

# **SYNTHESIS OF THE COMPOUND 1-(4-DIMETHYLAMINOPHENYL) N-(4-METOXYPHENYL) METHANAMINE USING GRINDING METHOD AND ITS ACTIVITY TEST AS SUNSCREEN**

## ***Abstract***

Schiff base are compounds formed through the condensation of primary amines ( $R-NH_2$ ) with compounds containing carbonyls (-C=O). Schiff base compounds have various biological activities such as antioxidant, antibacterial, antiinflammatory, anticancer, anti tuberculosis and antifungi. Apart from having biological activity, schiff base can act as iron inhibitor. In this research, a modification of the schiff base compound was carried out using the starting material p-anisidine and p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde their activity as a sunscreen was tested. The synthesis of schiff base derivative compounds was carried out using the grinding method for 20 minutes at room temperature. After 20 minutes of grinding, the synthesized product has a different color compared to the starting material. Then on the FTIR spectrum the C=N group appears at the wave number  $1605\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and on the spectrum GC-MS it shows an m/z value of 254, this proves that the compound has been successfully synthesized. In the activity test of the compound 1-(4-Dimethyl aminophenyl)-N-(4-Methoxy phenyl) Methanamine as a sunscreen, the SPF result was 13.2, including the maximum category and the %Te value was 6.04, including the extra category at a concentration of 25 ppm, which means the compound is very good in adsorb ultraviolet light.

**Keywords :** Schiff base, p-dimethyl aminobenzaldehyde, p-anisidine, SPF, %Te and sunscreen

# SINTESIS SENYAWA 1-(4-DIMETILAMINOFENIL)-N-(4-METOKSIFENIL) METANAMIN MENGGUNAKAN METODE *GRINDING* SERTA UJI AKTIVITASNYA SEBAGAI *SUNSCREEN*

## Abstrak

Basa *schiff* adalah senyawa yang terbentuk dengan reaksi antara amina primer ( $R-NH_2$ ) dengan senyawa mengandung karbonil (-C=O). Basa *schiff* memiliki beberapa manfaat biologi yaitu antioksidan, antibakteri, antiinflamasi, antikanker, anti tuberkulosis dan antifungi. Selain mempunyai aktivitas biologis, basa *schiff* dapat berperan sebagai inhibitor besi. Pada penelitian ini melakukan modifikasi basa *Schiff* dengan *starting material* p-anisidin dan p-dimetil aminobenzaldehid serta diuji aktivitasnya sebagai *sunscreen*. Pada sintesis turunan basa *schiff* dilakukan dengan metode *grinding* selama 20 menit pada suhu ruang. Setelah 20 menit penggerusan, produk sintesis memiliki warna yang berbeda dibandingkan starting material yang digunakan. Kemudian pada spektra FTIR muncul gugus C=N di bilangan gelombang 1605.61  $cm^{-1}$  dan pada spektra GC-MS menunjukkan nilai m/z sebesar 254, hal ini menandakan bahwa senyawa target telah berhasil terbentuk. Pada uji aktivitas senyawa 1-(4-Dimetil aminofenil) - N- (4-Metoksifenil) Metanamin sebagai *sunscreen* didapatkan hasil SPF sebesar 13.2 termasuk kategori maksimal dan nilai %Te sebesar 6.04 termasuk kategori ekstra pada konsentrasi 25 ppm yang artinya senyawa sangat baik dalam menyerap sinar *ultraviolet*.

**Kata Kunci :** Basa *schiff*, p-dimetil aminobenzaldehid, p-anisidin, SPF, %Te dan *sunscreen*