

PREPARATION OF MAGNETITE/SILICA COMPOSITE WITH POLYPROPYLENE CARBON NANODOTS (PP-CNs) FROM COMMERCIAL POLYPROPYLENE PLASTIC WASTE FOR PHOTOCATALYTIC DEGRADATION OF METHYLENE BLUE

Katty Febriliani Rahayu
17/412683/PA/18002

ABSTRACT

Research on the preparation of magnetite/silica composite with carbon nanodots for photocatalytic degradation of methylene blue has been done. This research was initiated by synthesizing carbon nanodots from polypropylene plastic waste (PP-CNs) using a solvothermal method with H_2SO_4 as a solvent, KMnO_4 and H_2O_2 as the oxidizing agents. PP-CNs were extracted from the resulted viscous liquid using ethyl acetate, then separated by chromatography column. Anhydrous sodium sulfate was used for purification. Characterization for PP-CNs was performed by FTIR spectrophotometer, HR-TEM with EDS and SAED, UV-Vis and fluorescence spectrophotometer. PP-CNs were modified into powder by preparing composite with $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2$. The resulted powder, namely $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$, was characterized using an FTIR spectrophotometer and XRD. The photocatalytic activity of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$ was tested for methylene blue degradation with the variation of irradiation time and photocatalyst weight. The percentage of degradation was determined by using the UV-Visible method.

The results showed that PP-CNs having an average particle size of 2.07 nm and a blue fluorescence color in the UV light were successfully synthesized. $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$ as a photocatalyst can increase the percentage of methylene blue 10 mg/L (20 mL) degradation by up to 28.20% under UV irradiation which the effect of light showed optimum irradiation time is 90 minutes. Meanwhile, the effect of photocatalyst weight with UV light showed that the optimum photocatalyst weight is 20 mg with the uncorrected percentage degradation of methylene blue 10 mg/L (20 mL) by up to 61.80%.

Keywords: $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$, methylene blue, photocatalyst, solvothermal

***PREPARASI MAGNETIT/SILIKA KOMPOSIT DENGAN POLIPROPILENA
CARBON NANODOTS (PP-CNs) DARI LIMBAH PLASTIK KOMERSIAL
POLIPROPILENA UNTUK DEGRADASI FOTOKATALITIK BIRU
METILEN***

Katty Febriliani Rahayu
17/412683/PA/18002

INTISARI

Penelitian tentang magnetit/silika komposit dengan carbon nanodots untuk degradasi fotokatalitik pada biru metilen telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini diawali oleh sintesis carbon nanodots dari limbah plastik polipropilena (PP-CNs) menggunakan metode solvothermal dengan pelarut H_2SO_4 , KMnO_4 dan H_2O_2 sebagai agen pengoksidasi. PP-CNs diekstraksi dengan etil asetat dari cairan kental yang dihasilkan, kemudian dipisahkan oleh kromatografi kolom. Natrium sulfat anhidrat digunakan untuk purifikasi. Karakterisasi PP-CNs dilakukan dengan FTIR spectrophotometer, HR-TEM dengan EDS dan SAED, spektrofotometer UV-Vis dan fluoresensi. PP-CNs dimodifikasi menjadi serbuk dengan preparasi komposit $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2$. Serbuk yang dihasilkan ialah $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$ yang telah spektrofotometer FTIR, dan XRD. Aktivitas fotokatalitik $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$ telah diuji untuk degradasi biru metilen dengan variasi waktu iradiasi dan berat fotokatalis. Persentase degradasi telah ditentukan menggunakan metode UV-Visibel.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa PP-CNs memiliki rata-rata ukuran partikel adalah 2,07 nm dan fluoresensi berwarna biru dalam sinar UV telah berhasil disintesis. $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$ sebagai fotokatalis dapat meningkatkan persentase degradasi biru metilen 10 mg/L (20 mL) hingga 28,20% di bawah iradiasi UV yang menunjukkan bahwa waktu iradiasi optimum adalah 90 menit. Sementara itu, efek dari berat fotokatalis dengan sinar UV menunjukkan bahwa berat fotokatalis optimum adalah 20 mg dengan persentase degradasi sebelum terkoreksi biru metilen 10 mg/L (20 mL) sampai 61,80%.

Kata kunci: biru metilen, fotokatalis, $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SiO}_2/\text{PP-CNs}$, solvothermal