Technical Data Sheet

CARNAUBA

Introduction
Carnauba also called Brazil wax and palm wax, is a wax of the leaves of the palm Copernicia prunifera (Synonym: Copernicia cerifera), a plant native to and grown only in the northeastern Brazilian states of Piauí, Ceará, and Rio Grande do Norte. It is known as "queen of waxes" and in its pure state, usually comes in the form of hard yellow-brown flakes. It is obtained from the leaves of the carnauba palm by collecting and drying them, beating them to loosen the wax, then refining and bleaching the wax.

INCI name
Copernicia Cerifera Cera

Registrations
CAS-No: 8015-86-9
EINECS-No: 232-399-4

Specifications
Alkyl Wax Acid Esters: 84-85%
Free Acids: 3%
Fatty Alcohols: 2-3%
Lactides: 2-3%
Hydrocarbons: 1.5-3%
Resins (Alcohol Soluble): 4-6%
Melting Point: 80-86°C
Acid Value: 2-7
Saponification Value: 78-95
Functions

- Improved scratch, metal mark and abrasion resistance.
- Provides slip and antiblocking.
- Excellent gloss retention.
- Compatible over a wide range of system pH.
- Emollient.
- Film forming.
- Skin conditioning.

Advantages

Carnauba Wax is the highest melting point natural wax that can impart gloss, hardness, slip, and improved thermal stability to a variety of applications.

Applications

It is recommended for application in lip products, body butters, creams, lotions, cosmetics and hair pomades.

Recommended Dosage

0.2 – 2.0 %

Storage

Protected from light and humidity in a clean place at room temperature. Once open, handle with care to avoid secondary microbial contamination.