

SINTESIS DAN UJI AKTIVITAS SENYAWA SALISILALDEHID AZINA SEBAGAI KEMOSENSOR AMINA UNTUK DETEKSI KESEGERAN DAGING AYAM

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INTISARI

Senyawa turunan azina, 2,2'-((1E,1'E)-hidrazina-1,2-diylidenebis-(methaneylylidene))difenol atau salisilaldehid azina (**SAA**) telah disintesis dari bahan dasar salisilaldehid dengan hidrazin hidrat. **SAA** diuji sebagai kemosensor kolorimetri untuk deteksi senyawa-senyawa amina. Aplikasi senyawa kemosensor **SAA** diuji untuk mendeteksi kesegaran daging ayam dalam bentuk larutan maupun *strips* kertas (*paper strips*). Senyawa **SAA** diperoleh dari refluk campuran salisilaldehid dengan hidrazina hidrat pada perbandingan mol 2:1 dalam kondisi refluk menggunakan pelarut etanol selama 4 jam. Struktur hasil sintesis dielusidasi dengan FTIR, GC-MS, dan ¹H-NMR. Uji aktivitas kemosensor dilakukan dengan pengamatan perubahan warna larutan senyawa **SAA** dalam DMSO maupun kertas strip terhadap penambahan amina. Uji aktivitas kemosensor juga didukung atas perubahan spektra UV-Vis dan FTIR.

Sintesis senyawa salisilaldehid azina (**SAA**) diperoleh padatan kuning terang dengan persen hasil 77,78%. Hasil uji aktivitas kemosensor menunjukkan bahwa senyawa **SAA** menghasilkan perubahan warna larutan (tidak berwarna menjadi kuning) atas penambahan dietilamina dan butilamina. Senyawa **SAA** mampu mendeteksi senyawa amina dalam waktu kurang dari 3 menit serta memiliki nilai limit deteksi (LOD) sebesar $2,27 \times 10^{-5}$ M untuk butilamina dan $3,65 \times 10^{-5}$ M untuk dietilamina. Senyawa **SAA** juga menunjukkan respon positif pada uji kesegaran daging ayam yang telah mengalami kerusakan melalui perubahan warna larutan dan kertas sensor setelah 12 jam penyimpanan daging pada suhu kamar.

Kata kunci: Amina, kemosensor, salisilaldehid azina, kesegaran daging ayam.

***SYNTHESIS AND ACTIVITY ASSAY OF SALICYLALDEHYDE AZINE AS
AN AMINES CHEMOSENSOR FOR CHICKEN MEAT FRESHNESS
DETECTION***

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ABSTRACT

An azine derivative of 2,2'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-hydrazine-1,2-diylidenebis (methaneylylidene))diphenol or salicylaldehyde azine (**SAA**) has been synthesized from salicylaldehyde and hydrazine hydrate. The **SAA** tested as colorimetric chemosensors for amines. The application of **SAA** chemosensor compounds was used to monitor the chicken meat freshness in form of solution and paper strips. The **SAA** compound was obtained from condensation reaction of salicylaldehyde with hydrazine hydrate at mole ratio of 2:1 in reflux condition used ethanol solvent for 4 hours. The structure of the synthesized product was elucidated using FTIR, GC-MS, and ¹H-NMR spectrometers. The chemosensor activity was assayed on color change of **SAA** solution in DMSO and paper strips upon addition of amines. The observation was supported by UV-Vis and FTIR spectrophotometric analysis

The salicylaldehyde-azine (**SAA**) was obtained in 77.78% as a bright yellow solid. The **SAA** chemosensor activity showed color change (from colorless to yellow) after addition of diethylamine and butylamine. The **SAA** could detect those amines in less than 3 minutes and they have the limit of detection (LOD) value was 2.27×10^{-5} M for butylamine and 3.65×10^{-5} M for diethylamine. The **SAA** gave a positive response in monitoring for chicken meat freshness. The **SAA** compound was able to detect spoiled chicken meat through color change from solution and paper strips in 12 hours stored at room temperature.

Keywords: Amines, chemosensor, salicylaldehyde azine, chicken meat freshness.