

**GREEN SYNTHESIS SnO₂NPs DENGAN EKSTRAK DAUN BAYAM MERAH
(*Amaranthus tricolor L.*) UNTUK APLIKASI FOTODEGRADASI ZAT
WARNA BROMOPHENOL BLUE**

ANNISA KHAFIYA SABA

15612068

INTISARI

Green Synthesis nanopartikel SnO₂ atau SnO₂NPs menggunakan ekstrak *Amaranthus tricolor L.* telah dilakukan melalui beberapa proses ekstraksi, pemanasan, dan penggerusan dihasilkan serbuk hitam SnO₂NPs. Serbuk dikarakterisasi dengan menggunakan instrument Spektrofotometer UV-VIS, Xray Diffraction (XRD), Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), Scanning Electron Microscope Energy Diversive X-Ray (SEM-EDX), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) dan Diffuse Reflektansi Ultraviolet Visible (DR-UV). Serbuk SnO₂NPs digunakan sebagai fotokatalis untuk mendegradasi zat warna *Bromophenol Blue*. Hasil uji menunjukkan fotodegradasi zat *Bromophenol Blue* dengan variasi tanpa dan penambahan fotooksidator H₂O₂ dihasilkan degradasi terbaik pada variasi penambahan H₂O₂. Hasil % degradasi Bromophenol Blue tanpa penambahan H₂O₂ pada konsentrasi 20 ppm , 50 ppm , 80 ppm sebesar 88,96%, 80,06%, 61,77% dan variasi penambahan fotooksidator H₂O₂ pada konsentrasi 20 ppm, 50 ppm, 80 ppm sebesar 99,09%, 92,95%, 87,90%. *Green synthesis* SnO₂NPs dibuktikan dapat digunakan sebagai fotodegradasi zat warna *bromophenol blue*.

Kata Kunci : *Green Synthesis, Fotooksidator, Fotokatalis SnO₂NPs*

**GREEN SYNTHESIS SnO₂NPs WITH RED SPINACH EXTRACT
(Amaranthus Tricolor L) FOR THE PHOTODEGRADATION APPLICATION
OF BROMOPHENOL BLUE DYE**

ANNISA KHAFIYA SABA

15612068

ABSTRACT

Green Synthesis of SnO₂ or SnO₂NPs nanoparticles using *Amaranthus tricolor L.* extract has been carried out through several extraction, heating, and grinding processes produced by SnO₂NPs black powder. Powders were characterized using UV-VIS Spectrophotometer, Xray Diffraction (XRD), Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), Scanning Electron Microscope Energy Diversive X-Ray (SEM-EDX), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) and Diffuse Visible Reflection . SnO₂NPs powder is used as a photocatalyst to degrade the dye Bromophenol Blue. The test results showed that photodegradation of Blue Bromophenol with variations without and comparing H₂O₂ photooxidator produced the best degradation in the variation producing H₂O₂. The results of % degradation of Blue Bromophenol without adding H₂O₂ at concentrations of 20 ppm, 50 ppm at 88.96%, 80.06%, 61.77% and variations in the use of H₂O₂ photooxidator at concentrations of 20 ppm, 50 ppm, 80 ppm at 99.09%, 92.95%, 87.90%. Green synthesis of SnO₂NPs is proven to be used as photodegradation of bromophenol blue dyes.

Keywords : *Green Synthesis, Photooxidator, SnO₂ Photocatalyst*