ARJUN®
GROUP
Arjun Naturality Total Natural

Arjun BEESWAX INDUSTRIES

An ISO 9001-2015 Certified Company

Corp. Office : Arjun Corporate Park, Plot No. 929 & 930, G.I.D.C., Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara - 391760. Gujarat, India.
UNIT 1 : Plot No. 844/A, 844/B & 831, G.I.D.C., Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara - 391760. Gujarat, India.
UNIT 2 : Survey No. 654 & 655, Village : Limda, Ta. Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara - 391760. Gujarat, India.
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INDIA

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Arjun Naturality Total Natural

Arjun BEESWAX INDUSTRIES

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OUR CERTIFICATION

INDIA

Manufacturing Products

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INDIA

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Arjun Beeswax....

Manufacturer Arjun Beeswax Industries, India's one of the Eminent Manufacturers, Exporters and Suppliers of Premium Quality of Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Waxes.

Our Product application Tablet coating, Ointments, Mascara, Lipsticks, Creams, Body Lotion, Lip Care, Luxury Soap, Sun Cream, Baby Cream, Facial Cream, Chewing Gum, Chocolate, Confectionery, Fruit Coating, Candle Making, Shoe Polishes and many other Industrial uses.

Our Journey

Arjun Beeswax, founded by Shri Arjun Bheda in the year 1995 had a modest beginning with limited capital, one product i.e Beeswax and one market i.e India. But the propelling force within the founder and his business acumen opened new vistas. His dare - to - win attitude led to exploring of newer markets such as Africa, developing USA and European markets and introduction of newer products.

Our Goal

- To be one of the respected business houses in the country, commanding credibility & enjoying customer satisfaction in both national and international markets.
- To ensure our products and services are cost competitive and that resources are continually dedicated to productivity improvements.

Company is well equipped with a planned strategy which enables day to day operation and helps in deriving perfection in every manner. The international standard of this organisation is maintained by well trained and professional teams of employees, which are inclusive of QA, R & D along with QC and Microbiological Laboratories.

Our Quality Certification

- FDA approved
- GMP
- GLP
- FSSAI
- APEDA
- ECOCERT NPOP
- ISO 9001 : 2015
- HALAL
- KOSHER
- REACH
- ISI - INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTE

Our Export World Wide

- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Canada
- Dubai
- Egypt
- Europe
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Kenya
- Kuwait
- Malawi
- Nepal
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Sri Lanka
- Taiwan
- Uganda
- USA
- Vietnam

Quality Commitment

- We have set quality standard to produce product as per FDA, GMP and ISO guideline.
- We have world class Manufacturing process, Packaging, transportation and storage condition and other factors that reflect to quality of the product and services too.
- Quality permits everything we do at Arjun literally, from R&D, production development and vendor selection through manufacturing, packaging, and aftermarket with customer, response/support, Quality Management ensures that everything continues to run as planned. Our "Quality by Design" approach means that quality not only runs through every phase of the product life cycle, it is built into every step of the process.
- It's been said that, at Arjun, the amount of resources dedicated to Quality Management goes beyond what is typically considered satisfactory in the Excipient business. Of course! When it's about quality, we leave nothing to chance.

WHITE BEES WAX

INCI Name: Cera alba

CAS : 8012-89-3

The Honey Bee, Apis Mellifera, Secretes Beeswax to build the walls of the honeycomb. Secreted Wax is a transparent colorless liquid, which turns into a semi-solid substance on contact with the atmosphere. Beeswax is purified from its raw state by freeing it of solid impurities by melting and centrifugation.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic & Coating : Tablet Coating, Bone treatment, Ointments, Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Skin Care, Lip Balm, Confectionery, Shoe Polishes, Candle, etc.

Specification of White Bees Wax - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Yellowish-white color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Melting range	61° to 65°C
4.	Acid value	5 to 15
5.	Ester value	75 to 95
6.	Saponification value	87 to 104
7.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65°C
8.	Glycerin & other polyhydric alcohol	Any bluish violet color of solution A is not more intense than that solution B
9.	Ratio number	5 to 19
10.	Fats, Fatty acids, japan wax and resin	No precipitate is produced

Specification of White Bees Wax - BP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or yellowish white color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90 per cent V/V) and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Relative density	About 0.960
4.	Melting range / Drop point	61° to 66°C
5.	Acid value	17.0 to 24.0
6.	Ester value	70 to 80
7.	Saponification value	87 to 104
8.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65°C
9.	Glycerol & other polyols	Any violet blue color of sample solution is not more intense than the standard solution

WHITE BEES WAX

INCI Name: Cera alba

CAS : 8012-89-3

The Honey Bee, Apis Mellifera, Secretes Beeswax to build the walls of the honeycomb. Secreted Wax is a transparent colorless liquid, which turns into a semi-solid substance on contact with the atmosphere. Beeswax is purified from its raw state by freeing it of solid impurities by melting and centrifugation.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic & Coating : Tablet Coating, Bone treatment, Ointments, Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Skin Care, Lip Balm, Confectionery, Shoe Polishes, Candle, etc.

Specification of White Bees Wax - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellowish-white color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility		Sparingly soluble in cold alcohol, insoluble in water, soluble in chloroform, in ether. partially soluble in cold benzene
3.	Melting range		62˚ to 65˚C
4.	Acid value		17 to 24
5.	Ester value		72 to 79
6.	Saponification cloud test		The solution shows no cloudiness or globule formation before the temperature reaches 65˚C
7.	Fats or Fatty Acids, japan wax, Rosin and soap	Analysis 1.	The wax separates, leaving the liquid clear, turbid, or translucent, but not opaque.
		Analysis 2.	The liquid remains clear or shows NMT a slight amount of turbidity or precipitate.

Specification of White Bees Wax - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or yellowish white color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90 per cent *V/V*) and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Relative density	About 0.960
4.	Drop point	61˚- 66˚C
5.	Acid value	17.0 - 24.0
6.	Ester value	70 - 80
7.	Saponification value	87 - 104
8.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65˚C
9.	Glycerol & other polyols	Any violet blue color of sample solution is not more intense than the standard solution

YELLOW BEES WAX

INCI Name: Cera alba

CAS : 8012-89-3

The Honey Bee, Apis Mellifera, Secretes Beeswax to build the walls of the honeycomb. Secreted Wax is a transparent colorless liquid, which turns into a semi-solid substance on contact with the atmosphere. Beeswax is purified from its raw state by freeing it of solid impurities by melting and centrifugation.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic & Coating : Tablet Coating, Bone treatment, Ointments, Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Skin Care, Lip Balm, Confectionery, Shoe Polishes, Candle, etc.

Specification of Yellow Bees Wax - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Yellow or light brown color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Melting range	61° to 65°C
4.	Acid value	5 to 15
5.	Ester value	75 to 95
6.	Saponification value	87 to 104
7.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65°C
8.	Glycerin & other polyhydric alcohol	Any bluish violet color of solution A is not more intense than that solution B
9.	Ratio number	5 to 19
10.	Fats, Fatty acids, japan wax and resin	No precipitate is produced

Specification of Yellow Bees Wax - BP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Yellowish or light brown color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90 per cent V/V) and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Relative density	About 0.960
4.	Melting range / Drop point	61° to 66°C
5.	Acid value	17.0 to 22.0
6.	Ester value	70 to 80
7.	Saponification value	87 to 102
8.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65°C
9.	Glycerin & other polyhydric alcohol	Any bluish violet color of sample solution is not more intense than the standard solution

YELLOW BEES WAX

INCI Name: Cera alba

CAS : 8012-89-3

The Honey Bee, Apis Mellifera, Secretes Beeswax to build the walls of the honeycomb. Secreted Wax is a transparent colorless liquid, which turns into a semi-solid substance on contact with the atmosphere. Beeswax is purified from its raw state by freeing it of solid impurities by melting and centrifugation.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic & Coating : Tablet Coating, Bone treatment, Ointments, Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Skin Care, Lip Balm, Confectionery, Shoe Polishes, Candle, etc.

Specification of Yellow Bees Wax - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellow to grayish brown color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility		Sparingly soluble in cold alcohol, insoluble in water, soluble in chloroform, in ether. partially soluble in cold benzene
3.	Melting range		62° to 65°C
4.	Acid value		17 to 24
5.	Ester value		72 to 79
6.	Saponification cloud test		The solution shows no cloudiness or globule formation before the temperature reaches 65°C
7.	Fats or Fatty Acids, japan wax, Rosin and soap	Analysis 1.	The wax separates, leaving the liquid clear, turbid, or translucent, but not opaque.
		Analysis 2.	The liquid remains clear or shows NMT a slight amount of turbidity or precipitate.

