



## Assessment Method for *Hevea brasiliensis* Latex Foaming for Foam Production Process

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Nowadays, the difficulty in natural rubber latex quality control in latex foaming production process still exists. The uncontrollable void space in rubber foam causing caused by too high content of soap in latex is still one of the main problems. Latex foam producers are not successful in making foam from every batch of concentrated latex. The rising ability of foam depends on combined factors of some parameters for example KOH number, the content of magnesium and volatile fatty acid, *etc.* To determine all parameters before process is normally time consuming. We proposed new simpler and faster method for *Hevea brasiliensis* latex foaming assessment for foam production process. To provide a simpler and faster method for foaming process assessment, half-life of foam before baking has been proposed as a quick monitoring method. The proposed method is not only uses less chemicals and consumes less time (4 hrs) but also in good agreement with the current method ( $R^2 = 0.794$ ). Moreover, the correlation coefficient between KOH number and half-life of foam before baking ( $R^2 = 0.713$ ) was found significantly higher than that of KOH number and density of baked foam ( $R^2 = 0.538$ ).

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