

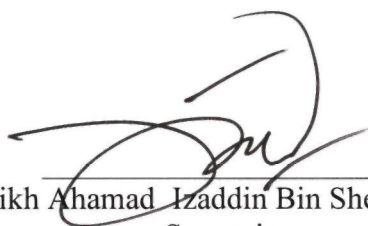
**SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GRAPHITE OXIDE
AND 2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID-
GRAPHITE OXIDE (MCPA-GO) NANOCOMPOSITE WITH ITS
CONTROLLED RELEASE PROPERTY**

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**Final Year Project Report Submitted in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemistry
in the Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA**

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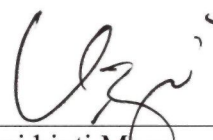
This Final Year Project entitled “**Synthesis and Characterization of Graphite Oxide and 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Acetic Acid-Graphite Oxide (MCPA-GO) Nanocomposite with its Controlled Release Property**” was submitted by Norilyani Izzati Binti Hasanuddin, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	X
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 MCPA	2
1.3 Problem Statement	4
1.4 Significance of Study	5
1.5 Objectives of Study	7
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Historical Background	8
2.2 Graphite	9
2.3 Graphite Oxide	11
2.4 Intercalation of Graphite Oxide	15
2.5 Synthesis of Graphite Oxide	17
2.5.1 Brodie's Method	18
2.5.2 Staudenmaier's Method	19
2.5.3 Hummer's Method	20
2.6 Synthesis of MCPA-GO nanocomposite	21
2.7 Application of Graphite Oxide	22
2.7.1 Fabrication of Supercapacitors	22
2.7.2 Bio-functionalization with Proteins, DNA and other Molecules	23
2.7.3 Drug Delivery	25
2.7.4 Gene Delivery	26
2.7.5 Bio-sensor and Bio-imaging	27
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Materials	30
3.2 Synthesis of Graphite to Graphite Oxide	31
3.3 Synthesis of MCPA-GO nanocomposite	31
3.4 Controlled Release method	32
3.5 Characterization	32
3.5.1 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR)	32
3.5.2 Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD)	33

3.5.3	Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur (CHNS) Analyzer	35
CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION		
4.1	Characterization of Graphite Oxide	36
4.1.1	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)	36
4.1.2	Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD)	38
4.2	Characterization of MCPA-GO nanocomposite	39
4.2.1	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)	39
4.2.2	Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD)	43
4.2.3	Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur (CHNS) Analyzer	47
4.2.4	Controlled Release of MCPA-GO nanocomposite at various solution	48
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
5.1	Conclusion	52
5.2	Recommendations	54
CITED REFERENCES		55
APPENDICES		60
<i>CURRICULUM VITAE</i>		65

ABSTRACT

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GRAPHITE OXIDE AND 2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID – GRAPHITE OXIDE (MCPA-GO) NANOCOMPOSITE WITH ITS CONTROLLED RELEASE PROPERTY

The graphite oxide and 2-methyl-4chlorophenoxy acetic acid– graphite oxide (MCPA-GO) nanocomposite were successfully synthesized by using improved Hummer's method and ion-exchange method respectively. In this study, MCPA-GO nanocomposite was synthesized at various concentration of MCPA ranging from 0.1 to 0.7 M to lowering its toxicity and increase the drugs/herbicides loading efficiency. Meanwhile, the graphite oxide was prepared with the use the graphite powder as starting material. Graphite oxide and MCPA-GO nanocomposite were characterized using Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) and Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen and Sulphur analyzer (CHNS). The FTIR spectra of MCPA-GO nanocomposite was showed resemblance peaks of the MCPA and graphite oxide indicated the inclusion of MCPA into the graphite oxide. As for XRD pattern, there was increasing in the basal spacing of the nanocomposite from the graphite oxide which by 9.3 Å to 9.7 Å. Other than that, the percentage loading of MCPA in the nanocomposite was calculated to be 98.0 % (w/w) based on the CHNS result. Next, the controlled release of MCPA-GO nanocomposite was done in two different solution which were in sodium chloride solution (NaCl) and sodium carbonate solution (Na₂CO₃). The release of MCPA into these solution was found to be dependent to the anion in the order of Na₂CO₃ > NaCl with the percentage release of 66 % and 10 % respectively. It proved that this release property exhibits the potential application of graphite oxide as effective nanocarrier of herbicides.