THE EFFECT OF 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-L-PROPANOL ON STABILIZATION AND PROPERTIES OF LATEX AND LATEX MIXES USED IN LATEX DIPPING OPERATIONS

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This thesis was submitted to the Department of Chemical & Process Engineering at University of Moratuwa as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Science in Polymer Technology.

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Abstract

Ammonia preservation is widely used as the standard method of preservation for Natural Rubber (NR) latex. Because ammonia is volatile its concentration in latex is difficult to control. This study presents an alternative method of preservation of natural rubber latex using a less volatile material.

Centrifuged NR latex from Kalutara district was used for this investigation and 2-amino-2- methyl propanol (AMP) was added to centrifuged latex instead of ammonia. Controlled samples were prepared with ammonia as the standard preservative and in addition, ammonia and AMP mixed samples also was prepared for investigating the combined effect.

Prepared latex samples were continuously monitored for characterization against the controlled samples using standard test methods like MST, VFA number, pH, Viscosity, Alkalinity, etc. Compounded latex samples were prepared once in a week from these preserved samples and dipped gloves were made to investigate the processability of these latices and determine the physical properties like tensile strength, abrasion resistance, etc. of the glove films to compare the properties with the controlled samples. Results suggest that AMP can be used effectively as a preservative for NR latex. Although 0.2% AMP and AMPINH3 mixes gave satisfactory results 0.7 % AMP preserved sample gave the best results.

I certify that this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for any degree or diploma in any university and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published, written or orally communicated by another person except where due reference list made the test.

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1

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iii

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Content

Declaration	on	i
Abstract.		ii
Acknowle	edgement	iii
Content	······································	iv
List of fig	ures	vii
List of tal	bles	ix
Chapter	• 1	
	ion	1
1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Aims and objectives	3
Chapter	· 2	
	e review	4
2.1	The history of natural rubber latex	5
2.2	Production of natural rubber latex	6
2.3	Concentrated latex	7
2.4	Preservation of natural rubber latex	8
2.4.1	Characteristics of a preservative system.	8
2.4.2	Characteristics of a preservative system	9
2.4.3	Ammonia and the requirements for the ideal preservative	9
2.4.3.1	Efficiency as a bactericide.	9
2.4.3.2	Effectiveness as an alkali	10
2.4.3.3	Action on multivalent metal ions.	10
2.4.3.4	Ammonia and the ancillary requirements	11
2.5	Typical properties and composition of HA Latex and LA-TZ Latex	11
2.5.1	Mechanical Stability	12
2.5.2	VFA number	13
2.5.3	KOH number	13
2.5.4	Viscosity	13
2.5.5	Conductivity	14
2.5.6	Elasticity	14
2.6	Production of rubber items by dipping process	14
2.6.1	Introduction	14
2.6.2	Preparation and mixing of compounding ingredients	14
2.6.3	Maturation	15
2.6.4	Dipping	15
2.6.5	Drying and vulcanizing	16
2.6.6	Stripping	17
2.6.7	Quality control	17
27	What is AMP?	18

2.7.1	As a Replacement for Ammonia.	18
2.7.2	AMP as a Multifunctional Additive for Latex Formulations	19
2.7.3	AMP and Coating performance	19
2.7.4	Typical Physical/Chemical Properties	19
2.7.5	Recommended Use Levels	20
2.7.6	Efficient Pigment Dispersion	20
2.7.6.1	In The Letdown.	20
2.7.6.2	Dispersant Demand for 70% NVM TiO ₂ , Calcined Clay and Calcium	
	Carbonate Blend	21
2.7.7	Gloss Enhancement	21
2.7.8	Reactive Dispersant Stabilization.	22
2.7.9	Film Performance	23
2.7.10	Effect of AMP on Thickener Performance in the formulation	24
2.7.11	Reduces the Level of Cellulosic Thickeners	25
2.7.12	pH Stabilization	26
2.7.13	Reduced Corrosion.	27
2.7.14	Effectiveness in Low Odor/Low VOC Systems	27
2.7.15	Cost Reduction	28
Chantar 2		
Chapter 3		20
Methodolo	Methodology	30
	Methodology	31
3.2	Determination, organization and preparation of the principle	
2.2.1	requirements	32
3.2.1	Selection of the type of fatex	32
3.2.2	Preparation of the AMP solution.	33
3.2.3	Preparation of the ammonium laurate solution and other chemicals	33
3.2.4	Preparation of latex samples by varying the concentration of AMP and ammonia.	33
3.3	Study the effect of the addition of AMP to natural rubber latex	33 34
3.3.1	Investigation of the stability of latex as mechanical stability time	34
3.3.2	Determination of Viscosity	35
3.3.3		35 35
3. 3. 4	Determination of Alkalinity	36
3.3.5	Determination of the Volatile Fatty Acid number	36
3.3.6	Monitoring the conductivity	36
3.4	Study the effect of the addition of AMP to the processing of the latex	36
3.4.1	Investigation of the webbing during dipping operations	37
3.4.2	Investigation of the compound uptake on formers	37
3.4.3	Investigation of the uneven thickness of the film	37
3.4.4	Investigation of the formation of the dripping marks	37
3.4.5	Investigation of the surface finish	37
3.4.6	Investigation of the formation of the cracks on the latex film	37
	<u> </u>	