Specification of Yellow Bees Wax - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Yellowish or light brown color pastilles or slab and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90 per cent *V/V*) and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Relative density	About 0.960
4.	Drop point	61° - 66°C
5.	Acid value	17.0 - 22.0
6.	Ester value	70 - 80
7.	Saponification value	87 - 102
8.	Ceresin, paraffin & other waxes	Solution may be opalescent & no precipitate before the temperature reaches 65°C
9.	Glycerin & other polyhydric alcohol	Any bluish violet color of sample solution is not more intense than the standard solution

CARNAUBA WAX

INCI Name: Copernicia Cerifera CAS : 8015-86-9

Carnauba Wax is a vegetable wax obtained from the leaves of a Brazilian palm tree (Copernicia Cerifera) known as the "Tree of Life." Carnauba Wax is the hardest natural wax available. Carnauba Wax has the ability to retain oil and has excellent gloss properties.

Applications:

Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics & Coating : Tablet Coating, Lipsticks, Mascara, Lip Gloss, Shoe Polishes, Furniture, Fruit, Candy, Wood Polishes, etc.

Specification of Carnauba Wax - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Pale Yellow, Red or Light Brown hard masses, Pastilles, Lumps or Powder
2.	Solubility	Soluble in warming chloroform, in ethyl acetate and in xylene, Practically insoluble in water and in ethanol (95%)
3.	Identification	Examine by Thin layer chromatography
4.	Melting range	78° to 88°C
5.	Heavy Metals	40 ppm
6.	Acid value	NMT 12.0
7.	Saponification value	78 to 95
8.	Sulphated Ash	NMT 0.25%

Specification of Carnauba Wax - BP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Pale yellow or yellow hard masses, Pastilles, Lumps or Powder
2.	Solubility	Soluble in warming chloroform, in ethyl acetate and in xylene, Practically insoluble in water and in ethanol (96%)
3.	Identification	Examine by Thin layer chromatography
4.	Relative Density	About 0.97
5.	Melting range	80° to 88°C
6.	Acid value	2 to 7
7.	Saponification value	78 to 95
8.	Total Ash	NMT 0.25%

CARNAUBA WAX

INCI Name: Copernicia Cerifera CAS : 8015-86-9

Carnauba Wax is a vegetable wax obtained from the leaves of a Brazilian palm tree (Copernicia Cerifera) known as the "Tree of Life." Carnauba Wax is the hardest natural wax available. Carnauba Wax has the ability to retain oil and has excellent gloss properties.

Applications:

Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics & Coating : Tablet Coating, Lipsticks, Mascara, Lip Gloss, Shoe Polishes, Furniture, Fruit, Candy, Wood Polishes, etc.

Specification of Carnauba Wax - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Pale Yellow to Light Brown, Pastilles, Lumps or Powder
2.	Solubility	Soluble in warming chloroform, in warm toluene, slightly soluble in boiling alcohol, insoluble in water
3.	Identification	Examine by Infrared Absorption
4.	Residue on Ignition	The weight of the residue is NMT 5mg, corresponding to NMT 0.25%
5.	Heavy Metals	20 ppm
6.	Melting range	80° to 86°C
7.	Acid value	2 to 7
8.	Saponification value	78 to 95

Specification of Carnauba Wax - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Pale yellow or yellow powder, flakes or hard masses
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, soluble on heating in ethyl acetate and in xylene, practically insoluble in alcohol
3.	Identification	Examine by Thin layer chromatography
4.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than a 50 mg/L solution of potassium dichromate R
5.	Melting range	80° - 88°C
6.	Acid value	2 - 7
7.	Saponification value	78 - 95
8.	Total Ash	NMT 0.25%
9.	Relative Density	About 0.97

CANDELILLA WAX

INCI Name: Euphorbia cerifera CAS : 8006-44-8

Candelilla Wax is a plant based wax, derived from the leaves of the small candelilla shrub native to northern Mexico and the southwestern United States. The wax is obtained from the above-ground parts of the plant. The plant is dried, boiled in water to separate the wax and the plant material and the wax is then skimmed off by decanting.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Tablet Coating, Lipsticks, Lip Balm, Sunscreens, Eye Mascara, Kajal, etc.

Specification of Candelilla Wax - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellowish, brown, opaque to translucent, pastilles or slabs
2.	Solubility		Soluble in warming chloroform, in toluene, insoluble in water
3.	Identification	A. Test	Examine by Infrared Absorption
		B. Test	Complies melting range
4.	Melting range		68.5° to 72.5°C
5.	Limit of Lead		NMT 3 µg/g
6.	Heavy Metals		NMT 20 µg/g
7.	Acid value		12 to 22
8.	Saponification value		43 to 65

COCOA BUTTER

INCI Name: Theobroma Cacao Seed Butter CAS : 8002-31-1

Applications:

Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Pharmaceuticals Ointment & Creams, Lotion, Moisturising Cream, Skin Care, Lip Balm, etc.

Specification of Cocoa Butter - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Appearance	Yellowish-white solid, having a faint, agreeable odor, and a bland, chocolate-like taste if the cocoa butter is obtained by pressing. If obtained by extraction, the taste is bland. Is usually brittle at temperatures below 25°.
2.	Solubility	Freely soluble in ether and in chloroform; soluble in boiling dehydrated alcohol; slightly soluble in alcohol.
3.	Fatty Acid Composition	Comply by GC
4.	Melting Point	31° – 35 °C
5.	Refractive index (At 40 °C)	1.454 – 1.459
6.	Free Fatty Acids	NMT 5.0 mL of 0.10 N sodium hydroxide.
7.	Iodine value	33 – 42
8.	Saponification value	188 – 198

EMULSIFYING WAX

INCI Name: Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Polysorbate 60 or Emulsifying Wax CAS : 67762-27-0

Emulsifying Wax is an ideal medium for the blending of fine creams, lotions and other fluid cosmetics which contain oil and water. An-Ionic Emulsifying Wax is most suitable in water in oil type of emulsion, whereas the Non-Ionic grade is most suitable in oil in water type of emulsion. The ability of Emulsifying Wax to bind oil and water in perfect union is unparalleled, and today it remains the most ubiquitous substance in a cosmetic manufacturers' formulary. Emulsifying Wax assists in improving the consistency and texture of final products without leaving a greasy film on the outer skin after application. It is a white waxy solid with a low fatty alcohol odour.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointments, Cream, Lotions, Pomades, Sunscreens, Skin Protection, Balm, Body Lotion, etc.

Specification of Emulsifying Wax An Ionic - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or pale yellow pastilles / slab, and faint and characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Partly soluble in ethanol (95%), practically insoluble in water, forming an emulsion
3.	Identification	Unsaponifiable matter melts at about 52˚C
4.	Acidity	NMT 1.0ml 0.1M NaOH is required
5.	Alkalinity	On the addition of 0.5ml of phenolphthalein produce no color.
6.	Iodine value	NMT 3.0
7.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
8.	Unsaponifiable matter	NLT 86%
9.	Alcohol	Between 12.8 to 14.2 ml
10.	Sodium alkyl sulphate	NLT 8.7%
11.	Water	NMT 4%

Specification of Emulsifying Wax An Ionic - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or pale yellow pastilles / slab, waxy solid or flakes becoming plastic when warmed
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, foaming an emulsion, Partly soluble in ethanol (96%)
3.	Identification	A. Test	Melting point of the residue obtained in the test for Unsaponifiable matter, about 52˚C
		B. Test	Complies Sulfated ash test
4.	Acidity		NMT 1 ml of 0.1M sodium hydroxide is required
5.	Alkalinity		No colour is produce on the addition of 0.5ml of phenolphthalein solution
6.	Alcohols		The difference between the titrations is 12.8 to 14.2 ml
7.	Iodine value		NMT 3.0
8.	Saponification value		NMT 2.0
9.	Sodium alkyl sulfates		NLT 8.7%
10.	Sulfated ash		1.8 to 3.3%
11.	Unsaponifiable matter		NLT 86%
12.	Water		NMT 4.0%

EMULSIFYING WAX

INCI Name: Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Polysorbate 60 or Emulsifying Wax NF CAS : 67762-27-0

Emulsifying wax is an ideal medium for the blending of fine creams, lotions and other fluid cosmetics which contain oil and water. An-Ionic Emulsifying Wax is most suitable in water in oil type of emulsion, whereas the Non-Ionic grade is most suitable in oil in water type of emulsion. The ability of Emulsifying Wax to bind oil and water in perfect union is unparalleled, and today it remains the most ubiquitous substance in a cosmetic manufacturers' formulary. Emulsifying wax assists in improving the consistency and texture of final products without leaving a greasy film on the outer skin after application.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointments, Cream, Lotions, Shampoos, Pomades, Sunscreens, Skin Protection, Balm, Body Lotion, Baby Lotion, etc.

