CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS

From the results of this study, it can be concluded that :

1. The cloud point temperature of nonionic surfactants increases with increase in the number of ethylene oxide in the surfactant molecule.

2. The foamability of nonionic surfactants decreases sharply above the cloud point.

3. The foam stability of nonionic surfactants decreases sharply with increase in temperature above 30 ^{o}C.

4. The coacervate phase acts as an antifoam above the cloud point by the bridging mechanism.

5. The dehydration of the ethylene oxide group leads to a sharp increase in foam height of $NP(EO)_9$ and $NP(EO)_{10}$ at the cloud point temperature.