ANUSA'S DIY CRAFT BEESWAX WRAPS



Directions

- Wash and dry fabric
- Cut fabric into desired shapes and size
- Melt the wax onto your wrap there are various options of melting the wax;
- 1. OVEN Lay your cotton fabric on some baking paper, on an oven tray then lightly sprinkle your beeswax pellets over the fabric. Pop it in the oven at a low heat and let the wax melt, once melted, pull it out and use a paint brush to evenly spread the wax across the fabric. If you find there's not enough wax, repeat the recess.
- 2. IRON Place your cotton fabric between baking paper, cover the top of your fabric with beeswax pellets and place it on top of something heatproof, put your iron on a low heat and slowly go over the baking paper, melting the beeswax into the fabric. Add more beeswax pellets as needed.
- 3. DOUBLE BOILER Place your beeswax pellets into a heat proof bowl above a pot of simmering water, this slow heat will slowly melt the beeswax, if you would like to add in a small amount of oil for extra pliability this is where you could do it.

Oil options include a jojoba oil, coconut oil, castor oil or olive oil (this is dependent on your personal preference). Once melted, use a paintbrush to coat your fabric. If you find it hardens whilst trying to coat your fabric, pop it in the oven to melt it so you can ensure even distribution/no oversaturation.

- Once you've pressed any excess onto the new cloth, peel apart and hang your completed wrap(s) to dry. Drying only takes a few minutes.
- Repeat steps with additional pieces of fabric until you are out of coating mixture.

TIPS

- Don't over saturate your fabric as excess beeswax will likely crack or not be as pliable when using your wraps.
- Warm your wrap sheets between your hands before using them to help get them more pliable.
- Always best to start with less beeswax and add where you notice dry spot, as it's easier to add more then remove excess.
- When cutting your fabric, measure out what you are intending to use it for. ie. If it's to cover a bowl, trace the bowl and leave 2-3cm overlap to ensure a nice easy covering. If using as a sandwich covering, be sure to test it out and make sure your material is big enough to cover it.