Specification of Emulsifying Wax Non-Ionic - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or almost white pastilles/slab, waxy solid or flakes melting when heated to clear almost colourless liquid.
2.	Identification	A.	Increase at a temperature not exceeding 450˚C until free from carbon and cool. The residue is negligible.
		B.	Complies with the test for sulfated ash.
3.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, producing an emulsion, moderately soluble in ethanol (96%), partly soluble in ether.
4.	Refractive index		At 60˚C, 1.435 to 1.439
5.	Solidifying point		45˚C to 53˚C
6.	Acid value		NMT 0.5
7.	Alkalinity		NMT 0.5ml of 0.1M hydrochloric acid is required for neutralization.
8.	Hydroxyl value		175 to 192
9.	Saponification value		NMT 2.0
10.	Sulfated ash		NMT 0.1%

Specification of Emulsifying Wax Non-Ionic - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Creamy white pastilles / slab, wax like solid, having mild characteristic odor
2.	Solubility	Freely soluble in ether, in chloroform, in most hydrocarbon solvents, and in aerosol propellants, soluble in alcohol, insoluble in water
3.	Melting Range	50˚C to 54˚C
4.	pH	5.5 to 7.0
5.	Hydroxyl value	178 to 192
6.	Iodine	NMT 3.5
7.	Saponification value	NMT 14

EMULSIFYING WAX

INCI Name: Stearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth 20 or Emulsifying Wax CAS : 67762-27-0

Emulsifying Wax is an ideal medium for the blending of fine creams, lotions and other fluid cosmetics which contain oil and water. An-Ionic Emulsifying Wax is most suitable in water in oil type of emulsion, whereas the Non-Ionic grade is most suitable in oil in water type of emulsion.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointments, Cream, Lotions, Pomades, Skin Protection, Balm, Body Lotion, etc.

Specification of Emulsifying Wax (Stearyl Alcohol and Ceteareth-20)

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or almost white pastilles or slab, waxy solid. has faint characteristic odour free from foreign matters. when heated to clear almost colourless liquid.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, foaming and an emulsion, soluble in ethanol (95%), chloroform, ether and on warming in fixed oils and mineral oils.
3.	IR spectrum	Confirm with reference spectrum
4.	Melting range	53˚C to 60˚C
5.	Acid value	NMT 1
6.	Iodine value	NMT 2
7.	Hydroxyl value	150 to 170
8.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
9.	Moisture	NMT 0.5 %
10.	Residue on ignition	NMT 0.1%

GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE

INCI Name: Glyceryl Mono Stearate CAS : 31566-31-1

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Hair Products, Pharmaceutical, Food Additive, Thickener, Emulsifier, Preservative, Anti-Caking Agent, etc.

Specification of Glyceryl Monostearate - IP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or almost white, hard waxy mass or unctuous powder or flakes.
2.	Identification	A.	Lachrymatory fumes are evolved.
		B.	Residue melts at 54˚C to 64˚C
3.	Solubility		Freely soluble in chloroform, soluble in ether, in benzene and in ethanol (95%), practically insoluble in water.
4.	Acid value		NMT 5
5.	Saponification value		155 to 170
6.	Sulfated ash		NMT 0.1%
7.	Iodine value		NMT 5
8.	Water		NMT 2%
9.	Assay	Monoglycerides Calculated as Glyceryl monostearopalmitate	NLT 35%
		Free glycerin	NMT 7%

GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE

INCI Name: Glyceryl Mono Stearate CAS : 31566-31-1

Glyceryl Stearate acts as a lubricant on the skin's surface, which gives the skin a soft and smooth appearance.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Hair Products, Food Additive, Thickener, Emulsifier, Anti-Caking Agent, etc.

Specification of Glycerol Monostearate 40-55 - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Hard, waxy mass or unctuous powder or flakes, white or almost white.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol (96 per cent) at 60 °C.
3.	Relative density	About 0.960
4.	Melting point	54 °C to 66 °C
5.	Thin-layer chromatography	The spots in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution are similar in position to those in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.
6.	Acid value	NMT 3.0
7.	Iodine Value	NMT 3.0
8.	Saponification value	158 – 177
9.	Free glycerol	NMT 6.0 %
10.	Composition of fatty acids	1. Type I Stearic acid: 40.0 per cent to 60.0 per cent Sum of the contents of palmitic and stearic acids: minimum 90.0 per cent 2. Type II Stearic acid: 60.0 per cent to 80.0 per cent Sum of the contents of palmitic and stearic acids: minimum 90.0 per cent 3. Type III Stearic acid: 80.0 per cent to 99.0 per cent Sum of the contents of palmitic and stearic acids: minimum 96.0 per cent
11.	Nickel	NMT 1 ppm
12.	Water	NMT 1.0 %
13.	Total ash	NMT 0.1 %
14.	Assay	1. monoacylglycerols: 40.0 per cent to 55.0 per cent; 2. diacylglycerols: 30.0 per cent to 45.0 per cent; 3. triacylglycerols: 5.0 per cent to 15.0 per cent.

Specification of Glyceryl Monostearate (Self-emulsifying) - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White to cream colour, hard, waxy, solid flakes and powder
2.	Solubility		Soluble in hot alcohol, in hot liquid paraffin, dispersible in hot water.
3.	Acid value		NMT 6
4.	Alkanity		pH of the aqueous layer is 8.0 to 10.0
5.	Sulfated ash		NMT 0.1%
6.	Iodine value		NMT 3
7.	Water		NMT 2%
8.	Assay	Monoglycerides Calculated as $C_{21}H_{42}O_4$	NLT 30%
		Free glycerol	NMT 7%
		Soap calculated as sodium oleate	NMT 6%

HARD PARAFFIN WAX

INCI Name: Paraffin CAS : 8002-74-2

Paraffin Wax is colorless or white, somewhat translucent, hard wax consisting of a mixture of solid straight-chain hydrocarbons. Paraffin wax is obtained from petroleum by dewaxing light lubricating oil stocks. Paraffin Wax is classified according to oil content, melting point, and the amount of processing put in.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Lotion, Candle, Crayons, Wax bath for beauty and therapy purposes, etc.

Specification of Hard Paraffin Wax - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White slab or pastilles, frequently showing a crystalline structure slightly greasy to the touch. odourless even freshly cut.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in methylene chloride practically insoluble in ethanol (96%)
3.	Congealing range	50˚C to 65˚C
4.	Sulphated ash	NMT 0.1%
5.	Acidity or alkalinity	NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required.

Specification of Hard Paraffin Wax - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or almost white slab or pastilles, the melted substance is free from fluorescence in daylight
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in methylene chloride practically insoluble in ethanol (96%)
3.	Identification	B. Test	Compiles Acidity or Alkalinity
		C. Test	Compiles Melting point
4.	Melting point		50˚C to 61˚C
5.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon		The absorbance of the test solution is not greater than one-third that of the reference solution at 278 nm
6.	Sulfates		NMT 150 ppm
7.	Acidity or alkalinity	A.Acidity	NMT 1.0 ml of 0.01 M sodium hydroxide is required to change color
		B.Alkalinity	NMT 0.5 ml of 0.01 M hydrochloric acid is required to change color

HARD PARAFFIN WAX

INCI Name: Paraffin CAS : 8002-74-2

Paraffin Wax is colorless or white, somewhat translucent, hard wax consisting of a mixture of solid straight-chain hydrocarbons. Paraffin wax is obtained from petroleum by dewaxing light lubricating oil stocks. Paraffin Wax is classified according to oil content, melting point, and the amount of processing put in.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Candle, Crayons, Wax bath for beauty and therapy, etc.

Specification of Hard Paraffin Wax - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or colorless slab or pastilles, frequently showing a crystalline structure slightly greasy to the touch.
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in chloroform, in ether slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol, insoluble in water
3.	Identification	A. Test	Examine by Infrared Absorption
		B. Test	Complies Congealing range test
4.	Sulfur compound		No dark brown color develops
5.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		The absorbance at any wavelength in the specified range is not greater than one-third that of the reference solution at 278 nm
6.	Congealing range		47˚C to 65˚C
7.	Acidity		NMT 1.0 ml of 0.01 M sodium hydroxide is required.
8.	Alkalinity		NMT 0.5 ml of 0.01 M hydrochloric acid is required.
9.	Readily Carbonizable Substance		The color of the emulsion is not darker than that of the standard solution when shaken vigorously

Specification of Hard Paraffin Wax - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or almost white slab or pastilles, the melted substance is free from fluorescent in daylight
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in methylene chloride practically insoluble in ethanol (96%)
3.	Identification	B. Test	Compiles Acidity or alkalinity
		C. Test	Compiles Melting point
4.	Melting point		50˚C to 61˚C
5.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon		The absorbance of the test solution is not greater than one-third that of the reference solution at 278 nm
6.	Sulfates		NMT 150 ppm
7.	Acidity or alkalinity	A. Acidity	NMT 1.0 ml of 0.01 M sodium hydroxide is required to change color
		B. Alkalinity	NMT 0.5 ml of 0.01 M hydrochloric acid is required to change color

LIQUID PARAFFIN

INCI Name: Praffinum Liquidum (Light Mineral Oil) CAS : 8012-95-1

Liquid Paraffin Oil used as a blending base for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Products such as creams, lotions, hair oils, petroleum jelly, ointments.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Lotion, Hair Oils, Perfumery Baby Oil, Baby Cream, etc.

