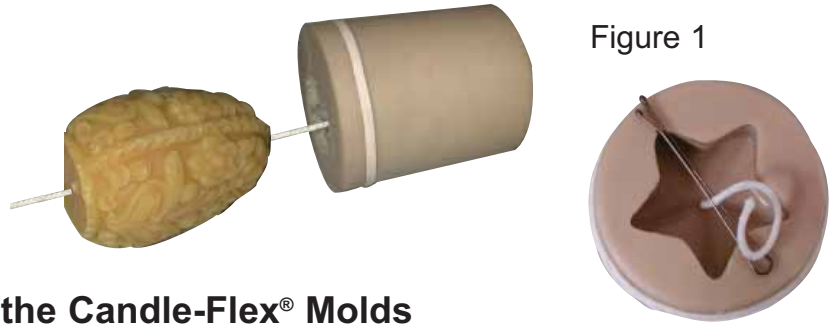


Using Your Candle-Flex® Molds

Equipment:

- Double boiler or large container for melting.
- A pouring pot with a spout and handle. TIP: Our 3 lb. Yard Rent Jugs (CN-840) work great when used with a heavy bottomed pan filled with water.
- A wire rack or trivet.
- Thermometer - wax or candy.
- Large bobby pins to hold wicking in place.
- Wicking (ribbon for ornament molds.)
- Freezer paper.
- Spoon, ladle and paring knife.
- Large eye darning needle or wicking tool.
- Mold Release



Preparing the Candle-Flex® Molds

Single sided molds: Make sure your ornament hangers, ribbons, cords, wires etc. are pre-cut and ready to use before pouring the wax because the wax hardens quickly.

Figure molds: Note the “T” pin in the bottom of each mold. The “T” pin is inserted to mark the hole the wicking will go through. Use a large eyed darning needle or a wire wicking tool to wick the mold. Pull the wick through the mold giving yourself at least 6 extra inches at the top. Leave a substantial length of wicking out the bottom of the mold, then when you pull your cooled candle out, your mold will automatically be re-wicked for your next pouring. Most, but not all Candle-Flex® molds are cut to make removal of the candle easier. Smooth surface candles may not require a cut. Heavy rubber bands are provided with any molds that are cut. Place the rubber bands around the mold then carefully align the cut sides. The more attention you pay to this alignment, the less time you will have to spend trying to mend a seam that will show on your candle. Place the bobby pin on the wicking and move it down to the opening of the mold. Be sure your wick is centered in the candle and don't pull it too tight or you will have problems with the burning of the candle. (See Figure 1) Give your mold a light spray of mold release.

Tapered tube molds: Since darning needles are not long enough to wick a taper mold, you will have to make a wicking tool. Obtain a thin wire approximately 5” longer than the taper mold and fashion an eye on the end. The flat portion of a wire hanger works perfectly, use a needle nose plier to bend one end into an eye. Place the wicking through the eye, remove the “T” pin on the bottom of the mold and insert the end of the wicking tool in the hole and push up through the mold. Be sure you leave an ample supply of wicking on the bottom of the mold so it will automatically re-wick when you remove the candle. Leave at least 6” of wick on the top of the mold, this will help you remove the candle from the mold. Use the bobby pin to hold the wick in place. Brace the taper mold securely so that it won't fall over. TIP: a roll of paper towels works well, place the mold into the tube before pouring the wax. You can also use a plastic beverage pitcher to hold several molds at a time. Give each mold a light spray of mold release.

