

Beeswax / Carnauba Wax

Natural pharmaceutical and cosmetic waxes

Product Description

Pharmaceutical-grade Beeswax (white and yellow) and Carnauba Wax are natural waxes used as stiffeners, emulsifiers and coating agents in ointments, creams and tablet coatings. Available to BP/USP standards.

Certificate of Analysis

HSN Code: 1521.90

CAS Number: Beeswax: 8012-89-3 / Carnauba Wax: 8015-86-9
Classification: Pharmaceutical Excipient – Natural

Parameter	Specification	Test Method
Appearance (Beeswax)	Yellow or white solid with crystalline fracture	Visual
Appearance (Carnauba)	Pale yellow to light brown hard solid	Visual
Melting Point (Beeswax)	61–65°C	Capillary / BP method
Melting Point (Carnauba)	82–86°C	Capillary / BP method
Acid Value (Beeswax)	17–22 mg KOH/g	Titration
Acid Value (Carnauba)	2–7 mg KOH/g	Titration
Saponification Value (Beeswax)	87–102 mg KOH/g	Titration
Saponification Value (Carnauba)	78–95 mg KOH/g	Titration
Iodine Value (Beeswax)	5–12	Wijs method
Loss on Drying	"d 0.5 %	Gravimetric
Heavy Metals	"d 20 ppm	ICP-MS

Physical Properties

Appearance: Beeswax: yellow/white opaque solid; Carnauba: pale yellow to brown hard brittle solid

Odor: Beeswax: characteristic honey-like odor; Carnauba: faint characteristic odor

Solubility: Both insoluble in water; partially soluble in hot ethanol; soluble in chloroform and ether

Packing: 25 kg carton boxes or HDPE bags; 1 kg / 5 kg bags for pharma use

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area below 25°C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Safety & Handling

PPE: Gloves for handling hot molten wax

Hazards:

- Combustible above flash point
- Hot melt may cause burns