Specification of Liquid Paraffin - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	A transparent, colourless, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight, odourless.
2.	Solubility	Soluble in chloroform, in ether and in light petroleum (40° to 60°), practically insoluble in water and in ethanol (95 per cent). Miscible with fixed and volatile oils.
3.	Weight per ml	0.860 g to 0.904 g.
4.	Acidity or alkalinity	NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink
5.	Light absorption	Absorption is NMT 0.1
6.	Viscosity	110 mPas. to 230 mPas.
7.	Readily carbonisable substance	The lower acid layer is not more intensely colored than a mixture of 3ml of FCS, 1.5 ml of CCS and 0.5 ml of CSS.
8.	Solid paraffins	The liquid is sufficiently clear that a black line, 0.5 mm in width, held vertically behind the vessel is easily seen.
9.	Sulphur compound	The mixture remains colourless.

Specification of Liquid Paraffin - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Colourless, transparent, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent), miscible with hydrocarbons.
3.	Identification	B. Test	To the aqueous phase add 0.1 ml of phenolphthalein solution R. The solution became red.
		C. Test	Complies Viscosity test
4.	Acidity or alkalinity		NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink
5.	Relative density		0.827 to 0.890
6.	Viscosity		110 mPa·s. to 230 mPa·s.
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon		The absorbance of the test solution exceed one-third that of the reference solution at 275 nm
8.	Readily carbonisable substance		The lower layer is not more intensely colored than a mixture of primary solution
9.	Solid paraffins		To be easily seen against a white background

LIQUID PARAFFIN

INCI Name: Praffinum Liquidum (Light Mineral Oil) CAS : 8012-95-1 / 8042-47-5

Liquid Paraffin used as a blending base for Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic Products such as creams, lotions, hair oils, ointments.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Lotion, Hair Oils, Perfumery Baby Oil, Baby Cream, etc.

Specification of Mineral Oil - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Colorless, tasteless not more than a faint odor of petroleum when heated.
2.	Solubility		Insoluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in volatile oils. Miscible with most fixed oils, but not with castor oil.
3.	Identification	A.	Infrared Absorption.
		B.	It meets the requirements in specific test for viscosity.
4.	Limit of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		The absorption at any wavelength in the specific range of the sample solution is NMT one-third of the absorbance of the standard.
5.	Specific gravity		0.845 to 0.905
6.	Viscosity		34.4 - 150 mm^2/ S^{-1} at 40° C
7.	Acidity		NMT 1.0 mL of 0.01 N sodium hydroxide is required to produce pink color.
8.	Readily carbonisable substance		The acid portion of sample solution does not become darker than the standard solution.
9.	Solid paraffins.		The liquid is sufficiently clear that a black line, 0.5 mm in width, held vertically behind the vessel is easily seen.
10.	Sulphur compound		No dark brown color develops.

Specification of Liquid Paraffin - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		colourless, transparent, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight.
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96%), miscible with hydrocarbons.
3.	Identification	B. Test	The solution becomes red
		C. Test	Viscosity
4.	Acidity or alkalinity		Not more than 0.1 mL of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink.
5.	Relative density		0.827 to 0.890
6.	Viscosity		110 mPa·s to 230 mPa·s
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At no wavelength between 260 nm and 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed one-third that of the reference solution at 275 nm
8.	Readily carbonisable substances		The lower layer is not more intensely coloured (2.2.2, Method I) than a mixture of 0.5 mL of blue primary solution, 1.5 mL of red primary solution, 3.0 mL of yellow primary solution and 2 mL of a 10 g/L solution of hydrochloric acid R.
9.	Solid paraffins		The liquid is sufficiently clear for a black line, 0.5 mm wide, to be easily seen against a white background held vertically behind the tube.

LIGHT LIQUID PARAFFIN

INCI Name: Praffinum Liquidum (Light Mineral Oil) CAS : 8012-95-1

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Lotion, Hair Oils, Perfumery Baby Oil, Baby Cream, Protective coating for Fruits and Vegetables, Hair Cream Mosquito repellent cream etc.

Specification of Light Liquid Paraffin - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Colorless, transparent, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent), miscible with hydrocarbons.
3.	Weight per ml	0.820 g to 0.880 g.
4.	Acidity or alkalinity	NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink
5.	Light absorption	Absorption is NMT 0.1
6.	Viscosity	25 mPas. to 80 mPas.
7.	Readily carbonisable substance	The lower acid layer is not more intensely colored than a mixture of 3ml of FCS, 1.5 ml of CCS and 0.5 ml of CSS.
8.	Solid paraffins	The liquid is sufficiently clear that a black line, 0.5 mm in width, held vertically behind the vessel is easily seen.
9.	Sulphur compound	The mixture remains colorless.

Specification of Light Liquid Paraffin - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Colourless, transparent, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent), miscible with hydrocarbons.
3.	Identification	B. Test	To the aqueous phase add 0.1 ml of phenolphthalein solution R. The solution became red.
		C. Test	Complies Viscosity test
4.	Acidity or alkalinity		NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink
5.	Relative density		0.810 to 0.875
6.	Viscosity		25 mPa·s. to 80 mPa·s.
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon		The absorbance of the test solution exceed one-third that of the reference solution at 275 nm
8.	Readily carbonisable substance		The lower layer is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of primary solution
9.	Solid paraffins		To be easily seen against a white background

LIGHT LIQUID PARAFFIN

INCI Name: Praffinum Liquidum (Light Mineral Oil) CAS : 8012-95-1

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Lotion, Hair Oils, Baby Oil & Cream, etc.

Specification of Light Mineral Oil - USP (Light Liquid Paraffin)

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Colorless, transparent, oily liquid, free, or practically free, from fluorescence. Is odorless and tasteless when cold, and develops not more than a faint odor of petroleum when heated.
2.	Solubility		Insoluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in volatile oils. Miscible with most fixed oils, but not with castor oil.
3.	Identification	A.	Infrared Absorption.
		B.	It meets the requirements in specific test for viscosity.
4.	Limit of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		The absorption at any wavelength in the specific range of the sample solution is NMT one-third of the absorbance of the standard.
5.	Specific gravity		0.818 to 0.880
6.	Viscosity		3.0 – 34.4 mm^2 / S^{-1} at 40° C
7.	Acidity		NMT 1.0 mL of 0.01 N sodium hydroxide is required to produce pink color.
8.	Readily carbonisable substance		The acid portion of sample solution does not become darker than the standard solution.
9.	Solid paraffins.		The liquid is sufficiently clear that a black line, 0.5 mm in width, held vertically behind the vessel is easily seen.
10.	Sulphur compound		No dark brown color develops.

Specification of Light Liquid Paraffin - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Colourless, transparent, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight.
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96%), miscible with hydrocarbons.
3.	Identification	B. Test	The solution becomes red
		C. Test	Viscosity
4.	Acidity or alkalinity		Not more than 0.1 mL of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink.
5.	Relative density		0.810 to 0.875
6.	Viscosity		25 mPa·s to 80 mPa·s
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At no wavelength between 260 nm and 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed one-third that of the reference solution at 275 nm
8.	Readily carbonisable substances		The lower layer is not more intensely coloured (2.2.2, Method I) than a mixture of 0.5 mL of blue primary solution, 1.5 mL of red primary solution, 3.0 mL of yellow primary solution and 2 mL of a 10 g/L solution of hydrochloric acid R.
9.	Solid paraffins		The liquid is sufficiently clear for a black line, 0.5 mm wide, to be easily seen against a white background held vertically behind the tube.

MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX

INCI Name: Microcrystalline Wax CAS : 67742-51-2

Microcrystalline Waxes are a type of wax produced by de-oiling petrolatum, as part of the petroleum refining process. They differ from Paraffin Waxes in that they have poorly defined crystalline structure, darker color, and generally higher viscosity and melting points. Microcrystalline Waxes are moisture free and range in color from a white to a brown, depending on the degree of refinement. Highly refined Micros are white. Microcrystalline Waxes are excellent for laminating, coating, or hardening materials.

