Beeswax Art / Collage

To see some examples of Beeswax Collage click here

- Things You’ll Need:
  - Stretched canvas
  - Mini crock-pot
  - Beeswax
  - Old brush
  - Dress pattern tissue
  - Memorabilia photocopies
  - Travel iron
  - Embellishments

Step 1
Make photocopies of old pictures or other images you want to include. Trim and place them on the canvas to get an idea of where you’ll want them to be in the final piece. Remove and put them aside.

Step 2
You’ll need a mini crock-pot for melting the wax and then it will be your beeswax pot forever. Beeswax is tough stuff and once you melt it in a pot—that’s it, you can’t use it for cooking anymore. Shave or cut the wax into small pieces and place in the pot. Set the temperature to medium and melt the wax.

Step 3
Apply a layer of melted beeswax to the stretched canvas with an old brush. Lay a piece of dress pattern tissue on top. Coat the canvas, including the edges, with another layer of melted wax.

Step 4
Now place your elements on the canvas and cover with another layer of wax. Using a travel iron without steam holes, press the wax to smooth out any air bubbles. Add another collage item and repeat the process.

Step 5
Add ribbon, lace or any other decorative touches. Lay flat items on top of the canvas and add another layer of wax. Embellish with buttons by dripping a circle of wax onto the canvas. Press the button into the wax, taking care not to burn your fingers.

- Remember:
  - Use old or inexpensive brushes to apply the wax. The brushes cannot
be used more than once.

- Use only 100% beeswax for this project, not paraffin or candle wax.
- Never leave melting wax unattended. It can become a fire hazard if overheated.

• Beeswax Crafts Recipes

Lip balm

2 tsp coconut oil
1 tsp beeswax
1 vitamin E capsule

Melt together and pour into a container, allow to cool.

There are endless variations using more and less of different ingredients, and other moisturizers for the lips. Various Essential Oils and flavors may be added to taste. Try a few drops of peppermint essential oil, Rosemary Essential Oil, Orange or Lemon Essential Oils, or any flavors you might enjoy! You can use the candy flavoring oils to be found in the candy making shops.

Skin Cream

2 1/2 ounces (weight) beeswax
4 ounces (weight) lanolin
2/3 cup baby or mineral oil
3/4 cup water
1 teaspoon borax (sodium borate, CP)
Fragrant oil (optional)

Melt the oil, lanolin and beeswax to 160 degrees F. Heat the borax and water in a separate container to 160 degrees F. Be sure the beeswax is melted and the borax is dissolved. Add the water mixture to the oil mixture while stirring. When a white cream forms, stir slowly until the mixture cools to 100 degrees F. Pour the cream into small, wide-mouth jars.
Petroleum Jelly

Petroleum jelly is easy to make and it is an ingredient of many other products. Naturalists may substitute a natural oil, such as grapeseed oil or sweet almond oil for the baby or mineral oil to create an "un-petroleum jelly."

1 ounce (weight) beeswax
1/2 cup baby or mineral oil

Melt the beeswax in a microwave or a double boiler. Stir in the mineral oil. Remove the mixture from the heat and stir until cool.

Basic Lotion Bar

3 ounces beeswax
2 ounces cocoa butter
3 ounces sweet almond oil

Melt and mix all ingredients thoroughly. Mold into desired shape.

Solid Perfume

3 parts Sweet Almond or Jojoba oil
2 parts White beeswax
1 part Scent

Melt all ingredients over double boiler until well mixed and integrated. Pour into containers and let cool.

Rosemary Cream

(excellent for getting mascara & makeup off) - FOR ALL SKIN TYPES EXCEPT OILY

Will keep without refrigeration for about 1 month, so don't make up too much at once.

Step 1

12g beeswax
15g emulsifying wax
1 tablespoon (thick) coconut oil
100ml olive oil.

Melt in a double boiler, I use the microwave in a pyrex bowl, works fine. Remove from heat.

**Step 2**

2 tablespoons water
1/4 teaspoon borax
1 tablespoon rosewater

Heat water mix slightly in a pyrex bowl till borax is dissolved. Add slowly to the melted oils from step 1 & stir constantly till almost cool. Doesn't take long (not like tracing). Mix well, when lukewarm, then add 5 drops essential oil, e.g.. rose geranium is good for general skin care.

