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YUCOMAT 2024

Herceg Novi, Montenegro
September 2 - 6, 2024

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Herceg Novi, Montenegro, September 2 to 6, 2024

TWENTY-FIFTH JUBILEE ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON MATERIAL SCIENCE YUCOMAT 2024

&

THIRTEENTH WORLD ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ON SINTERING XIII WRTCS 2024

Hunguest Hotel Sun Resort, Herceg Novi, Montenegro September 2 to 6, 2024

Program and Book of Abstracts

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P.S.I.A.3

Mechanochemical Synthesis of Ammonium-Iminodiacetato-Dithiocarbamate: An Environmentally Friendly Approach

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Dithiocarbamates are a group of organic compounds that have a variety of agricultural, industrial, and medical applications. Ammonium-iminodiacetato-dithiocarbamate, (NH₄)₃idadtc, and its complexes with transition metals have shown fungicidal activity against the phytopathogenic fungus *Botrysphaeria dothidea*, which causes olive rot. Previously, (NH₄)₃idadtc was prepared using a traditional method which requires the use of significant amounts of methanol [1]. In order to optimize this method (shorter duration of synthesis, increased yield, avoiding the use of solvents), mechanochemical approach, recognized as "green chemistry", was studied.

The aim of this experimental work was to achieve a dithiocarbamate derivative of imino-diacetate, (NH₄)₃idadtc, through mechanochemical grinding in the planetary ball mill using zirconium oxide jars and balls. Iminodiacetate acid and ammonium-carbonate were grinded for 5 minutes, and after that CS₂ was added. IR spectra of the product were recorded at different reaction times of 1, 1.5, and 2 h. After their comparison, it was concluded that the reaction is completed within 1 hour. The product was characterized by elemental analysis, IR, and UV-Vis spectroscopy, which confirmed that the desired compound was obtained. This opens broad possibilities for eco-friendly, solvent-free synthesis of dithiocarbamate compounds.



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