

Advantages of Using Beeswax

Candles:



- **Natural Honey Scented, no added Fragrance**
- **Burns 3 Times longer than Paraffin Candles**
- **Beeswax Candles Do Not Smoke (Unlike Petroleum Based Paraffin Candles)**
- **Burns 90% Cleaner Than Paraffin Candles**
- **Hand Dipped and Hand Molded**
- **Produces Negative Ions that Purifies the Air**
- **Resists dripping in Draft Free Environment**
- **Brightest Flame of Any Candle**
- **Flame Has the Same Ray as Sunshine**
- **We use 100% Cotton Wicks (Lead Free)**
- **All Natural 100% Pure Ohio Beeswax**
- **Hypoallergenic For People with Allergies**
- **Renewable Resource**
- **Made in Auburn Twp, Ohio**

Candle Burning Guide for all Candles:

1. **Store candles in a cool, dry place.**
2. **Always burn candles on a protected, non- combustible, heat-resistant surface securely placed on an appropriate holder.**
3. **If smoke is visible, check for any foreign matter in the pool of wax that might be enlarging the flame. In this case, extinguish the flame, remove the debris and trim the wick to 3/8 inch. A draft can also cause a candle to smoke. Either move the candle out of the draft or protect it from the draft by shielding it.**
4. **Extinguish candles by carefully dipping the wick into the liquid wax with an instrument that will not catch fire. Once the flame is out, re-center the wick. Snuffers work best when placed over the flame for enough time to eliminate**

afterglow and subsequent smoke. Blowing out a candle is not recommended as the liquid wax may splatter and the wick may continue to glow and emit smoke.

5. If an off-center flame is causing the candle to burn unevenly, simply move the extinguished wick to the center with a metal spoon handle while the wax is still soft.

6. Keep the wax pool free of wick trimmings or other foreign matter that might present a fire hazard or clog the wick.

7. Candles burned close to one another will affect each other's burning quality due to their combined heat. Be sure to keep them at least 4" apart and 4 "from walls.

8. Burning candles inside a globe or enclosure may cause the candles to melt, flicker or burn faster than normal due to reflected heat or insufficient ventilation. The enclosure should be ventilated from below to dissipate the heat or be very large in diameter.

Additional Information on Specialty Candles:

Votives:

Votive candles are designed to liquefy while burning and must be used in an appropriate sized container. The inside of the container should be of similar size to the votive candle. Too wide of a container will leave the liquid wax too far from the flame and excess wax will remain. Our votive candles are made to consume completely. If burned free-standing, votives will drip.

Cylinders and Wide Pillars:

Our pillar candles are designed to burn clean and evenly. If burned properly, the candle should self consume. We recommend burning the candle on the initial lighting for a minimum of 6 hours, and then 3-4 hours at a time thereafter. This process allows for an accumulation of heat to melt across the breadth of the candle to within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the sides and provide even burning throughout the life of the candle.

Candles in Globes / Hurricanes

Candles may drip when burned in candle lamps due to the degree of heat which can develop inside the glass globe, and due to the inflow and outflow of air through the globe top. To provide ventilation at the base, slightly raise the globe from its base (a penny works fine) to allow cool air to enter from the bottom and the hotter air to escape through the top.