If the E/O is added above 45C it will vaporize & you will loose your therapeutic qualities as well as most of the fragrance. Pot into sterilized glass jar.

**Beeswax Castile Soap**

16 oz weight olive oil
1 oz beeswax
1 oz palm oil
2.1 oz lye
1 cup water (8 fluid ounces)

(melt the beeswax with the fats)

Fat and lye/water temperature about 150 degrees F

Tracing time: about 12 minutes FAST! (This is not a good blender soap candidate!)

Time in molds: 48 hours

Place the soap in a freezer for 3 hours, then remove it from the molds

Age: 6 to 8 weeks for the bars to harden.
Cold Cream

Pour 84 ml olive oil and 28 g beeswax into a jar or basin and stand in a pan of hot water on the stove. Warm gently (do not boil!) until the wax is just melted. Warm 30 ml rosewater. Stir the oil and wax together and while stirring, add the rosewater gradually. Remove the jar from hot water and stir vigorously until cool. To make a cream which is effective in fighting wrinkles and scars, add the contents of one or two vitamin E capsules (prick the capsule and squeeze the contents out).

Candle Wicks

The herb Mullen was used centuries ago to make wicks for candles. You will have to find the seeds for Mullen and grow them yourself. Mullen is a tall straight plant with a hard stem. When the plant is fully grown and ripe, cut and remove the hard outer stem. In the centre of the stem is a vegetable cord like substance. Remove the cords and twist carefully, tying at top and bottom, then hang with a small weight like a pebble attached to the bottom. You can plait several cords of Mullen together to make the thickness of wick you require. Leave to dry for several weeks, then use in candles as normal.

Spice Sachets

1 1/2 oz. weight beeswax
1 cup applesauce
1 1/2 cup ground cinnamon or a mixture of cinnamon, nutmeg, allspice, and cloves.
Up to 1 teaspoon of essential oil from any of the spices may also be added.

Heat the wax and applesauce in a microwave or double boiler until the wax is melted. Stir in the ground spices. Knead the mixture until it is dough-like. Roll the dough into sheets and cut out forms or hand-form the dough into balls or beads. Place the forms on cardboard. They will harden in 3 or 4 days. The fragrance will last for years.

Sweet Honeyed Carrot Soap

7.5 oz Coconut Oil
8 oz castor oil
8 oz olive oil
16 oz Sunflower Oil
16 oz Crisco
2 oz Beeswax
8 oz carrot juice
14 oz water
7.58 oz lye (sodium hydroxide)

Instructions:

Measure oils on your scale. Warm on the stove or in the microwave. Bring temperature to near 120° F. Exact temperature is not critical. Add sodium hydroxide to the water. Mix well. Allow to cool to near 120° F. Exact temperature is not critical. Combine oils and lye solution and carrot juice. Stir until trace. Stir well. Pour soap into molds. Allow to sit until soap is firm. Depending on the depth of the mold this will happen in 6 to 36 hours. Deeper molds allow for faster firming. Cut into bars. Stack to allow good air circulation. Allow to cure for several days before using. Longer curing will result in a harder bar.

Notes & Comments: At trace I added honey which had been caramelized in the microwave & aloe vera. The soap is a lovely almost translucent pale orange & has a warm sweet scent but not sickly sweet.

"Bee Good Soap"

16 oz wt Almond Oil
26 oz wt Canola oil
32 oz wt Coconut Oil
28 oz wt Olive oil
26 oz wt Hydrogenated Soybean Oil
48 fl oz water
18 oz wt lye (sodium hydroxide)
4 oz wt Beeswax (.5 oz per pound x 8 lbs.)
4 oz wt Honey (.5 oz per pound x 8 lbs.)

Instructions:

Heat oils to 150° F. Add Beeswax (you can grate it, chunk it, pre-melt it). Cool to 115° F. Lye and water to about 110° F. Add lye/water to oils, at light trace, add the honey. Stir till well
blended. Pour no more than an inch deep. Cover with Saran type wrap prevents soda ash). Don't wrap with a blanket, just put a cookie sheet over the top, as this will get warmer than soaps without honey.