Applications:

Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Personal Care, Candle, Crayon, Ink, Rubber, Cream, Body Lotion, etc.

Specification of Microcrystalline Wax - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or cream colored slab or pastilles
2.	Solubility	Soluble in chloroform, in ether, in volatile oil. Practically insoluble in water
3.	Acidity or alkalinity	No pink or red color is produced
4.	Solidifying point	54° to 102°C
5.	Color	No fluorescence
6.	Organic acid	NMT 0.4ml of 0.1M NaOH is require
7.	Fats, fixed oils and resin	No oily or solid matter separates
8.	Ash	NMT 0.1%

Specification of Microcrystalline Wax USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or cream colored slab or pastilles
2.	Solubility	Soluble in chloroform, in ether, in volatile oil, insoluble in water
3.	Residue on Ignition	It volatilizes without emitting an acrid odor and on ignition yields NMT 0.1%
4.	Acidity	No pink or red color is produced
5.	Alkalinity	The solution does not acquire a pink color
6.	Melting point	54° to 102°C
7.	Consistency	3 to 100 (0.3 to 10.0 mm)
8.	Color	The sample solution is not darker than the standard solution
9.	Organic acids	NMT 0.4ml of 0.1 N NaOH is require
10.	Fats, fixed oils and resin	No oily or solid matter separates

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

INCI Name: Petrolatum CAS : 8009-03-8

Petroleum Jelly, also called Petrolatum is a translucent gelatinous substance obtained from petroleum; used as a lubricant and in medicine as an ointment base and protective dressing. It is an ingredient in many cosmetics and lotions because of its moisturizing properties. Petroleum Jellies are favored by personal care and pharmaceutical companies as very versatile, safe and economical formulation base.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin & Hair Care, Surface cleansing, Moisturize Cream, etc.

Specification of White Petroleum Jelly - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White, translucent, soft unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent, even melted.
2.	Solubility	Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water and ethanol(96 per cent) and in glycerol
3.	Melting range	38° to 56°C
4.	Acidity or alkalinity	NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1M sodium hydroxide is required.
5.	Consistency	100 to 300
6.	Sulphated ash	NMT 0.1%
7.	Light absorption	NMT 0.5 at 290nm
8.	Fixed oils, fats and resin	No precipitate or oily matter is produced.
9.	Foreign organic matter	Volatilizes when heated, without emitting an acrid odor

Specification of White Petroleum Jelly - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White, translucent, soft unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent, when melted.
2.	Solubility		Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water and ethanol (96 per cent) and in glycerol
3.	Identification	A. Test	35° to 70°C Melting range / Drop point
		C. Test	Melt 2 g of sample, add 2 ml of water and 0.2 ml of 0.05 M iodine, shake, allow to cool, the solid upper layer is violet-pink or brown
		D. Test	Complies Appearance Test
4.	Appearance		The substance is white and the melted mass is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of 1 volume of yellow primary solution and 9 volumes of a 10 g/L solution of hydrochloric acid
5.	Acidity or alkalinity		NMT 0.5 ml of 0.01M sodium hydroxide is required.
6.	Consistency		60 to 300
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At the no wavelength in the range 260 nm to 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed that of the reference solution at 278 nm
8.	Sulphated ash		NMT 0.05%

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

INCI Name: Petrolatum CAS : 8009-03-8

Petroleum Jelly, also called Petrolatum is a translucent gelatinous substance obtained from petroleum; used as a lubricant and ointment base and protective dressing. It is an ingredient in many cosmetics and lotions because of its moisturizing properties.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin & Hair Care, Surface cleansing, Moisturize Cream, etc.

Specification of White Petrolatum - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or faintly yellowish, unctuous mass, transparent in thin layers even after cooling to 0˚C
2.	Solubility	Freely soluble in benzene, in carbon disulfide and in chloroform, soluble in ether, in solvent hexane and in most fixed and volatile oils, slightly soluble in alcohol, insoluble in water
3.	Residue on ignition	NMT 0.05%
4.	Organic acids	NMT 400 μL of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide is required.
5.	Color	The warm, melted liquid is not darker than standard solution and there is no fluorescence.
6.	Specific gravity	0.815 to 0.880 at 60˚C
7.	Melting range	38˚C to 60˚C
8.	Consistency	100 to 300
9.	Alkalinity	The solution does not acquire pink color
10.	Acidity	No red or pink color is produced
11.	Fix oils, Fats and resin	No oily or solid matter separates

Specification of Paraffin White Soft - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White, translucent, soft unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent, when melted.
2.	Solubility		Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water & ethanol (96%) & in glycerol
3.	Identification	A. Test	35˚-70˚C Melting range / Drop point
		C. Test	Melt 2 g of sample, add 2 mL of water and 0.2 mL of 0.05 M iodine, shake, allow to cool, the solid upper layer is violet-pink or brown
		D. Test	Complies Appearance Test
4.	Appearance		The substance is white and the melted mass is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of 1 volume of yellow primary solution and 9 volumes of a 10 g/L solution of hydrochloric acid
5.	Acidity or alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.01M sodium hydroxide is required.
6.	Consistency		60-300
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At the no wavelength in the range 260 nm to 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed that of the reference solution at 278 nm
8.	Sulphated ash		Not more than 0.05%

YELLOW PETROLEUM JELLY

INCI Name: Petrolatum CAS : 8009-03-8

Petroleum Jelly, also called Petrolatum is a translucent gelatinous substance obtained from petroleum; used as a lubricant and in medicine as an ointment base and protective dressing. It is an ingredient in many cosmetics and lotions because of its moisturizing properties. Petroleum Jellies are favored by personal care and pharmaceutical companies as very versatile, safe and economical formulation base.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin Care, Hair Care, Surface cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream, etc.

Specification of Yellow Petroleum Jelly - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Pale yellow, translucent, soft unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent, even melted.
2.	Solubility	Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water and ethanol(96 per cent) and in glycerol
3.	Melting range	38˚to 56˚C
4.	Acidity or alkalinity	NMT 0.1 ml of 0.1M sodium hydroxide is required.
5.	Consistency	100 to 300
6.	Sulphated ash	NMT 0.1%
7.	Light absorption	NMT 0.75 at 290nm
8.	Fixed oils, fats and resin	No precipitate or oily matter is produced.
9.	Foreign organic matter	Volatilizes when heated, without emitting an acrid odor

Specification of Yellow Petroleum Jelly - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellow, translucent, unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent, when melted
2.	Solubility		Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water and ethanol (96 per cent) and in glycerol
3.	Identification	A. Test	40˚ to 60˚C Melting range / Drop point
		C. Test	Melt 2 g of sample, add 2 ml of water and 0.2 ml of 0.05 M iodine, shake, allow to cool, the solid upper layer is violet-pink or brown
		D. Test	Complies Appearance Test
4.	Appearance		The substance is yellow and the melted mass is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of 7.6 volume of yellow primary solution and 2.4 volumes of red primary solution
5.	Acidity or alkalinity		NMT 0.5 ml of 0.01M sodium hydroxide is required.
6.	Consistency		100 to 300
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At the no wavelength in the range 260 nm to 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed that of the reference solution at 278 nm
8.	Sulphated ash		NMT 0.05%

YELLOW PETROLEUM JELLY

INCI Name: Petrolatum CAS : 8009-03-8

Petroleum Jelly, also called Petrolatum is a translucent gelatinous substance obtained from petroleum; used as a lubricant and in medicine as an ointment base and protective dressing. It is an ingredient in many cosmetics and lotions because of its moisturizing properties. Petroleum Jellies are favored by personal care and pharmaceutical companies as very versatile, safe and economical formulation base.

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin Care, Hair Care, Surface cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream, etc.

Specification of Paraffin Yellow Soft - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellow, translucent, unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent in daylight, when melted
2.	Solubility		Slightly soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in water and ethanol (96 per cent) and in glycerol
3.	Identification	A. Test	40° - 60°C Melting range / Drop point
		C. Test	Melt 2 g of sample, add 2 mL of water and 0.2 mL of 0.05 M iodine, shake, allow to cool, the solid upper layer is violet-pink or brown
		D. Test	Complies Appearance Test
4.	Appearance		The substance is yellow and the melted mass is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of 7.6 volume of yellow primary solution and 2.4 volume of red primary solution
5.	Acidity or alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.01M sodium hydroxide is required.
6.	Consistency		100 - 300
7.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		At the no wavelength in the range 260 nm to 420 nm does the absorbance of the test solution exceed that of the reference solution at 278 nm
8.	Sulphated ash		Not more than 0.05%

SUNFLOWER WAX

INCI Name: Helianthus Annuus Seed Cera CAS : 1286686-34-7

Applications: Cosmetic : Improves oil binding in sticks; and it contributes to hardness, texture, strength and mold release.

