

Lip Butter

This quick guide gives you everything you need at a glance when making the formula — tools, containers, ingredient lists, and step-by-step directions. Use it as your working page while you formulate. There's space to check off steps, record notes, and customize your batch if you enjoy experimenting.

For your first batch, you only need the Test Version and the core directions — print those pages and skip the rest until you're ready to scale up or customize. The Full Formula, Minimalist Blend, and Custom Blend tables can be printed later.

After printing, use the notes column to jot adjustments or observations directly onto the directions table — it's designed as your working surface while you formulate.

Difficulty: Moderate

Required Ingredients: 5

Optional Ingredients: 3

Prep Time: 30 minutes

Initial Set: 1 hour

Full Cure: 4 hours

⚠ IMPORTANT: This quick guide is for formulation only. Before beginning, please **read the full description of the Lip Butter** for detailed safety precautions, ingredient explanations, and usage instructions.

Suggested Container Options

- 8 [White Lip Balm Tube with Cap \(0.15 oz/4.25 mL each\)](#)
- 2 [Flat Tin Container with Screw-Top Cover \(0.5 oz/15 mL each\)](#)

Suggested Tools & Equipment

- gloves (optional)
- spray bottle with 70% isopropyl alcohol
- large-capacity scale (5000 g × 0.01 g)
- milligram scale (100 g × 0.001 g)
- 1 heat source (such as a hot plate, water bath, or double boiler)
- digital thermometer
- timer (optional)
- 1 glass beaker (~100 mL)
- tiny glass or ceramic dishes
- several stainless-steel lab spatulas
- stainless-steel spoons
- skewers or disposable pipettes (optional)
- flexible silicone scrapers
- shallow bowl with ice water
- sanitized, completely dry final container
- labels

Formulation Notes

¹ Substitute for Cocoa Butter: Kokum Butter or Illipe Butter.

² Substitute for Mango Butter: Shea Butter (refined), Cupuacu Butter, or Murumuru Butter.

³ Substitute for Candelilla Wax: Rice Bran Wax, Sunflower Wax, or Soy Wax (cosmetic grade).

⁴ Substitute for Meadowfoam Oil: Jojoba Oil or Camellia Seed Oil.

⁵ Optional. If omitting Olivem 900, increase the Mango Butter to 15% and increase Candelilla Wax to 17% to maintain the formula's texture and total weight.

⁶ Optional. If omitting Pomegranate Sterols, increase the Mango Butter.

⁷ Optional. Substitute for Bisabolol: Chamomile CO₂ (has a noticeable herbal scent). If omitted, increase the Meadowfoam Oil.

⁸ Substitute for Mixed Tocopherols: Use Rosemary Extract (25% standardized) at 0.1–0.3%. The "25%" refers to the strength sold by suppliers, not the amount you use in the formula.

TEST FORMULA

Makes 10 g Lip Butter / Fills two 0.15 fl oz (4.25 mL) tubes

This version is designed for testing. Making a small batch first lets you check texture, scent, and skin feel before committing to a larger amount. Once you're happy with the results, you can make the larger batch for general use.

Phase	Ingredients	Function	%	Grams
A	Cocoa Butter Unrefined¹	Nourishes	28.00%	2.80
A	Mango Butter²	Softens	13.00%	1.30
A	Candelilla Wax³	Firms texture	18.00%	1.80
A	Meadowfoam Oil⁴	Seals in moisture	26.00%	2.60
B	Olivem 900 ⁵	Stabilizes the formula	3.00%	0.30
B	Pomegranate Sterols ⁶	Boosts hydration	10.00%	1.00
B	Bisabolol ⁷	Calms skin	1.00%	0.10
C	Mixed Tocopherols⁸	Keeps oils fresh	1.00%	0.10
			100.00%	10.00

FULL FORMULA (Includes Optional Ingredients)

