

## Lampiran 1

### - Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Standar

#### Konsentrasi larutan induk

Diketahui :

Massa = 5 mg

Volume = 100 mL = 0,1 L

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

Jawab : 1 ppm = 1 mg/L

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{5 \text{ mg}}{0,1 \text{ L}} \\ &= 50 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, konsentrasi larutan induk untuk membuat deret larutan standar adalah 50 ppm.

### - Konsentrasi Deret Larutan Standar

#### a) Pembuatan larutan standar 2 ppm

Diketahui :

V1 = 0,4 mL

M1 = 50 ppm

V2 = 10 mL

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jawab : } M2 &= \frac{M1 \times V1}{V2} \\ &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 0,4 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \text{ ppm}$$

#### b) Pembuatan larutan standar 4 ppm

Diketahui :

V1 = 0,8 mL

M1 = 50 ppm

V2 = 10 mL

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab} : M_2 &= \frac{M_1 \times V_1}{V_2} \\ &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 0,8 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 4 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

**c) Pembuatan larutan standar 6 ppm**

Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= 1,2 \text{ mL} \\ M_1 &= 50 \text{ ppm} \\ V_2 &= 10 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab} : M_2 &= \frac{M_1 \times V_1}{V_2} \\ &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 1,2 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 6 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

**d) Pembuatan larutan standar 8 ppm**

Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= 1,6 \text{ mL} \\ M_1 &= 50 \text{ ppm} \\ V_2 &= 10 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab} : M_2 &= \frac{M_1 \times V_1}{V_2} \\ &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 1,6 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 8 \text{ ppm}\end{aligned}$$

**e) Pembuatan larutan standar 10 ppm**

Diketahui :

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_1 & = 2,0 \text{ mL} \\ M_1 & = 50 \text{ ppm} \\ V_2 & = 10 \text{ mL} \end{array}$$

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\text{Jawab : } M_2 = \frac{M_1 \times V_1}{V_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 2,0 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 10 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

**f) Pembuatan larutan standar 12 ppm**

Diketahui :

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_1 & = 2,4 \text{ mL} \\ M_1 & = 50 \text{ ppm} \\ V_2 & = 10 \text{ mL} \end{array}$$

Ditanya : Konsentrasi ?

$$\text{Jawab : } M_2 = \frac{M_1 \times V_1}{V_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 2,4 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 12 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

**- Pengenceran**

Sampel 2

$$M_1 \cdot V_1 = M_2 \cdot V_2$$

$$95,738 \times 1 = M_2 \times 10$$

$$M2 = \frac{95,738}{10}$$

$$M2 = 9,573 \text{ ppm}$$

Sampel 2D

$$M1 \cdot V1 = M2 \cdot V2$$

$$87,317 \times 1 = M2 \times 10$$

$$M2 = \frac{87,317}{10}$$

$$M2 = 8,731 \text{ ppm}$$

Sampel 5

$$M1 \cdot V1 = M2 \cdot V2$$

$$18.400 \times 5 = M2 \times 10$$

$$M2 = \frac{18.400 \times 5}{10}$$

$$M2 = 9.200 \text{ ppm}$$

Sampel 5D

$$M1 \cdot V1 = M2 \cdot V2$$

$$18.123 \times 5 = M2 \times 10$$

$$M2 = \frac{18.123 \times 5}{10}$$

$$M2 = 9.061 \text{ ppm}$$

- **Perhitungan Konsentrasi**

Sampel 1

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,123 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,1227}{0,0253} \\ &= 4,8498 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 1D

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,107 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,1067}{0,0253} \\ &= 4,2173 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 2

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,272 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,2717}{0,0253} \\ &= 10,7391 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 2D

$$y = 0,0253x + 0.0003$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{0,265 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\
&= \frac{0,2647}{0,0253} \\
&= 10,4624 \text{ ppm}
\end{aligned}$$

Sampel 3

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\
&= \frac{0,071 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\
&= \frac{0,0707}{0,0253} \\
&= 2,7944 \text{ ppm}
\end{aligned}$$

Sampel 3D

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\
&= \frac{0,072 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\
&= \frac{0,0717}{0,0253} \\
&= 2,8339 \text{ ppm}
\end{aligned}$$

Sampel 4

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\
&= \frac{0,043 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\
&= \frac{0,0427}{0,0253} \\
&= 1,6877 \text{ ppm}
\end{aligned}$$

