INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE—GLUE GUN SEALING WAX

Insert two sticks (one after the other) into a Low Melt standard Glue Gun (½” Dia.) and let the gun heat up for approximately 5 minutes. Then squeeze out a nickel size drop, and apply your metal seal into the wax. Hold for a few seconds, remove and let dry. Glue Gun Wax can also be used to make impressions ahead of time and apply them later with a self adhesive label to your project. Repeat the process described above onto a Baking Sheet or Muffin tin and remove the Seals when dry—then use as needed by applying a self adhesive two-sided label on the back.

Please note Glue Gun Sealing Wax is recommended for high volume jobs; not a single application. If you need to change out the color of wax in your gun, it will take several sticks to get a clear new color.

MAILING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Standard Size Wax Seals that are approx. 1” to 1½” in circumference can be used on outer envelopes and mailed without problems when made from either Flexible Sealing Wax with a wick, Sealing Wax Beads or Glue Gun Sealing Wax, which is totally flexible.

For larger Wax Seals made from this type of wax we recommend hand canceling.

For Wax Seals made from Traditional Sealing with a wick we recommend using it on an inner padded envelope if possible, or hand canceling to avoid the automatic sorting machines.

Traditional wickless Banker’s Wax/Original formulae is recommended for decorative purposes only— it is not suitable for mailing as the wax is intended to break. as was the original purpose of using sealing wax.

Remember that a wax seal does not have to be perfect— it can and should look hand made.

History of Sealing Wax

Would you be interested in the history of seals, which have been traced back to Anno Domini 930?

Since time immemorial, the seal has served as a stamp of indisputable authenticity, just as a signature is accepted in the world today. The use of seals can be traced back to the Old Testament, where it mentions that Jezebel used Ahab’s seal to counterfeit important documents. Seals were first used by kings and governments long ago.

The first Great Seal of England was that of Edward the Confessor, impressions of which can still be found. New laws and proclamations required the authoritative stamp of a seal. During Medieval Times, almost everyone used Ahab’s seal to counterfeit important documents. Seals were first used by kings and governments long ago.

The first Great Seal of England was that of Edward the Confessor, impressions of which can still be found. New laws and proclamations required the authoritative stamp of a seal. During Medieval Times, almost everyone had their own Seal, but Royalty would own several, including their own “Great Seal”, as well as seals for all their courts and officials. It was common practice to destroy a person’s seal once the owner died; hence the reason so few original seals have survived.
Official Seals of the Crown were often handed over with great ceremony, and in Medieval Times the size and motif of the Seal conveyed an image of the status of its owner. Early motifs were equestrian or heraldic in nature, or showed the owner in various pursuits like hunting or doing battle. William the Conqueror used an equestrian seal showing him armed and ready for battle.

Long ago, betrothals were pre-arranged—therefore true words of love were secretly written and the envelope’s contents was secured by a wax seal, so that the recipient could be assured that their passion would be unknown to others. A broken wax seal implied broken trust...and no person of integrity would tamper with a wax emblem.

Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson created the first seal of the United States on July 4th, 1776, immediately after the Declaration of Independence was signed. Congress realized the necessity of such a seal for the newly established nation.

By using our Sealing Wax along with your own personal seal, you too will continue this time-honored tradition, even in today’s high tech world. From a teenager to a Head-of-State, a personal seal will lend dignity, prestige and a personal flair to your correspondence, gift-packing or craft projects.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE – WAX GRAINS
Sealing Wax Grains are easy to use, in a fast and clean application. A completely flexible and mailable form of Genuine Sealing Wax.

To make small amounts of individual impressions: Place 4-5 Grains of Wax into your Melting Spoon and hold over a flame until melted. Then pour the wax right onto your project and stamp with your seal to make a perfect impression every time. You can use a candle flame, or for a more speedy process you can use a alcohol or lamp oil burner with a wick, which gives off a bit more intense heat and therefore melts the beads faster.

For larger projects, simply add any amount of wax to a melting pot, as offered on our website). Then allow the wax to melt and then be spooned onto your project.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE – WICKLESS/BANKER’S WAX
Wickless Sealing Wax Sticks can be melted directly over a flame by continuously turning the stick until it has melted, then transfer the stick to your project and apply. This will take some practice, and is recommended only when making individual impressions, but within a few tries you should be able to master this technique. For larger volume projects we recommend the use of a melting pot (follow manufacturers instructions) and once melted, apply the wax with a spoon onto your project.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE – SEALING WAX WITH WICKS FLEXIBLE OR TRADITIONAL
Our Sealing Wax has a wick for easy use, although it is always good to have a candle nearby to assist with lighting or re-lighting your stick.

1. First, close and seal your envelope flap. Then, moisten your seal a little bit (use a wet sponge or cloth). This is very important, especially with traditional sealing wax, so that the wax will not stick to the metal stamper.

2. Now light the wick of the sealing wax stick. Hold the stick about 3” over the paper at a 45 degree angle and start dripping the wax on to the envelope. (Tip: A beginner might first outline the shape of the wax stamper on the envelope with a light pencil so you know just where to drip the wax). When you have enough wax on the envelope, blow out the flame and rest the stick on a hard surface.

3. Then press your seal into the hot wax. Wait until the wax is almost dry and then remove it to reveal a beautiful wax seal.

Step 1            Step 2                                  Step 3

PLEASE EXERCISE CAUTION, COMMON SENSE AND CARE WHEN WORKING WITH AN OPEN FLAME AND HOT WAX BY TAKING APPROPRIATE FIRE AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. SEALING WAX IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE BY CHILDREN WITHOUT ADULT SUPERVISION. USAGE OF THIS PRODUCT IS AT YOUR OWN DISCRETION AND RISK.