Makes 40 g Lip Butter / Fills eight 0.15 fl oz (4.25 mL) tubes

Phase	Ingredients	Function	%	Grams
A	Cocoa Butter Unrefined¹	Nourishes	28.00%	11.20
A	Mango Butter²	Softens	13.00%	5.20
A	Candelilla Wax³	Firms texture	18.00%	7.20
A	Meadowfoam Oil⁴	Seals in moisture	26.00%	10.40
B	Olivem 900 ⁵	Stabilizes the formula	3.00%	1.20
B	Pomegranate Sterols ⁶	Boosts hydration	10.00%	4.00
B	Bisabolol ⁷	Calms skin	1.00%	0.40
C	Mixed Tocopherols⁸	Keeps oils fresh	1.00%	0.40
			100.00%	40.00

MINIMALIST FORMULA (Required Ingredients Only)

Makes 40 g Lip Butter / Fills eight 0.15 fl oz (4.25 mL) tubes

This version uses only the core ingredients needed for a firm, nourishing lip butter. With the optional boosters removed, the cocoa butter increases to maintain structure and glide, giving the formula a richer, more occlusive feel. You won't get the added plushness or hydration boost of the full formula, but you still get a smooth, protective balm that melts comfortably on contact.

Phase	Ingredients	Function	%	Grams
A	Cocoa Butter Unrefined¹	Nourishes	42.00%	16.80
A	Mango Butter²	Softens	13.00%	5.20
A	Candelilla Wax³	Firms texture	18.00%	7.20
A	Meadowfoam Oil⁴	Seals in moisture	26.00%	10.40
C	Mixed Tocopherols⁸	Keeps oils fresh	1.00%	0.40
			100.00%	40.00

How to Use the Custom Blend Table

This table is provided to help you customize your blend. Only fill it out if you enjoy experimenting and feel comfortable working with percentages. The full formula above is already balanced and ready to use.

You may choose any batch size you like. Percentages always stay the same; only the grams change. Enter the percentage you want for each ingredient and adjust the values until your total reaches 100%. Then calculate the grams so they add up to your chosen batch size. Add the % column to ensure it equals 100%, and add the grams column to ensure it equals your batch size. Items shown in bold are required components of the formula.

One percentage is already filled in because this ingredient must stay at a fixed level for safety, stability, or performance. Only adjust the blank cells.

Examples of the math:

- If you choose a 20 g batch and an ingredient is 7%, multiply: $20 \times 0.07 = 1.4$ g
- If you choose a 50 g batch and an ingredient is 1%, multiply: $50 \times 0.01 = 0.5$ g
- If you keep the original 60 g batch and an ingredient is 0.5%, multiply: $60 \times 0.005 = 0.3$ g

MY CUSTOM BLEND

Lip Butter

Phase	Ingredients	Function	%	Grams
A	Cocoa Butter Unrefined¹ (15-30%)	Nourishes		
A	Mango Butter² (10-25%)	Softens		
A	Candelilla Wax³ (8-15%)	Firms texture		
A	Meadowfoam Oil⁴ (20-35%)	Seals in moisture		
B	Olivem 900 ⁵ (Max 10%)	Stabilizes the formula		
B	Pomegranate Sterols ⁶ (Max 10%)	Boosts hydration		
B	Bisabolol ⁷ (Max 1%)	Calms skin		
C	Mixed Tocopherols⁸	Keeps oils fresh	1.00%	
			100.00%	

Date:

Formulation Method	Notes	✓
1. Prepare your workspace and a sanitized, completely dry container. Wash and dry your hands or put on gloves. Spray all tools and equipment with 70% Isopropyl Alcohol and let them air-dry before beginning.		
2. Prepare an ice bath: a shallow bowl with ice water. Ensure the water level stays below the halfway point of the beaker.		
3. Weigh out ingredients before heating and combining.		
Phase A: Weigh Primary Oils		
1. Place a clean beaker that holds at least twice the amount of product you plan to make on the large-capacity scale. For a test batch use the milligram scale.		
2. Press Tare to show 0.00 g.		
3. Cut off small portions of Cocoa Butter with the flat end of a spatula or a clean knife, then transfer with a spoon to the beaker to reach the target weight. Set aside.		
4. Place a clean, tiny dish on the milligram scale and press Tare . Cut off small portions of Mango Butter with the flat end of a spatula, then transfer with a spoon to the dish to reach the target weight. Transfer into the main beaker.		
5. Return the dish to the scale and press Tare. Use a small spoon to slowly transfer Candelilla Wax into the dish to reach the target weight. Transfer into the main beaker.		
6. Return the main beaker to the large-capacity scale and press Tare. Use a small spoon to slowly drizzle Meadowfoam Oil into the beaker to reach the target weight.		
7. Stir with a silicone scraper. Set aside.		
Phase B: Weigh Heat-sensitive Ingredients		
1. Place a clean tiny dish on the milligram scale.		
2. Optional. Press Tare. Use a clean spoon to slowly transfer Olivem 900 into the dish to reach the target weight.		
3. Optional. Press Tare. Use a clean lab spatula to transfer Pomegranate Sterols into the dish to reach the target weight.		
4. Optional. Press Tare. Use a small spoon, skewer, or a disposable pipette to drizzle Bisabolol into the dish, a drop at a time, to reach the target weight.		
5. Stir with a silicone scraper. Set aside.		