Notes & Comments: You can scent this as you like, add scents at light trace.

Art Mediums with Beeswax

Wax Crayons

Parts by weight:
2 parts beeswax
1 part talc
pigment

Melt the wax in a microwave or small can placed in boiling water (a double boiler). Stir in the talc and dry artist's pigment or fresco colors. Pour the mixture into a lubricated aluminum foil mold. The crayon may be melted again and more pigment added until it is the exact color desired. Caution: These crayons should not be used by children because some pigments are not food safe.

Wax Pastels

Parts by weight:
1 part grated soap
1 part beeswax
Pigment

Melt the beeswax in a small can placed in boiling water. Add the grated soap and stir until the soap melts and the mixture is smooth. Color the mixture with dry artist's pigment or fresco colors. Pour into lubricated aluminum foil molds. After testing the crayon, it can be melted again and more pigment added. Caution: These crayons should not be used by children because some pigments are not food safe.

Wax Pastels for Children

Follow the directions above for "Wax Pastel Crayons" using
concentrated food coloring as the pigment. The paste is sold with cake decorating supplies. The crayons are food safe and they blend well. Their color is almost as concentrated as the crayons made with the artist's pigment.

**Oil Paint #1**

8 measures beeswax
3 measures turpentine

Melt the beeswax in a microwave or double boiler. Remove it from the heat and stir in the turpentine. For direct painting, combine the mixture on a palette with tube oil paint. Thin or thick coats can be applied over oil, tempera or glue paints. Use only a wax varnish over the finished painting.

**Oil paint #2**

4 measures beeswax
1 measure Damar varnish
1 measure boiled linseed oil
12 measures turpentine

Heat the ingredients in a double boiler until they are combined. Remove the boiler from the heat and stir until the mixture forms a soft paste. Combine the soft paste on a palette with tube oil paints. Apply the paint as a final paint layer or glaze. Varnish the painting with a wax varnish only.

**Beeswax Polishes**

**Famous Three in One Solid Furniture Polish**

Equal portions of linseed oil, warmed beeswax and turpentine.

This, like some of the other recipes, can be experimented with for best results. Here it is good to begin with small quantities, about a cup of each ingredient. The warmed materials should be carefully and thoroughly mixed together with a wooden stick, then pour into the usual wide mouthed storage jar. The final color is usually a rich gold.
Beeswax Polish

Beeswax furniture polish with it's soft, satin shine is considered the ultimate in wood care. Note that there is very little difference between this formula and the formula for shoe polish.

4 ounces (weight) beeswax
2 tablespoons carnauba wax
2 1/2 cups odorless turpentine or mineral spirits

Melt the waxes on high in a microwave or in a double boiler. Remove the waxes from the heat and stir in the turpentine or mineral spirits. Apply the polish with a clean cloth and rub in small circles. Turn the cloth as it becomes dirty. Allow the polish to dry, then buff with a clean cloth. If more than one coat is desired, wait two days between applications.

Liquid Polish

4 oz. (weight) beeswax
2 T. carnauba wax
2 1/2 Cups mineral spirits or Turpenoid

Melt the waxes on high in a microwave (watch closely) or in a double boiler. Remove the waxes from the heat and stir in the mineral spirits.

Beeswax Special furniture Cream Polish

4 oz. beeswax
1/4 cup liquid soap
2 cups turpentine
1 cup very warm water
1/4 cup pine oil

Dissolve the soap well in the warm water, and let cool. Using the double boiler technique, melt the beeswax shavings in the turpentine, remove and cool. When both mixes are cool, mix gently and thoroughly with a wooden stick. If, as happens, the mix cools too quickly and hardens again, re-heat gently while stirring.
Furniture Cream Polish #2

1 pint linseed oil
4 oz. beeswax

Melt together, mix thoroughly, and put into container.

Furniture Oil

1 pint linseed oil
6 oz. beeswax

Melt the two ingredients together over low heat and store in closed bottle.

Floor Polish

Melt equal portions of beeswax and turpentine together for use on wooden floors.

Holiday Floor Polish

4 oz. beeswax
1/2 cup liquid soap
1/2 pint water
1/4 cup linseed oil
1/4 cup turpentine

Melt the wax in the warm water, then mix in the soap. When cooled, add the turpentine and linseed oil. Store in covered container.

