

## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1 Pembuatan Larutan

#### 1. Pembuatan Larutan NaOH 0,025M

Dilarutkan sebanyak 1,403 gram NaOH (BM= 40 g/mol, valensi = 1) dalam akuades dan diencerkan hingga tepat 250 mL.

$$M = \frac{\text{massa}}{\text{BM}} \times \frac{1000}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$0,025 \text{ M} = \frac{\text{massa}}{40 \text{ g/mol}} \times \frac{1000}{250 \text{ mL}}$$

$$\text{Massa} = 0,250$$

#### 2. Pembuatan Larutan C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O 0,025M

Mr. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O

$$M = \frac{\text{massa}}{\text{BM}} \times \frac{1000}{\text{Volume}} \times \text{valensi}$$

$$0,025 \text{ M} = \frac{\text{massa}}{126,03} \times \frac{1000}{25 \text{ mL}} \times 2$$

$$\text{Massa} = 0,039 \text{ g}$$

#### 3. Standarisasi Larutan NaOH 0,025 M dengan larutan C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O 0,025M

Larutan C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O sebanyak 10 mL dititrasikan dengan larutan NaOH menggunakan indikator *phenolftalein* (indikator pp) dan diulang sebanyak 2 kali.

Volume C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O 0,025N (mL)	Volume NaOH (mL)
10	12,0
10	11,8
10	11,7
V rata-rata	11,83

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$10 \text{ mL} \times 0,025 \text{ M} = M \times 11,9 \text{ mL}$$

$$M = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 0,025 \text{ M}}{11,83 \text{ mL}}$$

$$M = 0,022 \text{ M}$$

## Lampiran 2 Perhitungan Karakterisasi Sampel CPO Off Grade

### 1) Bilangan Asam dan ALB CPO *off grade*

$$\text{massa}_1 = 1,141 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_1 = 44,2 \text{ mL}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bilangan asam} &= \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times \text{M NaOH} \times \text{BM NaOH}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)}} \\ &= \frac{44,2\text{mL} \times 0,021 \text{ M} \times 40}{1,141 \text{ gram}} \\ &= 32,539 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \%ALB &= \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times \text{N NaOH} \times \text{BM palmitat CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{44,2\text{mL} \times 0,021 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{1,141 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= 20,838\% \end{aligned}$$

Pengulangan	Massa sampel	V NaOH (mL)	M NaOH (M)	Bilangan Asam (g/mol)	%ALB
1	1,141	44,2	0,021	32,539	20,838
2	1,090	42,0	0,021	32,366	20,727
3	1,103	43,1	0,021	32,823	21,019
Rata-rata				32,576	20,861

### 2) Kadar Air

Kadar air sampel minyak kelapa sawit dihitung sebagai berat yang hilang setelah  $\pm 5$  gram sampel uji dipanaskan di dalam oven pada suhu  $105^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  selama 3 jam, dimasukkan desikator selama 15 menit dan ditimbang. Pemanasan diulangi selama 30 menit, dimasukkan desikator dan ditimbang sampai selisih berat antara 2 penimbangan berturut-turut tidak melebihi 0,02% dari berat sampel uji. Kadar air ditentukan melalui persamaan berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air} &= \frac{(\text{Wsampel} - \text{Wresidu})}{\text{Wsampel}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{(\text{gram} - \text{gram})}{\text{gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= \% \end{aligned}$$

Sampel	W sampel (gram)	W residu (gram)	Kadar air (%)
1	5,159	5,138	0,407
2	5,067	5,041	0,513

3	5,104	5,087	0,333
		Rata-rata	0,417

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air} &= \frac{(5,159 \text{ g} - 5,138 \text{ g})}{5,159 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,407\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air} &= \frac{(5,067 \text{ g} - 5,041 \text{ g})}{5,067 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,513\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air} &= \frac{(5,104 \text{ g} - 5,087 \text{ g})}{5,104 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,333\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata - rata kadar air} &= \frac{0,407 \% + 0,513 \% + 0,333 \%}{3} \\ &= 0,417 \% \end{aligned}$$

### Lampiran 3 Perhitungan Sintesis Metil Ester

#### 1) Penentuan perbandingan penggunaan katalis Sn-zeolit dan *red mud*

Parameter = katalis 5%, perbandingan metanol 1:15, waktu 4 jam

Dik.