Specification of Sunflower Wax I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White or Creamish white slab or pastilles, and characteristic odour.
2.	Solubility	Practically Insoluble in water, Soluble in warm xylene, slightly soluble in alcohol
3.	Melting range	72° to 80°C
4.	Acid value	NMT 10
5.	Saponification value	75 to 145
6.	Moisture content	NMT 0.5%

CETOSTEARYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Cetostearyl Alcohol / Cetearyl Alcohol CAS : 67762-30-5

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Creams & Lotions, Moisturize Cream, Sunscreen, Hair products such as Shampoo, Conditioners, Hair Removal creams, Hair Mousse, Anti-frizz Hair cream & Hair Dye, Surface cleansing & Lubrication. Pharma uses: mainly used in Topical Pharmaceutical formulations.

Specification of Cetostearyl Alcohol - IP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		A white or pale yellow, wax like mass, plates, flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility		Freely soluble in ether, soluble in ethanol (95 per cent) and in light petroleum; practically insoluble in water. When melted, it is miscible with fixed oils and with liquid paraffin.
3.	Identification		In the Assay, the two principal peaks in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution corresponds to the principal peaks in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.
4.	Appearance of solution		The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BS6
5.	Melting point		47 °C to 56 °C
6.	Acid value		NMT 1.0
7.	Hydroxyl value		208 to 228
8.	Saponification value		NMT 2.0
9.	Iodine value		NMT 3.0
10.	Hydrocarbons		NMT 30 mg
11.	Assay	Stearyl Alcohol	NLT: 40 %
		Cetyl Alcohol	-
		Sum of Stearyl Alcohol and Cetyl Alcohol	NLT: 90 %

Specification of Cetostearyl Alcohol - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		A white or pale yellow, wax like mass, plates, flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol (96 per cent) and in light petroleum. When melted, it is miscible with fatty oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Identification		In the Assay, the two principal peaks in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution corresponds to the principal peaks in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.
4.	Appearance of solution		The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BS6
5.	Melting point		49 °C to 56 °C
6.	Acid value		NMT 1.0
7.	Hydroxyl value		208 to 228
8.	Saponification value		NMT 2.0
9.	Iodine value		NMT 2.0
10.	Hydrocarbons		NMT 30 mg
11.	Assay	Stearyl Alcohol	NLT: 40 %
		Cetyl Alcohol	-
		Sum of Stearyl Alcohol and Cetyl Alcohol	NLT: 90 %

CETOSTEARYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Cetostearyl Alcohol / Cetearyl Alcohol CAS : 67762-30-5

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Creams & Lotions, Moisturize Cream, Sunscreen, Hair products such as Shampoo, Conditioners, Hair Removal creams, Hair Mousse, Anti-frizz Hair cream & Hair Dye, Surface cleansing & Lubrication. Pharma uses: mainly used in Topical Pharmaceutical formulations.

Specification of Cetostearyl Alcohol - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Unctuous, white flakes, granules, cubes, or castings. Has a faint characteristic odor and a bland, mild taste.
2.	Solubility		Soluble in alcohol and in ether; insoluble in water. NF category: Stiffening agent; emollient; emulsifying agent; suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent.
3.	Identification		Chromatographic identity
4.	Residue on ignition		NMT 0.1 %
5.	Limit of related fatty alcohols		Complies (By GC)
6.	Acid value		NMT 2.0
7.	Hydroxyl value		208 to 228
8.	Iodine value		NMT 4.0
9.	Water		NMT 0.5 %
10.	Assay	Stearyl Alcohol	NLT: 40 %
		Sum of Stearyl Alcohol and Cetyl Alcohol	NLT: 90 %

Specification of Cetostearyl Alcohol - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White coloured, wax-like mass, pastilles, flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility		Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol (96 per cent) and in light petroleum. When melted, it is miscible with fatty oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Identification		Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay
4.	Appearance of solution		The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6
5.	Melting point		49 °C to 56 °C
6.	Acid value		NMT 1.0
7.	Hydroxyl value		208 to 228
8.	Saponification value		NMT 2.0
9.	Iodine value		NMT 2.0
10.	Assay	Stearyl Alcohol	NLT: 40 %
		Sum of Stearyl Alcohol and Cetyl Alcohol	NLT: 90 %

CETYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Cetyl Alcohol CAS : 36653-82-4

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Creams, Lotions, Moisturize Cream, Skin care & Hair Care, Shampoos, Surface cleansing & Lubrication. Used as a Thickener in Lipsticks. Acts as an Emulsifier, Emollient, Thickener & an Opacifier in Cosmetic formulations. Pharma uses: This medication is used as a moisturizer to treat/prevent dry, rough, scaly, itchy skin, minor skin irritations such as Diaper Rash, Skin Burns from radiation therapy.

Specification of Cetyl Alcohol - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	A white, unctuous mass, powder, flakes or granules; odour, slight.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, producing an emulsion; moderately soluble in ethanol; partially soluble in ether.
3.	Appearance of solution	The resulting solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BS6
4.	Melting point	46 °C to 52 °C
5.	Acid value	NMT 1.0
6.	Hydroxyl Value	218 to 238
7.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
8.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
9.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

Specification of Cetyl Alcohol - BP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	A white, unctuous mass, powder, flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble or sparingly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent). When melted, it is miscible with vegetable and animal oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6
4.	Melting point	46 °C to 52 °C
5.	Acid value	NMT 1.0
6.	Hydroxyl Value	218 to 238
7.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
8.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
9.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

CETYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Cetyl Alcohol CAS : 36653-82-4

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Creams, Lotions, Moisturize Cream, Skin care & Hair Care, Shampoos, Surface cleansing & Lubrication. Used as a Thickener in Lipsticks. Acts as an Emulsifier, Emollient, Thickener & an Opacifier in Cosmetic formulations. Pharma uses: This medication is used as a moisturizer to treat/prevent dry, rough, scaly, itchy skin, minor skin irritations such as Diaper Rash, Skin Burns from radiation therapy.

Specification of Cetyl Alcohol - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Unctuous, white flakes, granules, cubes, or castings. Has a faint characteristic odor and a bland, mild taste.
2.	Solubility	Soluble in alcohol and in ether, the solubility increasing with an increase in temperature; insoluble in water.
3.	Identification	Chromatographic Identity
4.	Residue on Ignition	NMT 0.1 %
5.	Limit of related fatty alcohols	Complies (By GC)
6.	Acid Value	NMT 2
7.	Hydroxyl Value	218 – 238
8.	Iodine value	NMT 5.0
9.	Water	NMT 0.5 %
10.	Assay	90 % to 102 % (GC)

Specification of Cetyl Alcohol - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Appearance: white or almost white, unctuous mass, powder, flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble or sparingly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent). When melted, it is miscible with vegetable and animal oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Identification	Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay.
4.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6.
5.	Melting point	46 °C to 52 °C
6.	Acid value	NMT 1.0
7.	Hydroxyl Value	218 to 238
8.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
9.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
10.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

STEARYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Stearyl Alcohol CAS : 112-92-5

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream & Lotions (as a Thickener), Surface Cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream. Used in Hair Conditioners, Eye makeup, Foundations, Skin cleansers. Used as an Emulsion stabilizer, Fragrance ingredient, Surfactant/Emulsifying agent, Foam booster, & a Viscosity increasing agent. Helps form emulsions & prevents it from separating into its oil & liquid components. Pharma uses: As a Stiffening agent, Emulsifier and Thickener in Pharmaceutical Formulations & to enhance the water-holding capacity of ointments.

Specification of Stearyl Alcohol - IP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	A white, unctuous mass or almost white flakes or granules; odour, faint and characteristic.
2.	Solubility	Freely soluble in chloroform and in ether, soluble in ethanol (95 per cent); practically insoluble in water.
3.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear, and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BS6
4.	Melting point	55˚C to 60˚C
5.	Acid value	NMT 2.0
6.	Hydroxyl Value	195 to 220
7.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
8.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
9.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

Specification of Stearyl Alcohol - BP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	A white or almost white, unctuous mass flakes or granules.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water soluble in ethanol (96 per cent). When melted, it is miscible with fatty oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6
4.	Melting point	57˚C to 60˚C
5.	Acid value	NMT 1.0
6.	Hydroxyl Value	197 to 217
7.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
8.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
9.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

STEARYL ALCOHOL

INCI Name: Stearyl Alcohol CAS : 112-92-5

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream & Lotions (as a Thickener), Surface Cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream. Used in Hair Conditioners, Eye makeup, Foundations, Skin cleansers. Used as an Emulsion stabilizer, Fragrance ingredient, Surfactant/Emulsifying agent, Foam booster, & a Viscosity increasing agent. Helps form emulsions & prevents it from separating into its oil & liquid components. Pharma uses: As a Stiffening agent, Emulsifier and Thickener in Pharmaceutical Formulations & to enhance the water-holding capacity of ointments.