Shoe Polish

Parts by weight:

1 part aluminum oxide powder
1 part tin oxide powder
1 part petroleum jelly
1 part beeswax

Melt the wax and petroleum jelly in a microwave or double boiler. Remove from heat and stir in the dry ingredients. Tin and aluminum oxide are sold by Chem Lab Supplies 714-630-
Home Uses/Tool Box

Leather Waterproofing

4 oz. beeswax
4 oz. resin or rosin (music stores carry)
1 pint vegetable oil

Melt the solids in the oil, and apply while warm.

Arthritis wax treatment

Warm wax treatments are approved by the Arthritis Foundation to help relieve sore, painful joints caused by arthritis. Wax treatments provide moist heat, increase blood circulation, and ease stiffness due to joint inflammation.

5 lbs beeswax
2 cups mineral oil

Step 1: Melt ingredients in an oven set between 170 to 200 degrees F. Stir to mix the oil and wax.

Step 2: Remove the mixture from the oven and allow it to cool until there is a film of cooled wax on the surface (about 125 degrees F). Test the wax to be sure it is very warm, but not uncomfortable.

Step 3: The body part treated must be clean and dry. Dip the body part into the wax mixture and withdraw it. If the hand is being treated, keep the fingers apart. Do this a few more times until there is a thick coating of wax.

Step 4: Return the body part to the wax and leave there (15 to 30 minutes) until the mixture cools.

Step 5: Remove the body part and peel off the wax.

Save the wax in a closed container to use again. The treatment may be repeated. The mixture will melt more quickly now that
the oil and wax are combined.

**Waterproof & Leather Softener**

1 oz. (weight) beeswax  
8 oz/ (weight) petroleum jelly  

Melt the ingredients in a microwave or double boiler. Brush the hot mixture onto the leather and allow it to penetrate. If possible, place the item in hot sun. Polish the leather with a cloth to remove excess waterproofing.

**Ironing Wax**

Rub a cake of wax over a hot iron, then press canvas or unbleached muslin. This wax finish gives a gloss and protects the cloth from dirt and water. While the iron is still hot, wipe it clean with a paper towel.

**Envelope Sealing Wax**

1/2 oz. weight beeswax  
3 oz. weight blonde shellac  
dry artist's pigment or fresco colors  

Melt the beeswax in a microwave. Add the shellac flakes and microwave, stirring every 30 seconds until the mixture is melted (about 2 1/2 minutes total time). Stir in the dry pigment. Judge the amount of pigment to add by the color of the wax. Pour this into molds and let it cool.

**Dust Mops & Dust Cloths**

1 Tablespoon beeswax (1/2 oz. weight)  
2 Tablespoons mineral oil  
2 cups turpentine  

Heat the wax and oil in a microwave or a double boiler until the wax melts. Remove this from the heat and stir in the turpentine. Wet flannel cloth or a dust mop in the liquid. Wring it out and spread it to dry.

**Golf Club Grip Wax**
2 oz. weight beeswax
1 teaspoon powdered rosin

Melt the ingredients together in a 250 degree F. oven. Pour this into a paper tube. Peel away the paper as the wax is used.

**Sealing Putty**

1/4 cup linseed oil
2 teaspoons beeswax
Whiting (calcium carbonate powder)

Whiting is sold by building suppliers or "Woodworker's Supply" (800-645-9292).

Melt the beeswax in the microwave or a double boiler. Add the oil and stir. Heat the mixture again if necessary to get a smooth texture. Let it cool. Stir in small amounts of whiting until the mixture is dough-like and can be handled. Knead the mixture until it is smooth and store it in an air-tight container.

**Waterproof paper**

4 oz. weight beeswax
6 oz. weight alum
1 oz. weight soap
1 quart water
fragrant essential oil (optional)

Combine the ingredients and boil them for 10 minutes. Be sure the beeswax is melted. Dip paper into the hot solution and hang it to dry. Alum is sold in the grocer's spice section.

**Copper Cleaner**

Parts by weight.