$$\text{Massa CPO} = 10 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{BM palmitat} = 256,16 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\rho \text{ metanol} = 0,792 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$\text{BM metanol} = 3,042 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Mol CPO} = \frac{\text{massa CPO}}{\text{BM asam palmitat}}$$

$$= \frac{10 \text{ gram}}{256,16 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$= 0,0390 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Mol metanol} = 15 \times \text{mol CPO}$$

$$= 15 \times 0,0390 = 0,585 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Massa metanol} = \text{BM Metanol} \times \text{mol metanol}$$

$$= 3,042 \text{ g/mol} \times 0,585 \text{ mol}$$

$$= 1,776 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Volume metanol} = \frac{\text{massa metanol}}{\rho \text{ metanol}}$$

$$= \frac{1,776 \text{ gram}}{0,792 \text{ g/mL}}$$

$$= 2,243 \text{ mL}$$

$$5\% \text{ Katalis} = 5\% \times (10 \text{ gram} + 1,776 \text{ gram})$$

$$= 5\% \times 11,776 \text{ gram}$$

$$= 0,589 \text{ gram}$$

#### Perbandingan katalis asam dan basa

$$\text{Asam : basa} = 2 : 1$$

$$\text{Asam} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0,589 \text{ gram} = 0,393 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Basa} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0,589 \text{ gram} = 0,196 \text{ gram}$$

## 2) Variasi konsentrasi (%) katalis

Parameter = perbandingan katalis asam : basa = 1,5 : 1, perbandingan metanol  
1:15, waktu 4 jam

$$\text{Massa CPO} = 10 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Mol metanol} = 15 \times 0,0390 = 0,585 \text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa metanol} &= \text{BM Metanol} \times \text{mol metanol} \\ &= 32,042 \text{ g/mol} \times 0,585 \text{ mol} \\ &= 18,744 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume metanol} &= \frac{\text{massa metanol}}{\rho \text{ metanol}} \\ &= \frac{18,744 \text{ gram}}{0,792 \text{ g/mL}} \\ &= 23,667 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3\% \text{ Katalis} &= 3\% \times (10 \text{ gram} + 18,744 \text{ gram}) \\ &= 3\% \times 28,744 \text{ gram} \\ &= 0,862 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Asam : basa} = 1,5 : 1$$

$$\text{Asam} = \frac{1,5}{2,5} \times 0,862 \text{ gram} = 0,517$$

$$\text{Basa} = \frac{1}{2,5} \times 0,862 \text{ gram} = 0,344$$

## 3) Penentuan perbandingan metanol

Parameter = perbandingan katalis asam : basa = 1,5:1, konsentrasi katalis 7%,  
waktu 4 jam.

### Perbandingan metanol = 1:10

$$\text{Massa CPO} = 10 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Mol metanol} = 10 \times 0,0390 = 0,390 \text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa metanol} &= \text{BM Metanol} \times \text{mol metanol} \\ &= 32,042 \text{ g/mol} \times 0,390 \text{ mol} \\ &= 12,496 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume metanol} = \frac{\text{massa metanol}}{\rho \text{ metanol}}$$

$$\frac{12,496 \text{ gram}}{0,792 \text{ g/mL}}$$

$$= 15,773 \text{ mL}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7\% \text{ Katalis} &= 7\% \times (10 \text{ gram} + 12,496 \text{ gram}) \\ &= 7\% \times 22,496 \text{ gram} \\ &= 1,573 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

Perbandingan katalis asam dan basa

$$\text{Asam : basa} = 1,5 : 1$$

$$\text{Asam} = \frac{1,5}{2,5} \times 1,573 \text{ gram} = 0,943 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Basa} = \frac{1}{2,5} \times 1,573 \text{ gram} = 0,629 \text{ gram}$$