Chapter 4	
Results an	d discussion
4.1	Effect of AMP to the properties of NR latex
4.1.1	Variation of MST
4.1.2	Variation of pH value
4.1.3	Variation of viscosity
4.1.4	Variation of VFA number
4.1.5	Variation of alkalinity
4.1.6	Variation of conductivity
4.2	Effect of AMP preservation to the processability of NR latex compounds
4.2.1	Influence of AMP to the webbing of the compound
4.2.2	Influence of AMP to the variation of dwell time
4.2.3	Rejection of samples due to the uneven thickness, dripping marks, uneven surface finish and cracks
4.3	Effect of AMP to the properties of NR latex products
4.3.1	Variation of Tensile strength
4.3.2	Variation of Abrasion resistance.
4.3.3	Variation of Tare resistance
4.3.4	Variation of Puncture resistance
Chapter 5	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations
Conclusion	
5.1	Conclusionswww.lih.mrt.ac.lk.
5.2	Suggestions for future work
5.3	References
5.4	Appendices

List of figures

Chapter 2	
Literature re	view
Figure 2.1	Structure of 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol
Figure 2.2	Exterior Semi-Gloss paint with and without AMP
Figure 2.3	Pigment stabilization by AMP
Figure 2.4	Percent weight of AMP remaining in the film
Figure 2.5	Scrub cycle vs percentage AMP/ anionic dispersant(at equal solid)
Figure 2.6	AMP exhibits its superior scrub resistance properties in this interior
	flat formulations
Figure 2.7	Variation of P ^{II} value in the grind
Figure 2.8	Comparison of pH stabilization by AMP and ammonia based semi
	gloss paint
Figure 2.9	A comparison of the pH control performance of AMP and
Figure 2.10	ammonia
8	Comparison of VOC in two paint systems based on AMP and ammonia.
Chapter 4	
Results and d	liscussion
Figure 4.1	Effect of AMP on MST upon maturation of latex
Figure 4.2	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on MST upon maturation of latex
Figure 4.3	Effect of AMP on pH value upon maturation of latex
Figure 4.4	Effect of AMP / NH ₃ mixtures on pH value upon maturation of
	latex
Figure 4.5	Effect of AMP on viscosity upon maturation of latex
Figure 4.6	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on viscosity upon maturation of
Eigura 4.7	latex Effect of AMP on VFA number upon maturation of latex
Figure 4.7	·
Figure 4.8	Effect of AMP / NH ₃ mixtures on VFA number upon maturation of
El 4.0	latex
Figure 4.9	Effect of AMP on alkalinity upon maturation of latex

Figure 4.10	Effect of AMP / NH ₃ mixtures on alkalinity upon maturation of	
	latex	5
Figure 4.11	Effect of AMP on conductivity upon maturation of latex	5
Figure 4.12	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on conductivity upon maturation of	
	latex	5.
Figure 4.13	Effect of AMP to the webbing of the NR latex compounds	54
Figure 4.14	Influence of AMP to the dwell time of the compounds	55
Figure 4.15	Rejection of samples due to the uneven thickness	50
Figure 4.16	Rejection of samples due to dripping marks	5
Figure 4.17	Rejection of samples due to uneven surface finish	58
Figure 4.18	Rejection of samples due to crack appearance on the surface	58
Figure 4.19	Effect of AMP on Tensile strength of the finished latex films	59
Figure 4.20	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on Tensile strength of the finished	
	latex films.	60
Figure 4.21	Effect of AMP on Abrasion resistance of the finished latex films	6
Figure 4.22	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on Abrasion resistance of the finished	
	latex filmswww.iib.mat.ac.ik	6
Figure 4.23	Effect of AMP on Tare resistance of the finished latex films	62
Figure 4.24	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on Tare resistance of the finished	
	latex films	63
Figure 4.25	Effect of AMP on Puncture resistance of the finished latex films	63
Figure 4.26	Effect of AMP/ NH ₃ mixtures on Puncture resistance of the finished	
	latex films	64

List of tables

Chapter 2		
Literature 1	review	
Table 2.1	Production/Consumption of Total Natural Rubber and NR Latex	
	Concentrate	5
Table 2.2	Approximate Usage of NR Latex Concentrate (1996 in %)	6
Table 2.3	Worldwide natural rubber production in 1998	6
Table 2.4	Typical fresh latex composition.	7
Table 2.5	Composition and Properties of Typical Commercial HA and LA-TZ	
	Lattices (% by weight)	12
Table 2.6	Percentage Dispersant Required (Solids)/Wt. of Pigment	21
Table 2.7	Comparison of thickener levels with and without AMP	26
Table 2.8	Reduction of additives in the formulation in the presence of AMP	29
	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	
Chapter 3	Electronic Theses & Dissertations	
Methodolog	www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	
Table 3.1	Properties of the fresh centrifuged latex	32
Table 3.2	Preparation of samples with varying quantities of NH ₃ and AMP	34

Preparation of samples for weekly tests.....

Table 3.3

34