

Microcrystalline Waxes



Microcrystallines (Micros) are amorphous-like in appearance and flexible. Micros have higher tensile strength and more adhesion than paraffin, are less oily, and typically have a higher melting point than paraffin. The largest proportions of molecules are branched chain hydrocarbons with some straight chain hydrocarbons present.

Applications:

Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals, **Protection of Plants, Fruits, Cheeses, and Vegetables; Food Packaging**, Textiles, Paper, Fiberboard, Wood, Potting Compounds for Condensers, Floor Polishes, Furniture, Skis, Leather, Rust Prevention, Rubber, Printing Inks, and Lubricants.

Advantages:

Microcrystalline Waxes are non-toxic and non-irritating to the skin and eyes. Micros are compatible with most mineral waxes, vegetable waxes, esters, and all their oils.

Regulatory:

INCI Name: Microcrystalline Wax CAS#: 63231-60-7

Wax#	Wax Name	Melting Point	Congealing Point	Penetration	Color
227	Microcrystalline 145/155	145 - 155°F	143 - 154°F	20 - 30	Off White to Light Yellow
331	Microcrystalline 150	150 - 160°F	148 - 162°F	20 - 35	White
161	Microcrystalline 165/175	165 - 175°F	163 - 175°F	60 - 80	White
140	Microcrystalline 170/180	170 - 180°F	169 - 179°F	25 - 35	White
146	Microcrystalline 180/185	170 - 185°F	170 - 178°F	10 - 16	White to Light Yellow
118	Microcrystalline 193/198	180 - 198°F	192 - 197°F	5 - 9	White to Light Yellow

Specific waxes that are most appropriate for this category have been highlighted here