2.4 parts beeswax
9.4 parts mineral oil
42 parts vinegar, 5% to 7% acetic acid
42 parts citric acid, USP crystals
42 parts soap flakes

Combine the soap and vinegar to make a paste. Melt the
beeswax and mineral oil together in a microwave or a double boiler. Stir in the soap mixture and the citric acid. Let the cleaner set overnight before using it. Apply the polish with a clean, damp cloth. Rinse the copper and wipe it dry with a clean cloth.

### Beeswax Recipes

**Ever** wonder what to do with those leftover beeswax candle stubs and scrap? Turn them into useful household products that not only will save money, but most likely be far superior to equivalent commercial products. The following recipes all use beeswax. For each recipe, safely melt the beeswax gently in a double boiler. Do not use a microwave oven since the wax could reach the flash point and ignite. Do not cover the wax when using water to heat. Otherwise, water could condense on the lid and eventually get into the wax.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipe</th>
<th>Ingredients</th>
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| **Lip Balm**            | • 1tbsp beeswax  
                          • 2 tbsp coconut oil  
                          • 2 capsules vitamin E                                                                                                                           |
| **Lip Gloss**           | • 1tbsp beeswax  
                          • 1 tbsp sweet almond or coconut oil  
                          • 4 drops essential oil (orange, lemon, mint,.....)                                                                                             |
| **Bare Wood Finish**    | • 1lb beeswax  
                          • 1 pint turpentine  
                          • 1 pint boiled linseed oil  
                          • Apply with soft cloth, dry, then buff with wool                                                                                               |
| **Wood Furniture Polish**| • 1 ounce beeswax  
                          • 1 pint turpentine  
                          • 2 cups water  
                          • 1 ounce soap flakes                                                                                                                            |
| **Petroleum Jelly**     | • 1 ounce beeswax  
                          • 1/2 cup mineral oil (or baby oil)                                                                                                               |
| **Hand Lotion**         | • 1 parts beeswax  
                          • 4 parts olive oil (add a little coconut oil)                                                                                                  |
| **All Purpose Skin Cream**| • 3 ounces beeswax  
                          • 2/3 cup mineral oil or baby oil  
                          • 4 ounces lanolin  
                          • 3/4 cup water  
                          • 1 tsp borax                                                                                                                                  |
| **Antiseptic Balm**     | • 2 ounces beeswax  
                          • 1 ounce Jojoba oil  
                          • 3 ounces sweet almond oil  
                          • 1tbsp wheatgerm oil  
                          • 1 tbsp myrrh essential oil                                                                                                                     |
**Herbal Salve**

**Ingredients:**
- 2 ounces beeswax
- 1 ounce Jojoba oil
- 3 ounces sweet almond oil
- 1/2 ounce canola oil
- 2 tblsp essential oil of your choice

**Moisturizing Cream**

**Ingredients:**
- 1 ounce beeswax
- 4 ounces sweet almond oil
- 2 ounces water
- 1 tsp vitamin E oil
- 1 tsp lavender essential oil

**Disclaimer:**
Through the years our customers have submitted the above recipes. We have not tested each recipe and cannot make any guarantees or claims about the accuracy and effectiveness of each recipe. Please use at your own discretion.

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**Beeswax Products and Recipes**

**A LITTLE BEEWAX INFO**

Beeswax is a byproduct of honey production. It makes wonderful lip balms, hand lotions, hand creams, moisturizers, in cosmetics, wood finishes, waxes, leather polishes; waterproofing products, and dental molds. It is impervious to water and unaffected by mildew. It has a melting point of 143 to 148 degrees F. and should only be heated using a double boiler as it is flammable when subjected to fire and flames. It is pliable at 100 degrees F.

Beeswax is produced by the (female) worker honeybees. The wax is secreted from wax glands on the underside of the bee’s abdomen and is molded into six-sided cells which are filled with honey, then capped with more wax. When honey is harvested, the top layer of wax that covers the cells, the cappings, must be removed from each hexagon-shaped cell.

Bees use propolis (derived from resins and essential oils from local plants and pine trees) to "glue" together the wooden frames in their hive, and that must be scraped off so the frames can be separated. The beeswax, which contains some honey, bee parts, and other impurities, must be melted and filtered or strained. Most beeswax is gold or yellow but can also be in shades of orange, brown, etc. The color of the wax is in most part determined by the type of plants the bees collect nectar from. Beeswax has a delightful, light fragrance of honey, flower nectar and pollen.

