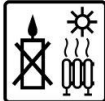


Following the below steps will help you to safely optimise the performance of your candles.

Before you light your candle:

Make sure the wick is centred and the candle is upright	Trim the wick so it is 1 cm in length	Keep the candle away from sources of heat	Keep the candle away from objects that may catch fire	Check the wax pool is clear of debris
This will help ensure your candle burns evenly	A wick that is too long can cause uneven burning, large flames and flaring	Exposing candles to heat can cause them to warp, melt, or discolour	Remove any risk of the flame coming into contact with any flammable objects and causing a fire	Any wick trimmings, matches, or other debris could catch fire, causing the candle to overheat and flare
				

How to keep your candle burning safely:

- Never leave a burning candle unattended
- Burn candles out of reach of children and pets
- The candle and container will get hot. Protect surfaces that may get damaged and do not move a burning or recently extinguished candle
- Burn candle away from draughts
- Extinguish carefully if the flame becomes enlarged. Do not allow the flame to come into contact with the container
- Extinguish the flame when 1cm of wax remains

Getting the best from your candle:

Wax has a memory, and the first burn is important!	Use a snuffer to extinguish your candle	If the wick clubs, trim to 1 cm before relighting and remove the clubbing	If the wick becomes encased, use a wick picker
The first time you use the candle, keep it lit for 2-3 hours, or until the wax pool covers the top surface of the candle. This will keep your candle burning evenly and prevent tunnelling.	This is the safest way to extinguish the flame. Blowing out the flame can cause the wax to splatter and the flame to contact the container. Never use water, this will cause wax splattering and might break the container!	Clubbing, also known as mushrooming, is most common on highly fragranced candles. It can cause increased sooting and, if not removed carefully, become debris in the wax pool.	Wicks naturally curve when lit. Sometimes they can curl back into the wax when extinguished and become encased. Once returned to its upright position, the candle can be used normally.

After use:

The candle has burnt down but still love the vessel? Some ranges include candle refills, but if not, why not repurpose the container as a mini planter, storage container, or potpourri bowl!

CAUTION: Always be careful when handling glass, ceramics or other breakable materials.

Safely remove the remaining wax before reuse. There are a few ways to do this, but the easiest and our preferred is the Freezer Method:

1. Ensure the candle is at room temperature, place the candle container in the freezer overnight. This will shrink the wax, detaching it from the container.
2. Lightly tap the candle on a soft surface (folded tea towels work well for this purpose) until the wax falls out.
3. Use a soft cloth to remove any remaining wax, wick, sustainer, or glue.
4. Wash the vessel with warm soapy water