



## **Natural Waxes**

Natural waxes are derived from animal/plant sources such as bees wax, candle-lilla, carnauba, and bayberry. Natural waxes can also be mined such as montan wax or be derived from petroleum such as paraffin wax.

### **CARNAUBA WAX**

Carnauba is natural vegetable wax which occurs as a protective coating on the leaves of Copernicia Cerifera, a Brazilian palm tree. Carnauba is a hard, brittle wax which melts at 86°C/187°F. Carnauba emulsions have broad FDA approvals. Carnauba emulsions are used in fruit coatings, can coatings, furniture polishes, graphic arts coatings and latex products.

### **MONTAN WAX**

Montan is a mineral was derived from lignite primarily in German lignite mines. The material is refined and may be esterified before being emulsified. Montan can be used as a Carnauba substitute and is light in color with good release and polishability.

### **PARAFFIN WAX**

Paraffin wax is a by product of petroleum refining. Paraffin is a soft, low molecular weight straight chain hydrocarbon, low melting (120°F-160°F/49°C-71°C) wax. Paraffin emulsions are used for water resistance, anti-blocking release and barrier properties in paint and coatings.