### Karakterisasi Metil Ester Hasil Sintesis

#### 1) Sintesis Metil ester dalam penentuan perbandingan katalis asam dan basa

Perbandingan asam : basa = 2 : 1

$$\text{massa}_1 = 0,515 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_1 = 14,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \%ALB_1 &= \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{14,4 \text{ mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,515 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= 15,758\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{massa}_2 = 0,509 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_2 = 14,0 \text{ mL}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \%ALB_2 &= \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{14,0 \text{ mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,509 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\ &= 15,500\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rerata \%ALB} = \frac{ALB_1 + ALB_2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{15,758+15,500}{2} \%$$

$$= 15,629 \%$$

## 2) Sintesis metil ester dalam penentuan konsentrasi katalis

### Konsentrasi katalis 3%

$$\text{massa}_1 = 0,509 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_1 = 12,7 \text{ mL}$$

$$\%ALB_1 = \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{12,7\text{mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,509 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,061\%$$

$$\text{massa}_2 = 0,495 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_2 = 12 \text{ mL}$$

$$\%ALB_2 = \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{12\text{mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,495 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13,607\%$$

$$\text{Rerata \%ALB} = \frac{ALB 1 + ALB 2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{14,061 + 13,607}{2} \%$$

$$= 13,834 \%$$

## 3) Sintesis metil ester dalam penentuan perbandingan metanol

### Perbandingan metanol 1:10

$$\text{massa}_1 = 0,497 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{volume}_1 = 16,1 \text{ mL}$$

$$\%ALB_1 = \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{16,1\text{mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,497\text{gram} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\
&= 18,236\% \\
\text{massa}_2 &= 0,495 \text{ g} \\
\text{volume}_2 &= 16 \text{ mL} \\
\%ALB_2 &= \frac{\text{mL NaOH} \times \text{N NaOH} \times \text{BM CPO}}{\text{berat sampel (gram)} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{16\text{mL} \times 0,022 \text{ N} \times 256,16}{0,495 \text{ gram} \times 1000} \times 100\% \\
&= 18,216\% \\
\text{Rerata \%ALB} &= \frac{ALB 1 + ALB 2}{2} \\
&= \frac{18,256 + 18,216}{2} \% \\
&= 18,236 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**Lampiran 4 Data Pengamatan**

CPO : metanol	%katalis	Sn- zeolit/ Red mud	m.Sn- zeolit (g)	m.Redmud (g)	m.CPO (g)	m.titrasi (g)		V.titrasi (ml)		ALB awal	%ALB1	%ALB 2	Rerata ALB
						1	2	1	2				
1 : 15	5%	2 : 1	0.933	0.483	10.212	0.515	0.509	14.4	14.0	20.861	15.758	15.500	15.629
		1.5 : 1	0.862	0.574	10.201	0.509	0.512	10.7	10.9	20.861	11.847	11.997	11.922
		1 : 1	0.733	0.756	10.189	0.506	0.507	13.0	12.9	20.861	14.479	14.339	14.409
		1 : 1.5	0.574	0.862	10.102	0.502	0.511	13.8	13.9	20.861	15.279	15.329	15.304

CPO : metanol	% katalis	Sn- zeolit/ Red mud	m.Sn- zeolit (g)	m.Redmud (g)	m.CPO (g)	m.titrasi (g)		V.titrasi (ml)		ALB awal	%ALB1	%ALB 2	Rerata ALB
						1	2	1	2				
1 : 15	3%		0.587	0.351	10,084	0.509	0.497	12.7	12	20.861	14.061	13.607	13.834
	5%		0.862	0.574	10.049	0.509	0.512	10.7	10.9	20.861	11.847	11.997	11.922
	7%	1.5 : 1	1.210	0.808	10.022	0.507	0.504	8.8	8.7	20.861	9.782	9.728	9.755
	10%		1.724	1.149	10.004	0.499	0.490	11.8	11.6	20.861	13.326	13.341	13.334

CPO : metanol	% katalis	Sn- zeolit/ Red mud	m.Sn- zeolit (g)	m.Redmud (g)	m.CPO (g)	m.titrasi (g)		V.titrasi (ml)		ALB awal	%ALB1	%ALB 2	Rerata ALB
						1	2	1	2				
1 : 10			0.950	0.632	10.073	0.497	0.495	16.1	16	20.861	18.256	18.216	18.236
1 : 12			1.048	0.702	10.210	0.501	0.510	12.4	12.5	20.861	13.948	13.813	13.880
1 : 15	7%	1.5 : 1	1.210	0.808	10.020	0.507	0.504	8.8	8.7	20.861	9.782	9.728	9.755
1 : 20			1.467	0.981	10.212	0.514	0.503	7.6	7.4	20.861	8.333	8.291	8.312