

Beelight Luminaries, LCC line of pure beeswax solid candles are hand-poured in small batches in our studio using only 100% pure, filtered, domestic beeswax and cotton wicks. All of our solid beeswax candles are made from wax from American beekeepers, and we do not use imported wax as it's frequently mixed with lower grade waxes or tainted with non-beeswax substances. Our beeswax is carefully filtered and is never bleached. As a result you can burn our candles with confidence - they'll fill your room with a subtle honey aroma without toxins. We do utilize both American beeswax and a small percentage of Canadian beeswax for our rolled candles. Canadian beeswax offers the same quality as American beeswax. Beeswax is the cleanest, most natural, longest burning wax available. By purchasing our candles you are supporting USA Beekeepers and most products used during the production and packaging of the candles are sourced and made in the United States. The candles are manufactured in Crestwood, Kentucky where we pour or hand roll small batches to offer the best quality candles around.

Beeswax tapers and pillar candles are the only naturally drip free candles available if you follow the directions:

Failure to follow instructions could result in injury, property damage or a poor burning candle.

SAFETY and tips for the best burning candles:

- ❖ Remove all packaging and cording and discard prior to lighting.
- ❖ Make sure candle is straight and level and on a solid non-flammable surface
- ❖ Avoid drafts such as fans, vents, quick air movement around the candle and jarring of the table will cause dripping and allow proper burning of any candle. Rolled candles are especially susceptible to drafts.
- ❖ Always burn a candle within sight, never leave a burning candle unattended.
- ❖ Once a candle has been lit, most candles require wicks to be trimmed to ¼" after each burn. See product description for specific wick maintenance guideline.
- ❖ You will notice the wick curves slightly, this ensures the candle will burn properly. When relighting a partially burned candle, never trim or straighten a cold wick as it can break and become unusable. If a wick mushrooms or becomes too long while burning, extinguish the flame, trim and relight. It is always best to keep the wick at about ¼". This will provide a more stable flame. Always burn candles in an appropriate holder, and on a protected, non-flammable, heat-resistant surface.
- ❖ Keep the wax pool free of wick trimmings and foreign matter which may present a fire hazard.
- ❖ Always keep candles away from combustible items.
- ❖ Keep away from children and pets.
- ❖ To extinguish your candle, use a candle snuffer or carefully dip the wick into the liquid with a non-flammable item, once the flame is out, re-center the wick. Dipping the wick will prevent smoking. It is not recommended to blow out a candle as wax may splatter and the candle will drip. Never use the lid to extinguish your candle. Never extinguish candles with water. Water can cause hot wax to splatter and may cause glass containers to break.

- ❖ Never use candles as a night light. Use extreme caution during power outages.
- ❖ Never move a burning candle when wax is liquid.
- ❖ When creating decorative arrangements, candles should be set out at a distance of at least 4 inches apart to prevent melting problems and should be placed on a heat resistant surface and not be placed near flammable items.

VOTIVE CANDLES

Votives are made to liquefy and be fully utilized in one use. To make the cleanup of the votive holder easier, place three to four drops of water in the bottom of the cup. Once the melted wax solidifies, you can pop the wax out easier. A votive will not burn fully if you re-light after it cools. Always burn votives in an appropriate holder, and also on a protected, non-flammable, heat-resistant surface. Never burn free standing. Avoid drafts for proper burning. Protect the surface

TEALIGHT CANDLES

Tea lights are made to liquefy and be fully utilized in one use. A tealight will not burn fully if it is extinguished and burned a second time after it cools. Always burn tea lights in an appropriate holder, and on a protected, non-flammable, heat-resistant surface. Protect the surface. Avoid drafts for proper burning

PILLAR CANDLES

For best results burn the candle on initial lighting for a minimum of 1 hour for each inch of width otherwise you risk the candle tunneling down the middle and wasting a lot of wax. If you want to keep the sides even and use as much wax as possible. Use a technique called hugging the candle. See our frequently asked question flyer. Avoid drafts for proper burning.

In the event a draft causes dripping, always burn pillars on an appropriate holder, and also on a protected, non-combustible, heat-resistant surface. Protect all surfaces from damage.

TAPER CANDLES

Tapers can be burned for one occasion or extinguished and re-lit many times. Taper candles are especially susceptible to dripping. Avoid all drafts. In the event a draft causes dripping, always burn tapers in an appropriate holder, and also on a protected, non-combustible, heat-resistant surface. Protect all surfaces from damage.