Specification of Stearyl Alcohol - USP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Unctuous, white flakes or granules. Has a faint, characteristic odor and a bland, mild taste.
2.	Solubility	Soluble in alcohol and in ether; insoluble in water.
3.	Identification	Chromatographic Identity
4.	Residue on Ignition	NMT 0.1 %
5.	Limit of fatty alcohols	Complies (By GC)
6.	Acid Value	NMT 2.0
7.	Hydroxyl Value	195 – 220
8.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
9.	Water	NMT 0.5 %
10.	Assay	90 % to 102 % (GC)

Specification of Stearyl Alcohol - EP

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Appearance: white or almost white, unctuous flakes, granules or mass.
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol (96 per cent). When melted, it is miscible with fatty oils, with liquid paraffin and with melted wool fat.
3.	Identification	Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay.
4.	Appearance of solution	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6.
5.	Melting point	57°C to 60°C
6.	Acid value	NMT 1.0
7.	Hydroxyl Value	197 to 217
8.	Iodine value	NMT 2.0
9.	Saponification value	NMT 2.0
10.	Assay	NLT 95 % (GC)

STEARIC ACID

INCI Name: Stearic Acid CAS : 57-11-4

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin Care, hair care Surface Cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream, etc. Helps objects retain their shape, like in Soap bars, Candles, Oil pastels & Hard Candies. Used in Soaps, Shampoos, Baby lotions, Sunscreen, Shaving creams, Detergents. Pharma uses: Acts as an Emulsifying & Solubilizing agent, Tablet & Capsule Lubricant.

Specification of Stearic Acid - IP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		White or almost white, flakes or powder.
2.	Solubility		Soluble in chloroform, in ethanol and in ether, practically insoluble in water.
3.	Identification		Assay chromatogram by GC.
4.	Congealing temperature		NLT 54°C
5.	Acid value		200 to 212
6.	Iodine value		NMT 4.0
7.	Mineral acid		No red colour is produced.
8.	Heavy metals		NMT 20 ppm
9.	Sulphated ash		NMT 0.1%
10.	Assay	Stearic Acid	NLT 40 %
		Stearic Acid And Palmitic Acid	NLT 90 %

Specification of Stearic Acid - BP

Sr. No	Tests			Specification
1.	Description			White or almost white, flakes or powder.
2.	Solubility			Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol and in light petroleum.
3.	Appearance			The resulting liquid is not more intensely coloured than reference solution Y_7 or BY_7
4.	Identification	A.	Freezing point	Comply as per freezing point.
		B.	Acid value	194 to 212
		C.	Assay	By chromatogram
5.	Acidity			To the filtrate add 0.05 ml of methyl orange solution R. No red colour develops.
6.	Iodine value			NMT 4.0
7.	Freezing point			53 to 59 °C
8.	Assay	Stearic Acid		NLT 40 % & NMT 60 %
		Stearic Acid And Palmitic Acid		NLT 90 %

STEARIC ACID

INCI Name: Stearic Acid CAS : 57-11-4

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Ointment, Cream, Skin Care, hair care Surface Cleansing, Lubrication, Moisturize Cream, etc. Helps objects retain their shape, like in Soap bars, Candles, Oil pastels & Hard Candies. Used in Soaps, Shampoos, Baby lotions, Sunscreen, Shaving creams, Detergents. Pharma uses: Acts as an Emulsifying & Solubilizing agent, Tablet & Capsule Lubricant.

Specification of Stearic Acid - USP

Sr. No	Tests			Specification
1.	Description			White or almost white, flakes or powder.
2.	Solubility			Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol and in light petroleum.
3.	Identification	A.	Freezing point	Comply as per freezing point.
		B.	Acid value	194 to 212
		C.	Assay	By chromatogram
4.	Acidity			To the filtrate add 0.05 ml of methyl orange solution R. No red colour develops.
5.	Iodine value			NMT 4.0
6.	Freezing point			53 – 59 °C
7.	Colour of Solution			The resulting liquid is not more intensely colored than standard solution BY.
8.	Residue on ignition			NMT 4 mg
9.	Assay	Stearic Acid		NLT 40 %
		Stearic Acid And Palmitic Acid		NLT 90 %

Specification of Stearic Acid - EP

Sr. No	Tests			Specification
1.	Description			White or almost white, flakes or powder.
2.	Solubility			Practically insoluble in water, soluble in ethanol and in light petroleum.
3.	Appearance			The resulting liquid is not more intensely coloured than reference solution Y_7 or BY_7
4.	Identification	A.	Freezing point	Comply as per freezing point.
		B.	Acid value	194 to 212
		C.	Assay	By chromatogram
5.	Acidity			To the filtrate add 0.05 ml of methyl orange solution R. No red colour develops.
6.	Iodine value			NMT 4.0
7.	Freezing point			53 to 59 °C
8.	Assay	Stearic Acid		NLT 40 % & NMT 60 %
		Stearic Acid And Palmitic Acid		NLT 90 %

SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE (SLS)

INCI Name: Sodium Lauryl Sulphate CAS : 151-21-3

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Shampoos, Toothpastes, Shaving Foams, Shower Gels, Bubble baths, Laundry detergents, Dishwasher detergents, Car wash soaps and widely used in Cleaning products. Widely used as a Surfactant in Cosmetics, Cleaning products, and helps in creating rich lather & foaming. Used as an Emulsifier in Cosmetics. Pharma uses: Acts as Emulsifying agent, modified-release agent, solubilizing agent, Tablet & Capsule lubricant.

Specification of Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS) - IP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		A white or pale yellow powder or crystals.
2.	Solubility		Freely Soluble in water; forming an opalescent solution; partly soluble in ethanol (95%).
3.	Identification	A.	Produces plenty of foam.
		B.	Dichloromethane layer is intensely blue.
		C.	A white, crystalline precipitate is produced.
		D.	No precipitate is formed.
4.	Alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.1 M Hydrochloric acid is required to change the color of the solution.
5.	Non-esterified alcohols		NMT 4.0 %
6.	Sodium Chloride and Sodium Sulphate		NMT 8.0 %.
7.	Assay		NLT 85.0 % (Calculated as C12H25NaO4S)

Specification of Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS) - BP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		A white or pale yellow powder or crystals.
2.	Solubility		Freely soluble in water giving an opalescent solution, partly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent).
3.	Identification	A.	A Copious foam is formed.
		B.	An intense Blue color develops in the methylene chloride layer
		C.	A white, crystalline precipitate is formed.
		D.	A white precipitate is produced
4.	Alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.1 M Hydrochloric acid is required to change the color of the solution.
5.	Non-esterified alcohols		NMT 4.0 %
6.	Sodium Chloride and Sodium Sulphate		NMT 8.0 %.
7.	Assay		NLT 85.0 % (Calculated as C12H25NaO4S)

SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE (SLS)

INCI Name: Sodium Lauryl Sulphate CAS : 151-21-3

Applications: Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic : Shampoos, Toothpastes, Shaving Foams, Shower Gels, Bubble baths, Car wash soaps. Surfactant, Cleaning, foaming. Modified-release agent, solubilizing agent, Tablet & Capsule lubricant.

Specification of Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS) - USP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Small, white or light yellow crystals having a slight, characteristic odour.
2.	Solubility		Freely soluble in water, forming an opalescent solution.
3.	Identification	A.	IR Identification.
		B.	A white, crystalline precipitate is produced.
		C.	A white precipitate is produced.
		D.	Copious foam is formed.
		E.	Blue color develops in methylene chloride layer
4.	Alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.1 N Hydrochloric acid is required to change the color of the solution.
5.	Total Alcohols		NLT 59 %
6.	Unsulfated Alcohols		NMT 4.0 %
7.	Sodium Chloride and Sodium Sulphate		NMT 8.0 %.
8.	Assay		NLT 85.0 % (Calculated as C12H25NaO4S)

Specification of Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS) - EP

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Appearance: white or pale yellow, powder or crystals.
2.	Solubility		freely soluble in water giving an opalescent solution, partly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent).
3.	Identification	A.	Copious foam is formed.
		B.	An intense blue colour develops in the methylene chloride layer.
		C.	A white, crystalline precipitate is formed.
		D.	The residue gives reaction of sodium
4.	Alkalinity		Not more than 0.5 ml of 0.1 M Hydrochloric acid is required to change the color of the solution.
5.	Non-esterified alcohols		NMT 4.0 %
6.	Sodium Chloride and Sodium Sulphate		NMT 8.0 %
7.	Assay		NLT 85.0 % (Calculated as C12H25NaO4S)

CERESIN WAX

INCI Name: Ceresin wax / Ozokerite CAS : 8001-75-0

Applications: Cosmetic : Cosmetics, personal care, crayons, coatings, candles, industrial, pharmaceuticals and inks.