Beeswax makes superior, slow burning candles. Beeswax burns more beautifully than any other wax. It exudes a faint, natural fragrance of honey and pollen. When candles are made with the proper size of wicking, they are smokeless, dripless, and burn with a bright flame.

If you wonder why beeswax is so expensive, consider this: It has been estimated that bees must fly 150,000 miles to produce one pound of wax. Bees must eat about six pounds of honey to secrete a pound of wax. For every 100 pounds of honey a beekeeper harvests, only one to two pounds of beeswax are produced.

**BEESWAX RECIPES**

**Moisturizing Vitamin E Cream**

- 4 oz. sweet almond oil
- 1 oz. beeswax
- 2 oz. water
10 drops Vitamin E oil
10 drops lavender essential oil

Melt the oil and the wax in a double boiler, Remove from heat, add water, and stir thoroughly. Add your Vitamin E, essential oil and stir continuously until cool. This cream is very moisturizing and emollient. It is nice for rough, dry, or chapped complexions and should help promote healthy looking skin. After you have added the essential oil and the cream is still warm enough to pour, carefully pour it into Salve Jars or Metal Tins, we offer both below.

**Antiseptic Balm ( Use instead of antiseptic ointment, this is far superior! )**

**Ingredients:**
2 ounces Beeswax  
3 ounces Sweet Almond Oil  
1 ounce Jojoba Oil  
20 drops Wheatgerm Oil  
20 drops Myrrh Essential Oil  
20 drops Tea Tree Essential Oil

( Makes enough to fill 4 each 1 ounce salve jars or 1 ounce metal tins )

A rule of thumb is 2 parts oil to one part beeswax. Simply heat the Sweet Almond and Jojoba oil in a saucepan and add Beeswax. If you want a thin consistency ( such as a cream or Vaseline ) add only a little bit of Beeswax. Want it thicker like wax? Just add more Beeswax.

Allow the base to cool down to see what the consistency is like. If it's too thick, add more Sweet Almond oil and reheat, too thin?, add more Beeswax.

As the base is cooling add the essential oils to enhance the healing effect of the balm. These essential oils can be found in our Essential Oil List.

After you have added the essential oil and the lip balm is still warm enough to pour, carefully pour it into Salve Jars or Metal Tins, we offer both below.

**Herbal Salve**

Make different Herbal Salves simply by changing/mixing different essential oils!

**Ingredients:**
2 ounces Beeswax  
3 ounces Sweet Almond Oil  
1 ounce Jojoba Oil  
1/2 oz. Canola oil  
40 drops total essential oil of your preference

( Makes enough to fill 4 each 1 ounce salve jars or 1 ounce metal tins )

Simply heat the Sweet Almond, Canola oil and Jojoba oil in a saucepan and add Beeswax. If you want a thin consistency ( such as a cream or Vaseline ) add only a little bit of Beeswax. Want it thicker like wax? Just add more Beeswax.

Allow the base to cool down to see what the consistency is like. If it's too thick, add more Sweet Almond oil and reheat, too thin?, add more Beeswax.

As the base is cooling add the essential oils to enhance the healing effect of the balm. These essential oils can be found in our Essential Oil List.

After you have added the essential oil and the lip balm is still warm enough to pour, carefully pour it into Salve Jars or Metal Tins, we offer both below.

Use **Bayleaf** Essential oil for relieving rheumatism.

Use **Bergamot** Essential oil for colds, bronchitis systems, i.e. chest rub.

Use **Caraway** Essential oil for antiseptic quality.

Use **Cardamon** Essential oil for aphrodisiac quality. Use **Clary Sage** Essential oil for anti-inflammatory, aphrodisiac and scalp problems

Use **Cedar** Essential oil for relieving Chronic anxiety and stress.

Use **Citronella** Essential oil for making a insect repellent salve.

Use **Eucalyptus** Essential oil for chest rub, relieves congestion, eases breathing.

Use **Frankincense** Essential oil for asthma and other respiratory problems.

