Innovative Plant-Based Waxes

Date Prepared: 13OCT20

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Version: 1.0

TDS – EcoOlive ContainerBlend

Information

Product Description

EcoOlive ContainerBlend is a blend specifically developed for the production of Container candles. It is suitable for further blending with fragrances and oil soluble dyestuffs. No animal products are used, and no animal testing has been carried out in its manufacture.

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 oil, or paraffin products. It is bio-degradable and vegan friendly.

EcoOlive ContainerBlend provides excellent hot and cold scent throw, a smooth surface finish with a subtle gloss. It only requires a single pour and is easy to remove cleanly from moulds. This wax can take a fragrance load of up to 12% with fragrance oils designed for use with natural waxes. We recommend melting this wax to around 75 degrees Celsius and pouring at 65 degrees. We recommend a cure time of 48 hours. As with all candle manufacture, we recommend thorough testing with all wax, fragrance oil and wick combinations.

Physical Properties

Test	Method	Typical
Congealing Point °C	ASTM D938	40
Melting Point °C	DP70	56
Viscosity @ 100°C	ASTM D445	8.5 cSt
Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D1321	37 dmm

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Manufacturers Notes

Containers

Containers should be clean and free of contaminants. They should be at least at room temperature, although pre-heating to approx. 45 - 50°C can be beneficial.

Colour

When using powder dyes, heat the wax to approx. 75°C, add the dye and mix until dissolved. Powder dyes may also be dissolved in fragrance and then added to the melted wax, be sure that the dye has dissolved completely before adding. When using powder dyes dissolved in fragrance, liquid dyes, or colour blocks heat the wax to 70°C. If you wish to make your candle darker or "richer", add a little black dye to the colour you are using.

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.

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

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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.

Test Burn:

Check wicking. Test burn the candle for burn pool diameter and "mushrooming" after it has cooled for 48 hours. Mushrooming is when carbon and/or other substances build up on the end of the wick interfering with combustion. Mushrooming can cause sooting and poor odours. Try different wicks until you have your desired burn pool diameter and a good clean flame. Small air bubbles may be noticed around the wick during burning, this is a normal occurrence.

Every combination of size, wax, dye, fragrance and wick must be tested for burn quality

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