of using a dip-formed article as a glove etc. have become severer. Further improvement of the strength has been sought. In particular, in the art which is disclosed in Patent Document 1, there is the problem of severe foaming caused by agitation at the time of transport or at the time of mixing. A latex with such severe foaming results in many pinholes and other defects, so there was the problem of difficulty of use for gloves, medical balloons, and other applications where pinholes are important items to be controlled.

PRIOR ART DOCUMENTS

PATENT DOCUMENTS

[0005] Patent Document 1: Japanese Patent Publication No. 2009-179680A
Patent Document 2: Japanese Patent Publication No. 2009-209229A
Patent Document 3: Japanese Patent Publication No. 2011-219543A

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

[0006] The present ~~invention~~ disclosure has as its object the provision of a latex which is suppressed in formation of aggregates and occurrence of foaming and which can give a dip-formed article which is superior in strength. Further, the present ~~invention~~ disclosure has as its object the provision of a dip-forming composition and dip-formed article which are obtained by using such a latex.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS

[0007] The inventors engaged in intensive research so as to solve the above problem and as a result discovered that a latex of synthetic polyisoprene and/or a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer which has a specific weight average molecular weight and volume average particle size and has a total content of an alicyclic hydrocarbon solvent and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent of a specific amount or less enables this

object to be achieved and thereby completed the present ~~invention~~disclosure.

[0008] That is, according to an aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, there is provided a latex of synthetic polyisoprene and/or a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer with a weight average molecular weight of 10,000 to 5,000,000, a volume average particle size of 0.5 to 10 μm, and a content of a total of an alicyclic hydrocarbon solvent and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent of 500 weight ppm or less.

[0009] In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, preferably the residual amount of surfactant in the latex is 2.5 parts by weight or less with respect to 100 parts by weight of the total of the synthetic polyisoprene and styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer.

In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, preferably the latex is a latex of synthetic polyisoprene.

In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, preferably the latex of synthetic polyisoprene is obtained by emulsifying a solution or fine suspension of synthetic polyisoprene which has been dissolved or finely dispersed in an organic solvent in the presence of a sodium salt or potassium salt of a fatty acid and alkylbenzene sulfonate in water and removing the organic solvent. Note that, preferably the organic solvent is an alicyclic hydrocarbon solvent and/or aromatic hydrocarbon solvent.

In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, preferably the alicyclic hydrocarbon solvent is cyclohexane and the aromatic hydrocarbon solvent is toluene. In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, preferably the sodium salt or potassium salt of a fatty acid is sodium rosinate and the alkylbenzene sulfonic acid salt is sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate.

[0010] Further, according to another aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, there is provided a dip-forming composition which contains the latex as disclosed herein, sulfur-based vulcanizer, and vulcanization accelerator. Preferably the dip-forming composition further contains zinc oxide.

Furthermore, according to another aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, there is provided a dip-formed article obtained by dip-forming the above dip-forming