar, leaving about 1 cm (0.4 in) headspace. If the surface sinks after cooling, you can top up with a little warmed wax.

7. Center & Secure Wicks

Use a skewer, chopstick, or wick centering tool to keep the wick straight and centered while the wax sets. The included wick fixers should hold the wick base in place.

8. Allow to Cool Fully

Leave candles undisturbed at room temperature for several hours (2–6 hours) until completely solid. Avoid moving jars while cooling to reduce imperfections.

9. Trim Wicks & Finish

Trim the wick to about 6–8 mm (1/4 inch) before the first burn. Light the candle for the first time long enough to melt the surface fully (this helps prevent tunneling).

10. Clean Up & Storage

Clean tools while wax is still warm (use hot soapy water) or freeze leftover wax to remove from tools. Store finished candles in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and heat.

Troubleshooting Tips

Sink Holes or Craters

If a small dip forms on the surface, reheat a little wax and carefully top up the well once the candle has mostly set.

Tunneling (burns down the center)

Ensure the first burn is long enough to create a full melt pool across the jar (usually 1 hour per 2.5 cm of diameter). Trim wick length and use the right wick size for jar diameter.

Wick Smokes or Soots

Trim the wick to 6–8 mm before each burn. If smoking continues, wick may be too large or the wax-to-fragrance ratio is off.

Cracking or Uneven Surface

Try pouring at a slightly warmer temperature, or allow the candle to cool in a slightly warmer room to avoid rapid cooling.

Shipping & Delivery

Country	Estimated Delivery
US	8–14 days
GB	7–12 days
DE	7–13 days
AU	8–15 days
CA	7–12 days
JP	4–7 days

Resources & Safety Links

[CandleScience – Candle Making Resources](#)

[Instructables – DIY Craft Tutorials](#)

[The Spruce Crafts – Candle Making Guide](#)

Contact & Support

If you need help or have questions while making your candles, contact us at [SUPPORT_EMAIL]. Always follow safety warnings on fragrance oils and maintain safe practices.