Sampel 4D

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\
&= \frac{0,038 - 0,0003}{0,0253}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{0,0377}{0,0253} \\ &= 1,4901 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 5

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,265 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,2647}{0,0253} \\ &= 10,4624 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 5D

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,272 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,2717}{0,0253} \\ &= 10,7391 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 6

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,068 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,0677}{0,0253} \\ &= 2,6758 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Sampel 6D

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,0253x + 0.0003 \\ &= \frac{0,076 - 0,0003}{0,0253} \\ &= \frac{0,0757}{0,0253} \\ &= 2,9920 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- **Perhitungan Kadar (%)**

- Sampel 1

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000 ppm  
Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 4,8498 ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab : \% Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{4,8498 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,161\%\end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 1D

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000 ppm  
Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 4,2173 ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab : \% Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{4,2173 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,140\%\end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 2

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000ppm  
Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 10,7391ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jawab : \% Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{10,7391 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%\end{aligned}$$



$$= 0,357\%$$

- Sampel 2D

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000ppm

Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 10,4624 ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\text{Jawab : \% Sampel} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{10,4624 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,348\%$$

- Sampel 3

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000 ppm

Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 2,7944 ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\text{Jawab : \% Sampel} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{2,7944 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,093\%$$

- Sampel 3D

Diketahui : Konsentrasi perhitungan = 3000 ppm

Konsentrasi sebenarnya = 2,8339 ppm

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\textit{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\textit{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2,8339 \textit{ ppm}}{3000 \textit{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,094\%
 \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \textit{ ppm} \\
 \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 1,6877 \textit{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\textit{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\textit{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1,6877 \textit{ ppm}}{3000 \textit{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,056\%
 \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 4D

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \textit{ ppm} \\
 \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 1,4901 \textit{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\textit{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\textit{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1,4901 \textit{ ppm}}{3000 \textit{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,049\%
 \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \textit{ ppm} \\
 \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 10,4624 \textit{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{10,4624 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,348\% \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 5D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \text{ ppm} \\ \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 10,7391 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{10,7391 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,357\% \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 6

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \text{ ppm} \\ \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 2,6758 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2,6758 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,089\% \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel 6D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diketahui} : \text{Konsentrasi perhitungan} &= 3000 \text{ ppm} \\ \text{Konsentrasi sebenarnya} &= 2,9920 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Ditanya : kadar sampel (%) ?




$$\text{Jawab} \quad : \% \text{ Sampel} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi sebenarnya}}{\text{konsentrasi perhitungan}} \times 100\%$$


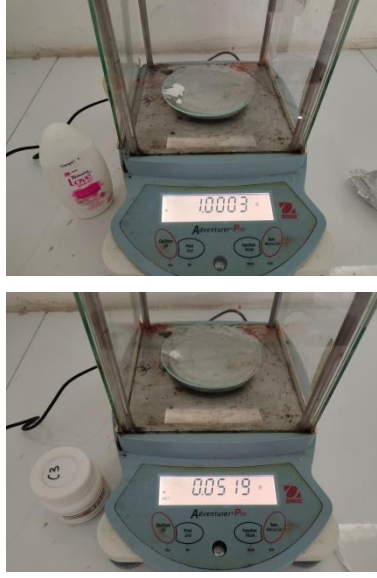
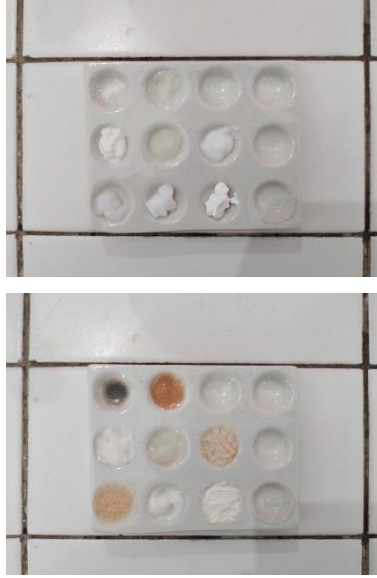

$$= \frac{2,9920 \text{ ppm}}{3000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