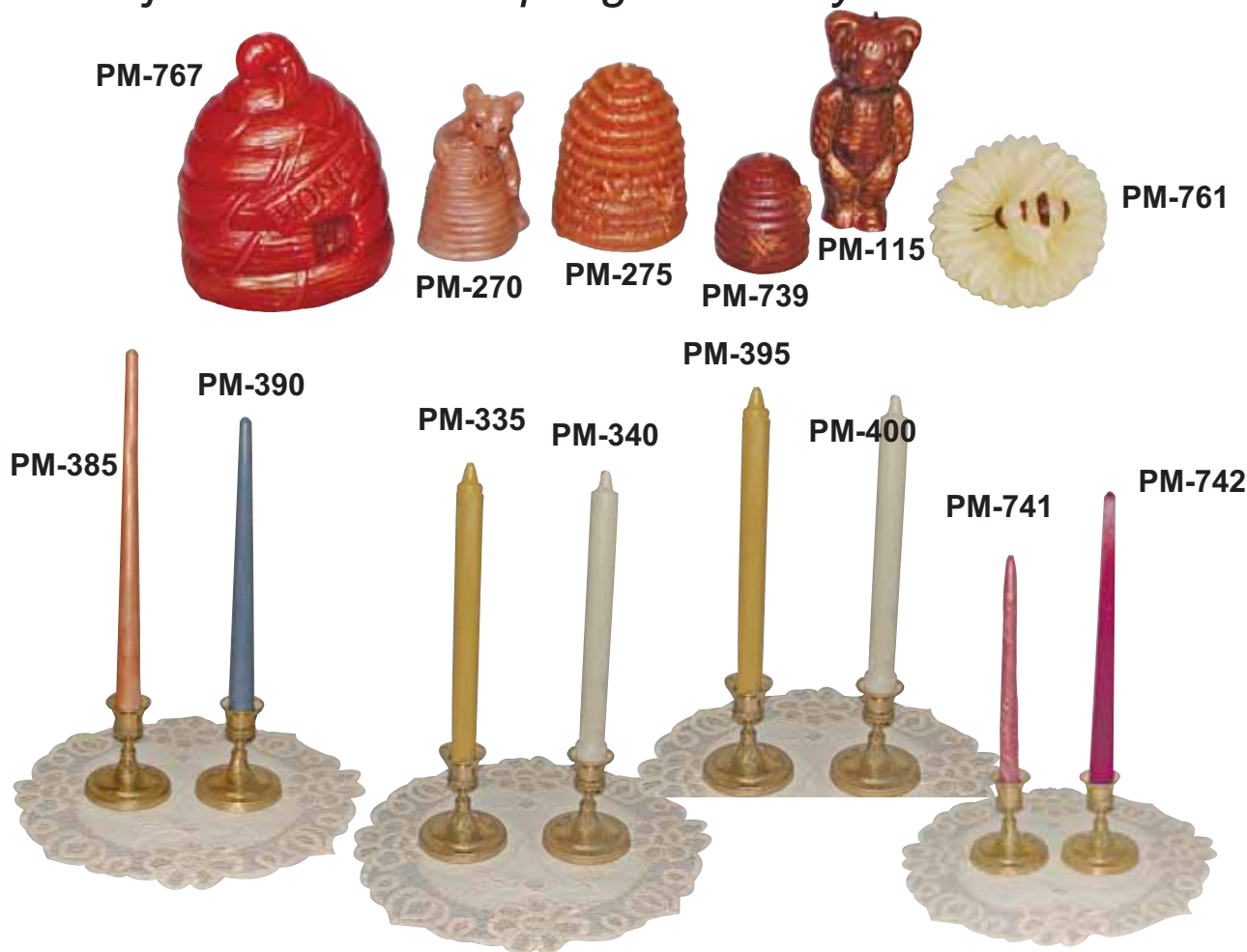
Melting the wax:

Because wax is highly flammable, read instructions and have your molds ready before starting the melting process. Cover your work area with freezer paper (wax side up) and yourself with an apron to protect from accidental spills. For safety, separate your pouring area from your wax melting area. Place wax in the top of the double boiler or place melting container on a trivet or wire rack in a larger, heavy bottom pan containing water. Turn the heat on low. **DO NOT LEAVE THE WAX UNATTENDED!** *The wax will take some time to melt so don't let your larger pan with the water go dry.* Use the thermometer to check for proper temperature (beeswax 150°-160°F, soft paraffin wax 170°-180°F) before pouring the wax. When the proper temperature

is reached, add scent or coloring if desired. Turn off the heat and carefully transfer wax to your pouring pot. If a Yard Rent Jug is used, you can pour directly from the jug into the mold.

Pour the wax slowly to prevent air bubbles. Allow the wax to cool and harden. Time will vary with the size of the mold. When the candle is completely cooled, remove the bobby pin and rubber bands. Gently separate the mold at the seam then pull slowly but firmly on the extra length of wicking. Pull the candle out and clip the wick, your mold is wicked for the next pouring. If needed, trim the base and/or seams with a paring knife. Trim the wick at the top of the candle to about 1/2".

This is just a small sampling of the styles that are available!



- PM-335** 10" Octagon Taper (2.4 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-340** 10" Colonial Taper (2.72 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-385** 12" Taper (2.08 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-390** 10" Taper (1.76 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-395** 8" Taper (1.44 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-400** 6" Taper (1.12 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-741** 8 1/2" Textured Spiral Taper
- PM-742** 10 1/2" Obelisk Taper (2.72 oz. Beeswax)

- PM-115** Bear (1.76 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-270** Bear & Hive (1.76 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-275** Bee Hive Skep (3.52 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-739** 1 1/2" Skep (1.12 oz. Beeswax)
- PM-761** Floating Sunflower With Bee
- PM-767** Honey Cogan Skep (9.28 oz. Beeswax)

Visit our website at www.mannlakeLtd.com to view our entire collection of Candle-Flex® molds!

Mann Lake Ltd.

800-880-7694

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