

ABSTRAK

PEMBUATAN INDIKATOR ALAMI DARI DAUN JATI MUDA (*TECTONNA GRANDIS LINN F*) UNTUK TITRASI ASAM BASA

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Titration of acids requires indicators to observe color changes at each interval of acidity (pH). There are two types of indicators, namely synthetic and natural indicators. Synthetic indicators used up to now have several weaknesses, such as contamination of chemicals, availability, and high production costs. The use of synthetic indicators can be replaced by natural indicators, because of the abundance, ease of extraction, low toxicity, and friendliness to the environment. Natural indicators can be made from various colored plants such as young jackfruit leaves. The purpose of this research is to find out whether anthocyanin in young jackfruit leaves can be used as a natural indicator or not. Method: young jackfruit leaves were extracted using the maceration method, determination of total anthocyanin, determination of color change with buffer solution, determination of isosbestic point, validation of the analysis method, and applying the solution as an acid-base indicator compared with the results of the potentiometric titration method. The research results show that the indicator from young jackfruit leaf extract can show the equivalence point in acid-base titration and give results that are equivalent to the comparison indicator. In addition, in the validation method, the average recovery was 95.21%, the RSD value was 1.764%, the detection limit was 25.028 mg, and the quantitation limit was 36.001 mg.

Keywords : anthocyanin; young jackfruit leaves; acid-base indicator; acid-base titration

ABSTRACT

PREPARATION OF NATURAL INDICATOR FROM YOUNG TEAK LEAVES (*TECTONNA GRANDIS LINN F*) FOR ACID-BASE TITRATION

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Acid-base titration requires an indicator to see the color change at each acidity (pH) interval. There are two types of indicators, namely synthetic indicators and natural indicators. Synthetic indicators used to date have several disadvantages, including chemical contamination, availability, and high production costs. The use of synthetic indicators can be replaced with natural indicators, because of their abundant availability, easy extraction, low toxicity and environmental friendliness. Natural indicators can be made from various colored plants such as young teak leaves. The purpose of this study was to determine whether anthocyanins found in young teak leaves can be used as natural indicators or not. Using the method: young teak leaves extracted using maceration method, determination of total anthocyanins, determination of color change with buffer solution, determination of isosbestic point, validation of analytical method, and applying the solution as an acid-base indicator which is compared with the results in potentiometric titration method. The results showed that the indicator from young teak leaf extract can show the equivalence point in acid-base titration and give equivalent results to the comparison indicator. In addition, the validation of the method obtained the results of 95.21% accuracy, 1.764% precision, 25.028 mg detection limit, and 36.001mg quantitation limit.

Keywords: anthocyanins; young teak leaves; acid-base indicator; acid-base titra