Use **Gardenia** Essential oil for chest rub, said to relieve flu conditions, fever, hypertension and palpitations.

Use **Juniper** Essential oil for emotionally cleansing effect. Calms the nerves.
Use **Orange** Essential oil for a lighter body lotion, said to relax, relieve sexual apprehension, and is antiseptic and antibactericidal.
Use **Patchouli** Essential oil for antiseptic, aphrodisiac qualities.
Use **Rosemary** Essential oil for relieving tired muscles.
Use **Tea Tree** Essential oil for Antiseptic, antifungal, antiviral qualities.

**Itch Relief Salve** (Good for posion ivy, posion oak)
1 pint Sweet Olive Oil
2 ounces Beeswax
1 tablespoon Chickweed Powder (or Jewelweed)
1 tablespoon Comfrey Powder

Put chickweed and comfrey powder into sweet olive oil and simmer 3 hours. Strain and add beeswax. Pour into salve jars or tins.

**Coconut Butter Body Moisturizer** (Good for wind and sunburned skin)
Ingredients
2 tablespoons beeswax
2 teaspoons distilled water
4 oz. cocoa butter
4 tablespoons sweet almond
2 tablespoons coconut oil

Melt the beeswax over low heat with the water. Spoon in cocoa butter and blend. Gradually blend in oils. Pour into glass jar.
The lotion will thicken as it cools.

**Vaseline Type Jelly**
This makes a great vaseline type jelly.
1 ounce (weight) beeswax
1/2 cup baby oil

Melt the beeswax in a microwave or a double boiler. Stir in the baby oil. Remove the mixture from the heat and stir until cool.

**Skin Cream** (by Elaine White)
2 1/2 ounces (weight) beeswax
4 ounces (weight) lanolin
2/3 cup baby or mineral oil
3/4 cup water
1 teaspoon borax (sodium borate, CP)
Fragrant oil (optional)

Melt the oil, lanolin and beeswax to 160 degrees F. Heat the borax and water in a separate container to 160 degrees F. Be sure the beeswax is melted and the borax is dissolved. Add the water mixture to the oil mixture while stirring. When a white cream forms, stir slowly until the mixture cools to 100 degrees F. Pour the cream into small, wide-mouth jars.

**Pain Relief Salve**
1 tablespoon Chickweed powder
1 tablespoon Wormwood Powder
10 drops Tea Tree oil
2 pints Sweet Olive Oil
3 ounces Beeswax

Mix together chickweed, wormwood powder, add the mixed herbs to sweet olive oil and simmer 3 hours. Strain and add beeswax and Tea Tree Oil. Pour into salve containers.

**HAND CREAM**
2 ounces beeswax
1 cup sweet almond oil
1 cup water
10 drops essential oil (if desired, for fragrance)
Heat beeswax and sweet almond oil until the wax melts. In another container, heat water until warm. Both mixtures
should be warm, but not so hot as to be uncomfortable to the touch.
Place warm water in a blender. Cover the blender, leaving open the small opening in the cover. With the blender running
on high speed, slowly pour in the beeswax-oil mixture in a thin stream. When most of the oil has been added, the mixture
should begin to thicken.
At this point, add the essential oil. Continue to add oil and blend until the mixture is sufficiently thickened. Turn off the
blender. You should have a thick cream. Spoon into salve jars or metal tins.

Body Lotion
This is a great recipe that does not spoil easily without the aid of refrigeration. It makes about 2 cups of lotion.

1 cup of aloe vera gel
1 teaspoon of lanolin 1 teaspoon of pure vitamin E oil
1/3 cup of coconut oil
1/2 ounce of beeswax
3/4 cup of almond oil
Up to 1 and 1/2 teaspoons of essential oil of your choice or more to prolong scent

Place aloe vera gel, lanolin and vitamin E oil in a blender or food processor. Place coconut oil and beeswax in a 2 cup Pyrex
measuring cup, microwave on high for 30 second and stir. Repeat in ten second blocks until fully melted.

