# BUFFER CAPACITY EFFECTS OF *Delonix regia* AND *Hevea brasiliensis* EXTRACTIVES ON REACTIVITY OF SELECTED ADHESIVES

By

#### VANESSA ALEXANDER

Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Furniture in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA

July 2015

i

#### CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as reference work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

In the event that my thesis is found violent the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulation of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Candidates	: Vanessa Alexander
Candidate's id No	: 2012423008
Programme	: Furniture Technology
Faculty	: Applied Sciences
Thesis Title	: Buffer Capacity Effects of <i>Delonix regia</i> and <i>Hevea Brasiliensis</i> Extractives on Reactivity of <i>Selected</i> Adhesives

: July 201

Signature of Candidate

Date

## BUFFER CAPACITY EFFECTS OF Delonix regia AND Hevea brasiliensis EXTRACTIVES ON REACTIVITY OF SELECTED ADHESIVES

#### ABSTRACT

Buffer capacity of Delonix regia and Hevea brasiliensis are expected to be different according to species where Hevea brasiliensis contains mostly latex and Delonix regia contains mostly essential oils causing different impact and different pH value. This phenomenon leads to differing behaviour and cure properties for urea formaldehyde and phenol formaldehyde. To ensure good bonding quality between resin and substrate, different glue mix formulation is needed. Both wood species has been proven to have an effect with gelation time that reduces the time taken for the curing of urea and phenol formaldehyde. Curing time of urea and phenol formaldehyde was significantly influenced by the extractive content and the pH value of both Delonix regia and Hevea brasiliensis. The pHs value obtained for Delonix regia according to samples mean value for chips are 4.79, flakes are 4.95 and sawdust are 4.74 respectively. Whereas pHs for Hevea brasiliensis according to samples of chips are 5.77, flakes are 5.84 and sawdust are 5.66. This affects the curing rate of urea formaldehyde and phenol formaldehyde by decreasing the curing time for both selected adhesives whereby the Delonix regia shows significant effect at less than 0.05 significant for both urea formaldehyde (0.047) and phenol formaldehyde (0.005) differ with Hevea brasiliensis that shows no significant effect at more than 0.05 significant for urea formaldehyde (0.067) and phenol formaldehyde (0.205) when using T-Test.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

# Pages

APPROVAL SHEET	ii
CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION	iii
DEDICATIONS	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF PLATES.	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.	xi
ABSTRACT	xii
ABSTRAK	

### CHAPTER

1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Background of study	1
	1.2 Problem statement	2
	1.3. Justification	
	1.4 Objectives	
	1.5 Scope of study	
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1 Royal Poinciana (Delonix regia).	
	2.2 Rubber wood (Hevea brasilliensis).	
	2.3 Urea formaldehyde.	
	2.4 Phenol formaldehyde	
	2.5 Buffer capacity	
	2 ·	
3	MATERIALS AND METHODS	16
	3.1 Materials	16
	3.1.1 Royal Poinciana	17
	3.1.2 Rubber wood	17
	3.1.3 Urea formaldehyde (UF)	
	3.1.4 Phenol formaldehyde (PF)	
	3.2 Methodology	
	3.2.1 Method of preparation of DR and HB	
	3.3 Method of preparing the sample for the BC	
	3.3.1 Titration process with HCI and NaOH	
	3.4 Method of preparing the sample for the gel time test	
	3.5 Analysing data	
	3.5.1 Scatter diagram	
	352 T-test	

4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.	29
	4.1 The pH of both acidic and alkaline BC for the DR	
	4.2 The pH of both acidic and alkaline BC for the HB	
	4.3 Gelation and reactivity of UF and PF	
5	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	5.1 Conclusions	
	5.2 Recommendations	
REF	ERENCES	47
VITA	Α	50
	BLICATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT UNDERTAKING.	
	RMISSION FOR REFERENCES AND PHOTOCOPYING	

۰.,