



www.spaorganicsaustralia.com (Singapore/Asia)

www.spaorganicsaustralia.com.au (Australia/NZ)

What Do You Know About Candles?

We use only Certified Approved 100% Pure Soy Wax.

Soy wax is a vegetable wax made from the oil of soybeans. After harvesting, the beans are cleaned, cracked, de-hulled and rolled into flakes. The oil is then extracted from the flakes and hydrogenated.

At Spa Organics Australia, we use EcoSoya waxes which undergo an average of 75 laboratory tests to assure premium quality and consistency. Unlike other vegetable or soy waxes on the market, EcoSoya soy waxes are 100% vegetable, guaranteed! All EcoSoya soy waxes:

- ✓ Are all NATURAL and biodegradable.
- ✓ Are manufactured meeting FDA standards.
- ✓ Are Kosher Certified.
- ✓ Are NOT tested on animals.
- ✓ Contain NO animal products.
- ✓ Contain NO palm wax.
- ✓ Contain NO petroleum, paraffin or beeswax products.
- ✓ Contain NO pesticides and NO herbicides (view certification)
- ✓ Contain NO toxic materials.
- ✓ Contain NO Genetically Modified Material (view certification)
- ✓ Are considered GRAS under the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

*** **BEWARE OF** retailers who claim they sell soy candles. It has to be 100% pure and that they use quality soy products which should be approved for use.

Our Candles are Hand-Poured in Australia

Out of authenticity, we are proud that we do not mass produce our candles. We take special care in making sure that our candles are hand-poured into the glass containers and moulds with love and effort to ensure the top quality of our candles.

Natural Wicks Used for Our Candles

Spa Organics Australia candles use wicks that are made out of all natural fibres and they contain no lead or other harmful metals. Other Scented candles may have lead or lead cores in the wick which releases dangerous amounts of lead into your home through the candle soot.

Soy Wax versus Other Candle Waxes

Paraffin Wax

Paraffin is made from the waste product of petroleum and is relatively cheap to use and buy. Due to its low cost, many manufacturers use this for conventional candles. Sometimes, they mix paraffin wax with other types of wax but still labelled it as 'Soy Candles'. Paraffin releases carcinogenic chemicals when burned and this is one of the causes for cancer. The soot or fumes are similar to that released from a diesel engine and can be as dangerous as second-hand cigarette smoke. This can contribute to serious respiratory issues like asthma.

Cream or Gel Wax

Cream wax is a soft, opaque white mixture of paraffin and oils. Basically it's just paraffin that's specially designed to work very well in container candles. Gel wax is clear, and even when dyed it's still see-through. Gel candles are usually used to make decorative candles at functions and banquets. As these are not natural wax, toxic chemicals may be present in the paraffin mixture and are released through burning.

Palm Wax

Palm wax is made from palm trees. Essentially palm plantations are concentrated in Malaysia, Indonesia and other South East Asian countries. It has all the same advantages as other vegetable waxes like soy. However, due to the majority of land being cleared to grow the palm trees from which palm oil and then palm wax is derived, there have been some environmental concerns at the incredible rate of deforestation, particularly in Indonesia, being one of the world's largest carbon dioxide emitters.

Beeswax

Beeswax is the most expensive candle wax around. It is simply a natural wax that is made by bees and collected from the hives by beekeepers. It has a light scent of honey. It is not commonly found in the retail market and is a more expensive alternative to soy wax. But if you can find a candle made of 100% beeswax, it is also worth trying! Some companies will use only a portion of beeswax mixed with regular paraffin, and then label them as "beeswax candles". This isn't what you want. Go for the truly pure stuff.

Read the review of **Spa Organics Soy Melts by Singapore Blogger Winner Kat JuJu**. <http://katjuju.com/>



Effective Use of Soy Candles and Melts

Soy Candles

Trim wicks before each burning: Trimming the wick is one of the most effective ways to lengthen a candle's life. The wick should be no more than 5mm and to be trimmed each time before the candle is lit. Longer wicks will smoke, shed debris, and may not provide a steady oxygen flow to the flame which can lead to excessive flickering and uneven heating.

Candle burning duration: Burn no longer than 4 hours for best results. This also varies with the size of the candles so read the burning instructions.

Soy Melts

Soy melts generally produce the strongest scent throw compared to other types of candles. All you need to do is to break 1 cube out of 6 cubes in the box. Place 1 soy melt on our electric vaporizer. Do not add water. The soy melt will cool once there is no heat and will solidify again. You can reuse it and only pour it away when fragrance is gone.



TIP: Depending on the room or area where the soy melt is placed, diffusing the soy melt for a maximum of 2 hours may be sufficient to air freshen the room. A very cost effective aromatherapy product.

Soy melt can also be used on its own. Examples: air refreshen clothes cupboard, clothes drawer, bathroom or even in your car (Be aware the soy melt can melt in summer as temperatures in a car can reach very high levels).

Is there such a thing as Triple-Scented Candles?

The most confusing aspect of the candle industry is the 'triple-scented' marketing strategy which companies employ in order to make customers believe that their product smells three times better than a 'normal' candle. Contrary to popular belief, there is no such thing as a 'triple-scented' candle and there is no way fragrances can be added thrice to make it stronger. There is a standard amount of fragrance in a candle and the fragrance oil will separate from the wax and float if there is such a thing as double or triple scented.

Have you bought a Top-Off Scented Candle?

99% of the candles that you buy have been poured twice. The first pour is the one that fills the jar or mould. Then, because of the properties of wax, there will be a shrinking time. After that time, when the candle has set, there will be another pour to fill in the shrinking hole or dip. A good candle should smell all the way from the top to the bottom of the wick and it smells even without burning.

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or www.spaorganicsaustralia.com.au

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