Formulation Method	Notes	✓
Warm Phase A Oils and Combine with Phase B		
1. Place the Phase A beaker on a heat-safe surface and warm gently to 70–75°C (158–167°F) , stirring occasionally with a lab spatula until fully melted and uniform. Stir gently to avoid introducing air bubbles. Avoid overheating. This helps preserve actives like Bisabolol.		
2. When Phase A oils have reached 70–75°C (158–167°F), remove from the heat and wipe off the thermometer with a clean paper towel.		
3. Use a flexible scraper to transfer the Phase B ingredients from the dish to the main beaker and stir gently until uniform.		
Cool Rapidly		
1. Immediately place the beaker into your prepared ice bath . Stir constantly until the mixture thickens to a smooth, soft balm as it cools to 32–34°C (89–93°F) . This step prevents graininess.		
Reheat and Add Tocopherols		
1. Wipe off the outside of the beaker with a clean paper towel.		
2. Briefly and gently reheat and stir the mixture to 60–65°C (140–149°F) so that it is pourable. Do not exceed 65°C (149°F) . This step ensures a smooth balm.		
3. Remove the beaker from the heat and wipe the thermometer with a clean paper towel.		
4. Return the beaker to the scale.		
5. Press Tare. Use a small spoon, skewer, or a disposable pipette to slowly drizzle Mixed Tocopherols into the beaker to reach the target weight.		
6. Stir with a flexible silicone scraper to ensure even distribution. The mixture should be smooth but may be slightly opaque.		

Package	Notes	✓
1. While still fluid at 60–65°C (140–149°F) , gently tap the beaker on the counter to release any trapped air bubbles.		
2. Pour mixture into clean twist-up tubes or tins. If required, gently warm again until liquid. Do not use a funnel — it will clog when pouring wax. Pour directly into the tubes or tins with a slow, steady stream. Avoid overfilling to prevent overflow.		
3. If the mixture gets on the outside of the tube or tin, let it harden, then scrape it off easily.		
4. Allow to set for a few minutes until the balm hardens enough to move the containers safely. A timer can be helpful.		
5. Refrigerate for at least 1 hour to lock in the crystal structure. Do not freeze. A timer can be helpful.		
6. Allow to return to room temperature for 4–6 hours before capping. A timer can be helpful.		
7. Wipe or scrape away any wax that got on the outside of the tube/tin rims before capping.		
8. Label the containers with the product name and a 12-month expiration date.		
9. Store below 30°C / 86°F, away from sunlight and moisture.		

Cleanup	✓
Tools	
1. Immediately after making the product, wipe down tools with a clean, dry paper towel.	
2. Rinse all tools under warm running water to loosen residue.	
3. Wash with hot, soapy water using a soft sponge or bottle brush.	
4. For stubborn residue, soak tools in warm water with dish soap for 10–15 minutes before scrubbing.	
5. Sanitize tools in a dishwasher if they are dishwasher-safe.	
Workspace	
1. Wipe down counters and scales with a damp cloth.	
2. Sanitize surfaces with 70% isopropyl alcohol (spray or wipes), then allow to air-dry.	
3. Store clean tools in a covered container or drawer to prevent dust and contamination.	