

A candle in a glass jar with a wick, surrounded by greenery and a wooden cutting board.

Candle maintenance and fragrance guide

Get inspired by reading our recommendations on candle care and how you get the ultimate home fragrance experience. Simply, take good care of the reed diffusers and scented candles to prolong their lifecycle by following these simple instructions.

First burn

When you light your candle for the first time, it is important to allow approximately one to two hours of burn time. Make sure the wax has turned into a complete melt pool before extinguishing. A melt pool is when the candle melts from edge to edge of the glass jar. This technique will keep your candle from tunneling down the middle.

Trim the wick

Get the most out of the candle by trimming the wick and keeping it centered in the jar. A regular trim will ensure a clean burn free of soot debris and prevent the wick from curling back into the wax. Trim the wick to 5-6 mm before each burn. Use a sharp wick trimmer or scissor. If the flame gets too high or flickers repeatedly, the candle is more than likely being exposed to a draft, or you may need to trim the wick. Preventing your wick from getting too large makes the burn safer by avoiding smoke and excessive flickering.

Cleaning

Keeping the candle jar free from soot, matches and debris will enhance your experience. If soot forms on the inside of the glass jar, extinguish the candle and wait for it to cool. Use a clean damp cloth to wipe off the soot. Trim the wick and relight. Make it a habit to remove dust and fingerprints from the candle by gently cleaning the surface with a soft cloth. The cloth can be dry or slightly dampened with water. Scented candles also look great stored under a glass dome, which protects from dust.

Optimal fragrance

Set the right room temperature to get the ultimate fragrant experience from your candles and reed diffusers. The colder temperature, the less emission of scent, and vice versa. Likewise, the more reeds, the more fragrance is emitted by the reed diffusers. Enjoy a smooth fragrant flow by controlling the environment to extend the longevity of the fragrance. Keep an eye out for air conditioning, heating, closed doors and dehumidifiers.

Safe and clean burn

Choosing natural wax is an eco-conscious choice. In comparison with paraffin wax, natural wax is nontoxic and burns cleanly and slowly, producing a negligible amount of soot. Burn the candle between one to four hours at a time. If the candle burns longer, it may start to “mushroom” as carbon collects at the top of the wick. “Mushrooming” may make the wick unstable and the flame too high, or cause smoke and release soot into the surrounding air. Trim the wick to remove the mushroom and relight. Never leave a candle burn unattended and keep it out of reach of children and pets.

Reuse – a sustainable thought

“Never refuse to reuse” is a motto close at heart to Bloomingville. Therefore, all candle jars are perfect to reuse as votives or to recycle. Either way, the wax must come out of the jar after the scented candle has burned to the end of its usefulness. Leftover wax can be removed easily by freezing the candle jar. Leave the jar in the freezer and use a butter knife to gently remove the frozen candle wax. Simply remove any leftover residue with warm soapy water. This trick is easy to do, far from messy, and enables you to repurpose the candle jar.