Specification of Ceresin Wax I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White waxy slab/pastilles, and odourless
2.	Solubility	Insoluble in water, soluble in benzene and chloroform
3.	Melting point	61°C to 78°C
4.	Specific gravity	0.88 to 0.92
5.	Penetration	NMT 6 mm
6.	Acid Value	NMT 0.5
7.	Sulphated ash	NMT 0.1 %

CETOMACROGOL 1000

INCI Name: Ceteareth - 20 CAS : 9004-95-9

Applications: Cosmetic : It is used as a solubilizer and emulsifying agent in foods, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals, often as an ointment base, and also as a research tool. It is used as O/W emulsifier for creams/lotions; Wetting agent in sticks; Conforms to BP specifications.

Specification of Cetomacrogol 1000 I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		A White colored, waxy, unctuous mass, pellets, flakes, or powder; when heated, it melts to a brownish yellow, clear liquid; Characteristic odor or almost odorless.
2.	Solubility		Soluble in water, ethanol, and acetone; practically insoluble in light petroleum.
3.	Identification	A.	A greenish yellow precipitate is produced.
		B.	Precipitate is formed which dissolves on further addition of tannic acid solution.
4.	Melting point		NLT 38 °C
5.	pH		5.5 to 8.0
6.	Acid value		NMT 0.5
7.	Alkalinity		NMT 0.5 ml of 0.1 M HCL is required to obtain a pink colour.
8.	Saponification value		NMT 1.0
9.	Water content (By KF)		NMT 1 %
10.	Hydroxyl value		40 - 55

KOKUM BUTTER

INCI Name: Garcinia Indica Seed Butter CAS : 68956-68-3

Applications: Cosmetic : Kokum butter has powerful moisturizing properties and won't clog pores.

Specification of Kokum Butter I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Appearance	Yellowish White or off White , soft unctuous mass , characteristic odour.
2.	Melting point	34 °C to 55 °C
3.	Saponification Value	160 to 193
4.	Iodine Value	35 to 72
5.	Acid Value	NMT 10
6.	Moisture	NMT 1 %

MANGO BUTTER

INCI Name: Mangifera Indica Seed Butter CAS : 90063-86-8

Applications: Cosmetic : Mango butter is an effective moisturizer and may help soften your skin.

Specification of Mango Butter I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Appearance	Light Yellowish or Pale Yellow, Soft unctuous mass, characteristics odour.
2.	Melting Point	31°C to 39°C
3.	Saponification Value	183 to 198
4.	Iodine Value	39 to 48
5.	Unsaponifiable matter	NMT 2%
6.	Moisture & Volatile matter	NMT 0.5

OZOKERITE WAX

INCI Name: Cera Microcristallina (As per EU) / Ozokerite (As per Non EU) CAS : 64742-33-2

Applications: A quite valuable ingredient in cosmetics as well as personal care. It is a texture enhancing agent that keeps the emulsions in a formulation from separating.

Specification of Ozokerite wax I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	White coloured slab or pastilles.
2.	Solubility	Soluble in benzene, slightly soluble in alcohol, Insoluble in water.
3.	Melting range	72° - 78° C
4.	Acid value	NMT 0.5
5.	Saponification value	NMT 4.0
6.	Penetration at 25°C	NMT 15

PURIFIED HONEY

INCI Name: MEL CAS : 8028-66-8

Applications: Cosmetic : Honey has antibacterial, antifungal, and antioxidant properties, which is why honey is used for healing wounds. After any skin injury, bacteria that live on your skin can infect and penetrate the wound site. Honey, has been found to destroy these bacteria.

Specification of Purified Honey I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Appearance	Yellow colour Thick Viscous Liquid.
2.	Identification	Sample solution Shows maximum at about 520nm.
3.	Chloride	NMT – 0.035%
4.	Sulfate	NMT – 0.024%
5.	Total Ash	NMT- 0.3%
6.	Specific Gravity	1.400- 1.435
7.	Refractive Index	1.4900 – 1.4992
8.	Water	15.0% - 18.6%

RICE BRAN WAX

INCI Name: Oryza Sativa CAS : 8016-60-2

Applications:Cosmetic : It is used in paper coatings, textiles, explosives, fruit & vegetable coatings, confectionery, pharmaceuticals, candles, moulded novelties, electric insulation, textile and leather sizing, waterproofing, carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, printing inks, lubricants, crayons, adhesives, chewing gum and cosmetics.

SPECIFICATION OF RICE BRAN WAX I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Description	Yellow to yellowish white Pastilles.
2.	odour	Characteristic
3.	Melting Point	75° C to 82° C
4.	Acid Value	NMT 13
5.	Saponification value	75 to 120
6.	Iodine value	5 to 20

SHEA BUTTER

INCI Name: Butyrospermum Parkii CAS : 194043-92-0

Applications: Cosmetic : Cream, Lotion, Lip Balm, Moisturizing Cream, Body Lotion etc.

SPECIFICATION OF SHEA BUTTER I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests		Specification
1.	Description		Yellowish white or almost white colored soft unctuous mass
2.	Solubility		Insoluble in water and in alcohol, soluble in warm xylene
3.	Melting range		30˚-50˚C
4.	Acid value		NMT 2.0
5.	Iodine value		50–75
6.	Saponification value		169 - 190
7.	Peroxide Value		NMT 5 %
8.	Water		NMT 0.25%
9.	Fatty Acid	Palmitic Acid	3 – 9 %
	Compositin (GC)	Stearic Acid	32 – 50 %
		Oleic Acid	40 - 57 %
		Linoleic Acid	4 – 8 %

SOYA WAX FLAKES

INCI Name: Hydrogenated Soybean Oil CAS : 8016-74-0

Applications: Cosmetic : Natural Soy Candle Flakes are the ideal ingredient for Candle Making as it is eco-friendly and health-friendly. Organic Soy Wax Chips is ideal for making Lip Balms, Body Butter, Lotions, Creams, etc. due to its emollient properties. It can even be used in hair styling products like hair gels and pomades. Many cosmetic and beauty products prefer using Soy wax flakes over other waxes because it blends very well with many essential oils, colored tints, and natural scents.

Specification of Soya Wax Flakes I.H.S.

Sr. No	Tests	Specification
1.	Appearance	Off White Flakes
2.	Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90 per cent V/V) and completely soluble in fatty and essential oils.
3.	Acid Value	3.0 max
4.	Melting range	55° – 65°C
5.	Iodine value	2.0 max
6.	Peroxide value	4.0 max
7.	% Moisture	0.25% max

OUR PRODUCT IN USE























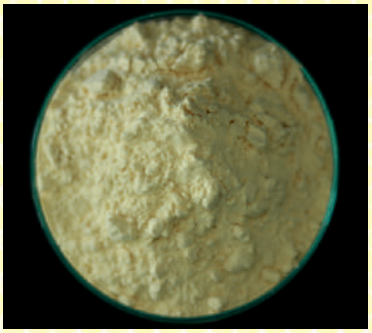





OUR PRODUCT IN USE

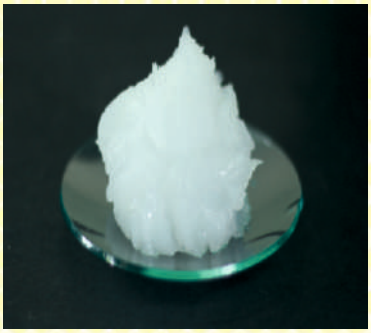
OUR PRODUCT IMAGES



















OUR CERTIFICATION

INFRASTRUCTURE

RAW MATERIAL

FINISHED GOODS

PASTILLES FORM

SLAB FORM

CLEAN ROOM

Q. C. & Q. A. SECTION

MICROBIOLOGY SECTION

INSTRUMENTS ROOM (A.C)

BACTERIOLOGICAL INCUBATOR

HOT INSTRUMENTS ROOM

OUR CERTIFICATION

देश की सेना को शत्-शत् नमन
जो अपने प्राणों की आहुति देकर
देश की सुरक्षा को
सुनिश्चित करते हैं।

भारत का हर नागरिक देश का
सिपाही हैं, देश का
विकास, शांति और
सुरक्षा के लिए हम सबको
हमेशा प्रयत्न करना चाहिए।