

Beeswax

The wax from the beehive



The dropping point of beeswax is between 61 and 66° C.

Qualities & Usage

We carry Beeswax in the following qualities for you

Art.-Nr.	Quality	Cosmetics	Food	Pharmaceutics
502050	Beeswax white cosmetical grade	Yes		
502051	Beeswax yellow cosmetical grade	Yes		
502031	Beeswax white Ph. Eur.	Yes		Yes
502023	Beeswax yellow Ph. Eur.	Yes		Yes
502130	Organic beeswax white	Yes	Yes	
502320	Organic beeswax yellow	Yes		

Beeswax is used in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries as well as in dental technology to produce dental impressions, polishes in cleaning agents, tree waxes or artists' paints. Beeswax is also used for the production of candles. The benefit of beeswax compared to paraffin or stearin is the longer burning time.



Beeswax

The wax from the beehive



The beeswax

Beeswax is produced by honey bees to be used in the construction of their combs. It consists of 70 to 75% of a mixture of cerotinic and melissic acids, about 70 esters of C16 to C36 acids, and mixtures of C24 to C36 alcohols. A further 5 to 15.5% are carbohydrates, and the remaining components are minerals, colorants, aromatic substances and vitamin A.



Beeswax

The wax from the beehive

Origin

Beeswax is produced by the so-called "building bees". These have a total of eight glands on their abdomen from which they squeeze the wax out in the shape of tiny, brittle platelets. In the next step, the bees use their mouthparts to build the honeycombs, which serve as honey storage and breeding grounds. The beeswax freshly squeezed out of the glands is colourless. As soon as the honeycombs are used, they turn dark. To enable bees to produce wax at all, they have to consume a lot of nutrients. It is estimated that bees consume between 4 and 10 kg of honey to produce one kilo of beeswax. Depending on the origin of the beeswax, it contains about 300 different substances. Over time, beekeepers remove the older, darker combs to prevent disease. The beeswax is then extracted from these combs.

Background / history

The honey produced by bees and beeswax have been used for thousands of years by people of different cultures as food or as a high-quality raw material for ointments and cosmetics. In antiquity, writing boards made of wax were used. Wax figures and masks were found as grave goods. The Greek physician Calenus (129-199 AD), among other things, worked molten beeswax into creams. The London Pharmacopeia of 1618 also described the use of beeswax in an ointment, today known as cold cream. In ancient times, people used to plug holes in their teeth with beeswax.



Beeswax

white cosmetical grade

**Article number:**

502050

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics

Origin:

Our beeswax white cosmetical grade is produced in the Netherlands.

Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months



Beeswax

white cosmetic grade



Production & description

Beeswax white cosmetic grade is a blend of white beeswax with other ingredients.

Offwhite to yellowish pieces or plates, translucent when thin.



Beeswax

white cosmetic grade

Gustav Heess

Beeswax white cosmetic grade

Our beeswax white is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In the next step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. After cooling, the solidified yellow beeswax is obtained. In order to obtain white beeswax, it is bleached in a subsequent step using oxidizing agents. This is then mixed with other ingredients to offer a cost-effective alternative to pure beeswax for cosmetics.



Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax white cosmetic grade cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

Cosmetics



Beeswax

yellow cosmetical grade

Article number:

502051

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics

Origin:

Our beeswax yellow cosmetical grade is produced in the Netherlands.



Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months



Beeswax

yellow cosmetical grade



Production & description

Yellow beeswax cosmetic grade is a blend of beeswax with other ingredients.

Yellow or light brown pieces or plates.



Beeswax

yellow cosmetical grade

Gustav Heess

Beeswax yellow cosmetical grade

Our beeswax yellow cosmetical grade is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In the next step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. The wax, which has solidified after cooling, is mixed with other components to offer a cost-effective alternative to pure beeswax for cosmetics.



Beeswax

yellow cosmetical grade

Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax yellow cosmetical grade cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

Cosmetics



Beeswax

white Ph. Eur.

**Article number:**

502031

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals

Origin:

Our beeswax white Ph. Eur. comes from Asia and Africa.

Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months





Production & description

White beeswax is obtained by bleaching yellow beeswax.

White or yellowish-white pieces or plates, translucent when thin, with a fine-grained, matt and non-crystalline fracture; when warmed in the hand they become soft and malleable. Odour similar to that of yellow beeswax, though fainter and never rancid.



Gustav Heess

Beeswax white Ph. Eur.

Our beeswax white is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In the next step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. After cooling, the solidified yellow beeswax is obtained. In order to obtain white beeswax, it is bleached in a subsequent step using oxidizing agents. All production steps and analyses comply with the specifications of the Pharmacopoeia Europaea (Ph. Eur.).



Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax white cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

Cosmetics

Pharmaceutics

- dental technology (tooth imprints)



Beeswax

yellow Ph. Eur.

Article number:

502023

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals

Origin:

Our beeswax yellow Ph. Eur. comes from Asia and Africa.



Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months





Production & description

Yellow beeswax is the wax obtained by melting the walls of the honeycomb made by the honeybee, *Apis mellifera* L., with hot water and removing the foreign matter.

Yellow or light brown pieces or plates with a fine-grained, matt and non-crystalline fracture; when warmed in the hand they become soft and malleable. It has a faint odour, characteristic of honey.



Gustav Heess

Beeswax yellow Ph. Eur.

Our yellow beeswax is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In the next step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. After cooling, the solidified yellow beeswax is obtained. All production steps and analyses comply with the specifications of the Pharmacopoeia Europaea (Ph. Eur.).



Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

Cosmetics

Pharmaceutics

- dental technology (tooth imprints)



Organic beeswax

white

**Article number:**

502130

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics, Food

Certificates:

analog EU organic

Origin:

Our beeswax white organic comes from Australia, Africa or New Zealand.

Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months



Organic beeswax

white



Production & description

Beeswax white organic is the wax obtained by melting the walls of honeycombs (made by the honey-bee *Alpis mellifera* L.) from organic honey production. The crude beeswax is gently purified with physical methods.

White or yellowish-white pieces or plates, translucent when thin, with a fine-grained, matt and non-crystalline fracture; becomes soft and malleable when warmed in the hand. Odour similar to that of yellow beeswax, though fainter and never rancid.



Organic beeswax

white

Gustav Heess

Organic beeswax white

Our white beeswax organic is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In the following step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. After cooling, the solidified yellow beeswax organic is obtained. In order to obtain white beeswax organic, it is bleached in a subsequent step using oxidizing agents.



Organic beeswax

white

Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax white organic cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

- viscosity regulator in soft gelatine capsules
- gummy bear coating
- food additive

Cosmetics

Food



Organic beeswax

yellow

**Article number:**

502320

INCI name:

Cera Alba

CAS number:

8012-89-3

Usage:

Cosmetics

Certificates:

analog EU organic

Origin:

Our beeswax yellow organic comes from Australia, Africa or New Zealand.



Our packaging



20 kg Bag

General durability:

24 months



Organic beeswax

yellow



Production & description

Beeswax yellow organic is the wax obtained by melting the organic walls of honeycombs (made by the honeybee, *Apis mellifera* L.) from the honey production. The crude beeswax is gently purified with physical methods.

Yellow or light brown pieces, with a fine-grained, matt, non-crystalline fracture; becomes soft and malleable when warmed by hand. It has a faint odour, characteristic of honey.



Organic beeswax

yellow

Gustav Heess

Organic beeswax yellow

Our yellow beeswax organic is obtained by melting the emptied combs of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) with hot water. In a next step the melt is cleaned from solid impurities. After cooling, the solidified yellow beeswax is obtained.



Organic beeswax

yellow

Usage

Due to its hardness beeswax yellow organic cannot be used directly as an ointment base, but because of its high water retention capacity in mixtures with liquid paraffin or oils it serves as an emulsifier in lipsticks, face creams, lotions, mascara, eye creams, eye shadow, make-up, cornea-removing agents (rub-off cream) and nail-white sticks.

Cosmetics

