NATURAL TANNIN AS A GREEN AND INEXPENSIVE REAGENT FOR Mn(II) DETERMINATION USING DIGITAL IMAGE COLORIMETRY METHOD

Pius Dore Ola ^{a,b,*}, Suwari Suwari ^{a,b,c}, Luther Kadang ^{a,b,c}, Dodi Darmakusuma ^{a,b,c}, Dominika Pransa Kothan ^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Nusa Cendana University, Kupang-85118, Indonesia ^bCenter for Research and Scipreneur of Dry Land and Archipelagic Chemistry, Nusa Cendana University, Kupang-85118, Indonesia

^cIntegrated Research Center Laboratory (Biosains), Nusa Cendana University, Kupang-85118, Indonesia ^{*}e-mail: pius_ola@staf.undana.ac.id, +6282125891356

Abstract. In this study, Digital Image Colourimetry (DIC) with natural tannins as a complexing agent was used to determine Mn(II) in aqueous media. The calibration curve had a correlation coefficient of 0.995, indicating suitability for Mn(II) detection in aqueous media. Although the standard spectrophotometry method with NaIO4 showed better results, the DIC method remained within an acceptable range. Both methods showed no significant difference in measurement average and variance. Common cations in natural water interfered with Mn(II) detection at a tolerance of less than 5%, except for Fe(III), which can be easily precipitated before Mn(II) analysis. The DIC method applied to three water samples showed acceptable recovery, offering an easy, inexpensive, and green solution for Mn(II) determination.

Keywords: neurotoxic element, spot analysis, Mn(II)-tannin complexation, colorimetric assay, method validation.