

# Carnauba wax

Veganes Wachs aus Brasilien



Carnauba wax makes the products shiny and prevents them from sticking together. The high melting point of 80-88°C is especially important in summer or in warm rooms. Carnauba wax is also the hardest of all wax types, including synthetic waxes. The wax is indigestible for humans and animals and is excreted naturally when consumed. It is considered harmless to health, it is free of fragrances, which makes it especially interesting for allergic persons.

## Qualities & Usage

We carry Carnauba wax in the following qualities for you

Art.-Nr.	Quality	Cosmetics	Food	Pharmaceutics
508031	Carnauba wax Ph. Eur.	Yes	Yes	Yes
508331	Carnauba wax organic	Yes	Yes	Yes

In addition to its use in the food, cosmetics and pharmaceutical industries, it is also a popular care product for everyday objects. It is used to produce self-gloss emulsions, carbon paper and for smoothing special papers (art prints). It is also used for candle production, once in the production of records. Another large field of application is the cleaning industry. There it is used as an admixture in shoe care products, floor and furniture waxes as well as polishing wax in car paint care.



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## The Carnauba palm

Carnauba wax is a purely vegetable wax, which is extracted from the leaves of the carnauba palm, which is mainly found in northern Brazil. The wild growing palm can grow up to 15 meters high. In the dry season it forms wax scales on both sides of its fan leaves, which are about 2 m long, which protect it from drying out.

The wax is obtained in the dry season by cutting 6-8 leaves from the carnauba palm every 2 months. Afterwards, the loosened wax scales, due to the natural shrinking of the leaves, are knocked off, stripped off, brushed or mechanically dewaxed. In the raw state the colour of the wax is yellow, green-yellow to dark grey (the colour depends on the amount of cleaning required).

A carnauba palm produces 150-180g of wax per year, which corresponds to a yield of 5g wax per 100g leaf material.



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## Cultivation & yield

The only country with significant carnauba production is Brazil. The main production takes place in the state of Piauí.

At present, no plantations are cultivated, as newly established plantations take about 20 years to produce adequate amounts of carnauba. The natural carnauba stocks are harvested at regular intervals.

The harvesting period is between July and September (in the dry season).

The annual production is about 20,000 tons.



## Background / history

Already 300 years ago the wax was appreciated and loved by the Brazilian Indians.



# Carnauba wax

Ph. Eur.

**Article number:**

508031

**INCI name:**

Copernica Cerifera Cera

**CAS number:**

8015-86-9

**Botanical name:**

Copernica Cerifera

**Usage:**

Cosmetics, Food, Pharmaceuticals

**Certificates:**

Kosher

**Origin:**

Our carnauba wax Ph. Eur. comes 100 % from Brazil.

## Our packaging



25 kg Bag

**General durability:**

60 months





# Carnauba wax

Ph. Eur.



## Production & description

Carnauba wax is the purified wax obtained from the leaves of *Copernicia cerifera* (Mart.).

Powder, flakes or hard mass, light yellow to yellow. When melted, the wax has a strong, characteristic but not unpleasant odour.



# Carnauba wax

Ph. Eur.

Gustav Heess

## Carnauba wax Ph. Eur.

Carnauba wax is obtained by scraping or boiling the leaves of the carnauba palm (*Copernicia cerifera* Mart.) between July and December. During this period, due to the drought, there is little demand for agricultural labour. Carnauba production is therefore an important source of work and income for the harvest workers during this period. The raw material is not traded. By boiling the wax in water, it is cleaned, filtered and broken into pieces after solidification. The small pastilles are then packed in bags and shipped. All production steps and analyses comply with the requirements of the Pharmacopoeia Europaea (Ph. Eur.).



# Carnauba wax

Ph. Eur.

## Usage

- Use in heat-resistant kohl, mascara, eyebrow pencil and lipsticks
- Consistency enhancer in cosmetic products
- Hair care products - wax gives hair more shine and grip
- Natural wax with the highest melting point
- Use in ointments and creams for consistency

### Cosmetics

- Release agent and cover for chewing gums, sweets and gummi bears (E 903) - ensures that they do not stick together and shine beautifully
- Preservative coating of citrus fruits
- Surface treatment of fruits - wax adheres well and gives fruits shine and intensifies the colour

### Food

- Use with dragées
- Medication enrobing

### Pharmaceutics



# Carnauba wax

Ph. Eur.



## Sustainability & responsibility

The entire production process is sustainable without harming the environment in any way through the use of unsustainable resources. At the same time, the removal of the top of the palm slows down the aging process of the palm. The straw residues of the palm tree are used as bio-fertiliser, the trunk for building huts and the whole leaves for covering the roofs of these huts.

Carnauba production is an important source of employment and income for workers, as production occurs especially in a period when there is little demand for agricultural labor in the semi-arid area due to drought.





# Carnauba wax

organic

**Article number:**

508331

**INCI name:**

Copernica Cerifera Cera

**CAS number:**

8015-86-9

**Botanical name:**

Copernica Cerifera

**Usage:**

Cosmetics, Food, Pharmaceuticals

**Certificates:**

analog EU organic, Kosher

**Origin:**

Our carnauba wax organic comes 100 % from Brazil.

## Our packaging



25 kg Bag

**General durability:**

60 months



# Carnauba wax

organic



## Production & description

Carnauba wax is the purified wax obtained from the leaves of *Copernicia cerifera* (Mart.).

Powder, flakes or hard mass, light yellow to yellow. When melted, the wax has a strong, characteristic but not unpleasant odour.



# Carnauba wax

organic

Gustav Heess

## Carnauba wax organic

Our Carnauba wax organic is obtained by scraping or boiling the leaves of the carnauba palm (*Copernicia cerifera* Mart.) between July and December. During this period, due to the drought, there is little demand for agricultural labour. Carnauba production is therefore an important source of work and income for the harvest workers during this period. The raw material is not traded. By boiling the wax in water, it is cleaned, filtered and broken into pieces after solidification. The small pastilles are then packed in bags and shipped.



## Usage

- Use in heat-resistant kohl, mascara, eyebrow pencil and lipsticks
- Consistency enhancer in cosmetic products
- Hair care products - wax gives hair more shine and grip
- Natural wax with the highest melting point
- Use in ointments and creams for consistency

### Cosmetics

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- Preservative coating of citrus fruits
- Surface treatment of fruits - wax adheres well and gives fruits shine and intensifies the colour

### Food

- Use with dragées
- Medication enrobing

### Pharmaceutics





## Sustainability & responsibility

The entire production process is sustainable without harming the environment in any way through the use of unsustainable resources. At the same time, the removal of the top of the palm slows down the aging process of the palm. The straw residues of the palm tree are used as bio-fertiliser, the trunk for building huts and the whole leaves for covering the roofs of these huts.

Carnauba production is an important source of employment and income for workers, as production occurs especially in a period when there is little demand for agricultural labor in the semi-arid area due to drought.