Stir in almond oil, reheating if necessary. Run blender at low to medium speed, then pour in melted oils in a thin stream.
As the oils is blended in the cream will turn white and the blender's motor will begin to grind. As soon as you have a
mayonaise-like consistency, stop motor, add essential oils and pulse blend. do not overblend. Transfer cream to glass jars
while still warm because it thickens quickly.
This recipe was found in the Winter 97 issue of Handcraft Illustrated Magazine. The article was written by Amy Jenner

Sweet Lavender Ointment

4 ounces sweet olive oil
3 to 4 ounces beeswax
1 ounce cocoa butter
15 drops vitamin e oil
25 drops lavender oil

Combine the sweet olive oil, beeswax, cocoa butter and heat thoroughly in the top of a double boiler. Remove from the
heat. Add the vitamin e, lavender oil and beat well. Pour into salve jars and allow the mixture to cool before covering.

Basic Lotion Bar
From an email from Patti's Pleasures

Ingredients:
3 ounces beeswax
2 ounces cocoa butter
3 ounces sweet almond oil

Melt and mix all ingredients thoroughly. Mold into desired shape.

Rich Hand Cream
by Rosemary Gladstar in Tasha Tudor's Heirloom Crafts

Ingredients:
3/4 cup sweet almond oil
1/3 cup coconut oil or cocoa butter
1 Teaspoon lanolin
1/2 ounce grated beeswax

Melt ingredients together over low heat and cool to room temperature. When cool, add:
2/3 cup rosewater
1/2 cup aloe vera gel
1 - 2 drops rose blend EO
5 drops Vitamin E oil

Whip all ingredients to a smooth consistency. Store in a sterile covered jar.

Solid Perfume
Ingredients:
3 parts Sweet Almond or Jojoba oil
2 parts White beeswax
1 part Cosmetic Grade Fragrance Oil, choose from our huge line of Rachel's Cosmetic Grade Fragrance Oils
Melt all ingredients over double boiler until well mixed and integrated. Pour into containers and let cool.

**LIP GLOSS**
2 teaspoons beeswax
2 tablespoons, sweet almond oil or coconut oil
5 drops essential oil (such as orange, lemon, grapefruit, tangerine, coconut or mint)
2 drops vitamin E capsule
(optional: to tint, up to 1/4 teaspoon lipstick)
Melt the oil and beeswax together. Remove from heat. If coloring, stir in the lipstick. When the mixture has cooled to lukewarm, stir in essential oil and the vitamin E. Transfer to a small container.
Stir occasionally while cooling. If a thicker gloss is desired, increase the amount of beeswax. (Experiment with other additions such as baking chocolate, crushed peppermint candy, cocoa butter, vanilla bean, oil of cinnamon, oil of camphor or eucalyptus for soothing chapped lips, wheat germ oil, etc.
Add oil-based ingredients to the oil phase, and water-soluble ingredients to the water phase.) This is a great way to use up leftover or too-dark lipstick.

**BEESWAX WOOD FINISH (for bare wood)**
1 pound beeswax
1 pint turpentine (odorless, if you can find it)
1 pint boiled linseed oil
Melt wax. Remove wax from heat source, then stir in turpentine and oil. Before applying to bare wood, warm the mixture to achieve better penetration. Apply with a soft cloth, let dry, then buff with a wool cloth. Old coats can be removed with an organic solvent such as turpentine. This can also be used on leather. (Another wood finish can be made with 1 pound beeswax and 1 pint turpentine, omitting the linseed oil.)

**BEESWAX WOOD CONDITIONER (for previously finished wood)**
1 ounce beeswax
1 pint turpentine
2 cups water
1 ounce Ivory soap flakes
Shred wax into turpentine; cover and leave in a warm spot. Shake container from time to time.
Bring 2 cups water to a boil.
Add soap and stir until dissolved. Add it to the wax/turpentine, stirring briskly until an emulsion forms.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY TIP:** Beeswax melts at 143-148 degrees. It is pliable at 100 degrees. All waxes will ignite explosively when they reach their flash point temperature. To melt beeswax safely, place it in the top of a double boiler, or place the container of wax in a larger container of hot water. Do not melt beeswax in a microwave, as it could become hot enough to ignite. Do not cover the beeswax while melting in a container of water, as steam may condense on the inside of the cover resulting in water in the wax.

**MEASURING TIP:** To measure a small amount of beeswax, grate it before melting.