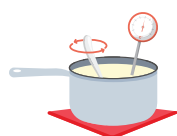


EcoOlive ContainerBlend

Wax Type	Product Description	Format
Olive	EcoOlive ContainerBlend wax is a 100% natural blend of predominantly olive wax with natural performance additives to improve burn and scent throw. This wax does not contain any genetically modified ingredients, palm, or paraffin products. It is bio-degradable and vegan friendly.	Pastilles



Melting

Temporary high temperatures (up to 90°C) have no adverse effect as long as the wax is cooled back down quickly. Higher temperatures may cause the wax to discolour. Allow the wax to cool to your desired pour temperature, add the fragrance and mix well. Be sure to stir/mix the wax while melting. Avoid using receptacles containing copper and zinc as this may accelerate discolouration. Stainless Steel is the material of choice although mild steel is acceptable. Digital temperature probes are readily available and are a safer choice than the traditional Mercury in glass type.



Pouring

Pour temperatures may vary according to container type & size, fragrance & dye used and the effects the candle maker wishes to achieve. Fragrance should be added and mixed immediately prior to pouring where practicable. If you experience difficulties with your pour temperature, try a lower or higher temperature in increments of 5 - 10°C. Consider pouring into pre heated containers.



Candle Cooling

Cool undisturbed candles at room temperature (about 25°C). Candles should be allowed to sit undisturbed for 48 hours before test burning.



Fragrance

EcoOlive ContainerBlend has been designed for fragrance at levels between 5 - 12%. Fragrance which is specifically developed for use with natural waxes is highly recommended. Burn pool size and depth greatly affect fragrance throw so correct wicking is paramount. Some fragrances may react poorly with the wax causing bleeding, objectionable surface finishes or poor flame quality. This has been found to be exaggerated when using fragrances specifically designed for use in Paraffin wax candles.



Wicking

Natural waxes tend to require larger wick sizes than traditional paraffin waxes. Fragrance, colour, and candle configuration have a great impact on the best wick choice. Too large of a wick may cause sooting, accelerated burn times and guttering (wax leaking through the side of the candle). Too small a wick will cause tunnelling and produce a smaller flame. Keep wicks trimmed to ¼ inch. If you experience poor flame quality or stability, try a different type of wick. Test burning should be done after the candle has had a chance to sit for 48 hours after pouring.



Test	Typical
Congealing Point °C	40
Melting Point °C	56
Viscosity @ 100°C	8.5 cSt
Penetration @ 25°C	37 dmm