

What do the symbols mean?

The symbols show how to handle candles safely. You can find them on the packages for all IKEA candles – though they may look somewhat different, depending on the candle type. Therefore, take a close look at the packages.



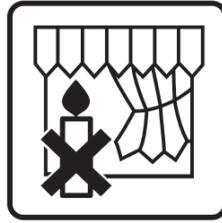
Never leave a burning candle unattended.

Always put out candles when leaving a room or before going to sleep. Also, put it out if the candle smokes, flickers repeatedly, or the flame is not controlled.



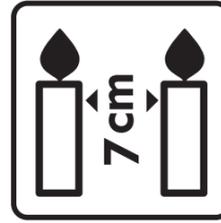
Burn candle out of the reach of children and pets.

Don't place lighted candles where they can be easily knocked over by children, pets ... or anyone else!



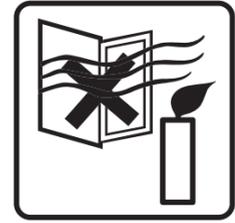
Do not burn candles on or near anything that can catch fire.

Place candles on a heat resistant and non-flammable surface, at least 30 cm away from anything that can catch fire (curtains, decorations etc).



Always leave at least 7 cm between burning candles.

Follow recommended minimum distance stated on the package, or if not available, leave at least 7 cm to be on the safe side. Candles placed too close together can drip or soot, and tealights can flare up.



Do not place candles in a draught.

Keep candles out of draughts to prevent rapid, uneven burning, sooting and excessive dripping. Also, lightweight curtains can waft into the flame if there's a draught.



Do not place candles near a source of heat.

The higher the temperature around the candle, the greater the risks. For example, tealights on a TV can flare up and melt through the plastic. Other types of candles might drip wax.



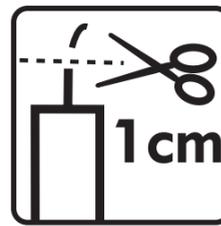
Always use a candleholder.

Candle holders should be heat resistant and non-flammable. They should also be stable and big enough to collect dripping wax.



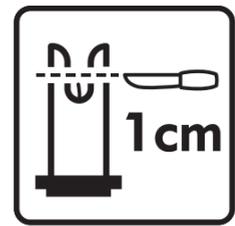
Place candles in an upright position.

Stand candles straight to avoid dripping and minimise the risk of flaring. Glass cups can crack if the flame touches the side.



Trim wick to about 1 cm before lighting.

Trim the wick before lighting the candle. If the wick is too long, a lump might form on it as it burns or the flame might become too high and start to soot.



Trim edges to a height of 1 cm.

If a rim forms (the edges become higher than the wick), it will affect the air supply needed for the flame to burn properly and cause the candle to soot.



Keep the wax pool clear of matches and other debris to avoid flaring.

Flammable objects in the wax pool, such as matches, insects, flammable decorations or lumps from the wick, can ignite and cause the candle to overheat and flare up.



Do not move a burning candle.

Moving a candle can have the same effect as placing it in a draught (i.e. sooting and dripping). If a tealight is moved when all wax is molten, the wick might change position and cause the candle to flare up.



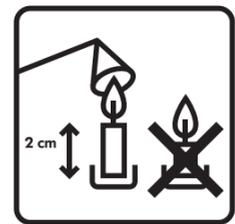
Always snuff out the flame. Do not blow it out.

For safety's sake, use a candle snuffer when putting out a candle. It's especially important not to blow down at a candle in a container, such as a tealight, as this increases the risk of flaring and hot wax could spatter up in your face.



Never use liquid to extinguish.

If the candle can't be extinguished easily, cover it with a damp cloth. Never use water to extinguish candles. The water can cause the hot wax to spatter and the candle container to break.



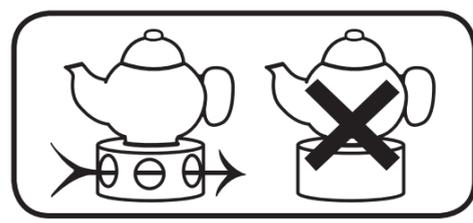
Do not allow the candle to burn out completely.

Put out candles when they have burnt down to about 2 cm from their holders. If a candle burns down completely it can cause burn marks or even start a fire, as a glass holder can crack and metal holders can become extremely hot.



Maximum height of candle.

Using a higher candle than recommended in a lantern may cause the candle to melt down due to overheating. This also means the lantern will become very hot and burning accidents may occur.



Only use tealight in holders and warming stoves with sufficient

ventilation. Insufficient ventilation can cause the tealight to flare up.



Use a suitable container as these candles liquefy when burning.

Always use a candle holder of suitable size and shape, as this kind of candle becomes liquid while burning.



Floating candles for use in water only.

Floating candles must only be used floating in water. Put them in a suitable water-filled bowl.