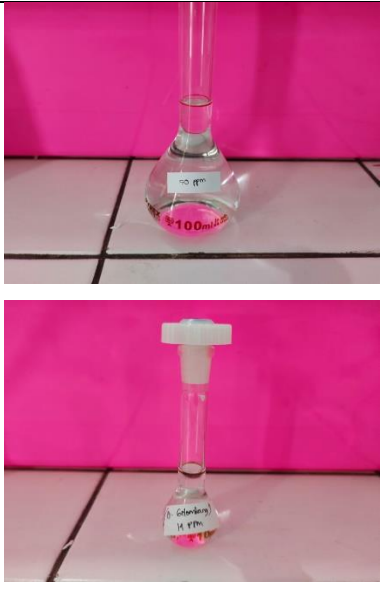
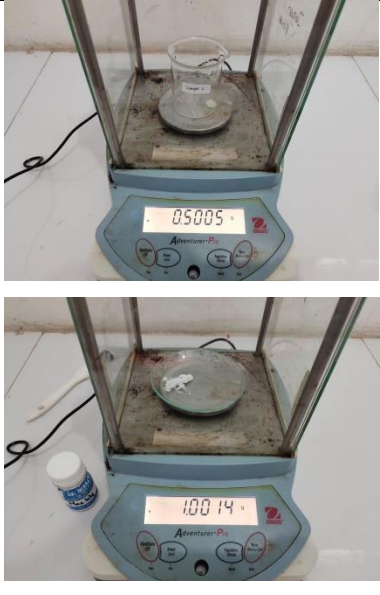

$$= 0,099\%$$




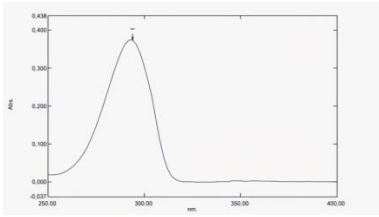
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## Lampiran 2

No.	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
1.		Alat dan Bahan
2.		Sampel
3.		Pembuatan $FeCl_3$ 1%

			
4.			<p>Penimbangan Sampel dan Penimbangan Hidrokuinon Sebagai Kontrol Positif untuk Analisis Kualitatif</p>
5.			<p>Analisis Kualitatif dengan Uji Pereaksi Warna Menggunakan <math>FeCl_3</math>.</p>
6.			<p>Pembuatan Baku Hidrokuinon untuk Analisis Kuantitatif</p>

			
7.			<p>Penimbangan Sampel dan Natrium Sulfat untuk Penentuan Kadar Hidrokuinon Dalam Sampel</p>
8.			<p>Hasil Setelah Pemanasan</p>

																																																																											
9.			Penyaringan																																																																								
10.	  <table border="1" data-bbox="376 1657 1098 1836"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Standard Table</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Sample ID</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Ex</th> <th>Conc</th> <th>WL294,0</th> <th>Wgt.Factor</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>2.000</td> <td>0.048</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>4.000</td> <td>0.110</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>6.000</td> <td>0.149</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>8.000</td> <td>0.197</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>10.000</td> <td>0.257</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>Standard</td> <td></td> <td>12.000</td> <td>0.305</td> <td>1.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Standard Table									Sample ID	Type	Ex	Conc	WL294,0	Wgt.Factor	Comments	1	2	Standard		2.000	0.048	1.000		2	4	Standard		4.000	0.110	1.000		3	6	Standard		6.000	0.149	1.000		4	8	Standard		8.000	0.197	1.000		5	10	Standard		10.000	0.257	1.000		6	12	Standard		12.000	0.305	1.000		7									Pembacaan dengan Spektrofotometri UV-Vis
Standard Table																																																																											
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7																																																																											



Sample Table						
	Sample ID	Type	Ex	Conc	WL294,0	Comments
1	sampel1	Unknown		4.827	0.123	
2	sampel1D	Unknown		4.202	0.107	
3	sampel2	Unknown		95.738	2.423	
4	sampel2D	Unknown		87.317	2.210	
5	sampel3	Unknown		2.810	0.071	
6	sampel3D	Unknown		2.835	0.072	
7	sampel2a	Unknown		10.746	0.272	10x
8	sampel2Da	Unknown		10.461	0.265	10x
9	sampel4	Unknown		1.689	0.043	
10	sampel4D	Unknown		1.501	0.038	
11	sampel5	Unknown		18.400	0.466	
12	sampel5D	Unknown		18.123	0.459	
13	sampel6	Unknown		2.682	0.068	
14	sampel6D	Unknown		2.988	0.076	
15	sampel5a	Unknown		10.439	0.265	2x
16	sampel5Da	Unknown		10.726	0.272	2x
17						