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Beginner lessons for Pouring

Master the Art of Candle Pouring with Ease!

DEFINITION

Pouring is the process of transferring melted wax into a mold or container to create a candle. It requires precision and attention to detail for the best results.

KEY CONCEPTS

Wax Temperature

Always check the wax temperature before pouring to ensure proper adhesion and finish.

Pouring Technique

Tilt the container slightly and pour slowly to avoid air bubbles and uneven surfaces.

Cooling Time

Allow the candle to cool gradually to prevent cracking and ensure a smooth surface.

Fragrance Addition

Add fragrance oils at the right temperature to maximize scent throw and blend well.

Wick Placement

Ensure the wick is centered before pouring to promote even burning and stability.

EXAMPLES

- Pour wax at 170°F for optimal results.
- Use a thermometer to monitor wax temperature.
- Add fragrance when wax cools to 185°F.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember 'WPC' - Wax, Pour, Cool for the pouring process.
- ★ Think 'Wick is Key' to recall wick placement importance.
- ★ Use 'Temperature Check' to remember to monitor wax heat.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Pouring at incorrect temperatures, leading to poor adhesion.
- ✗ Not allowing enough cooling time, causing cracks.
- ✗ Forgetting to center the wick, resulting in uneven burning.

QUICK RECAP

Pouring is crucial in candle making, involving careful temperature management and technique. Key aspects include monitoring wax temperature, using proper pouring methods, and allowing for adequate cooling time.