

ESTERIFICATION OF PALM FATTY ACID
DISTILLATE USING SULFATE BASED
CATALYSTS

NAZRATUL ZAHEERA BINTI ABDUL KAPOR

MASTER OF SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

We hereby declare that we have checked this thesis and in our opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Master of Science.

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. GAANTY PRAGAS MANIAM

Position : ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Date :

(Co-supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. MOHD HASBI AB. RAHIM

Position : ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citation which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : NAZRATUL ZAHEERA BINTI ABDUL KAPOR

ID Number : MKD 15001

Date :

ESTERIFICATION OF PALM FATTY ACID DISTILLATE USING SULFATE
BASED CATALYSTS

NAZRATUL ZAHEERA BINTI ABDUL KAPOR

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Master of Science

Faculty of Industrial Sciences & Technology
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

JANUARY 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I am grateful to Allah Almighty for establishing me to complete this thesis. I wish to express my sincere thanks to my supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Gaanty Pragas Maniam for constant guidance, encouragement, support and motivation. Not to forget, my co-supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Hasbi Ab. Rahim for all his help during my study.

For financial assistance throughout my study, I would like to thank Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education and Universiti Malaysia Pahang under FRGS grant, UMP-PRGS grant, PGRS scheme. Thanks to Felda Vegetables Oil Products Sdn Bhd for providing feedstock for this research.

I also would like to thank all Science Officers and staff of Faculty of Industrial Sciences & Technology, Central Laboratory and Institute of Postgraduate Studies (IPS) for their supports and guidance.

My extended gratitude toward my laboratory members for their support and encouragement throughout the study until the completion of this thesis, especially to those guiding me with laboratory work and instrument handling. Special thanks to my parents and family members for endless prayers, encouragement, financial support and understanding.

ABSTRAK

Kajian tentang biodiesel adalah penting sebagai penyelesaian masalah kekurangan bahan api fosil dan peningkatan pencemaran alam. Kajian ini memfokuskan penghasilan biodiesel dari proses esterifikasi sulingan asid lemak sawit (PFAD) menggunakan asid sulfurik dan tiga jenis mangkin heterogen iaitu $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$ (DSBC adalah tanah liat peluntur terpakai yang telah dinyah minyak). PFAD merupakan produk sampingan dari kilang sawit, mempunyai kandungan asid lemak bebas yang tinggi. Ujian pencirian menunjukkan PFAD yang digunakan dalam kajian ini mempunyai nilai asid 164.52 mgKOH/g, nilai iodin 52.3 g $\text{I}_2/100\text{g}$ dan kandungan lembapan 0.26%. Kesemua mangkin heterogen dihasilkan melalui kaedah impregnasi basah menggunakan asid sulfurik dengan kaedah ultrasonik. Kaedah ultrasonik dipilih kerana telah terbukti membantu dalam penyediaan mangkin yang lebih cekap dibandingkan dengan penyediaan tradisional. Kesemua mangkin dicirikan dengan FESEM-EDX, XRD, FTIR, indikator Hammett, TGA dan BET. Kesemua mangkin mempunyai keasidan dalam julat $1.8 < \text{pH} < 3.0$. Antara semua mangkin yang dihasilkan, luas permukaan dan isipadu liang paling tinggi dimiliki oleh $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$. Metil ester paling tinggi dihasilkan dengan mangkin heterogen $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ dengan 87.81% kandungan metil ester pada suhu 90 °C, 5 jam, 12:1 nisbah molar metanol kepada PFAD dan 7 wt% kandungan mangkin. Walaupun mangkin mengalami larut lesap, kebolegunaan semula mangkin mencatatkan 76.02% pada kitaran keempat. Bagi $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$ pula, kandungan metil ester tertinggi didapati sebanyak 74.55% (pada 110 °C, 9 jam, 12:1 nisbah molar metanol kepada PFAD dan 5 wt% kandungan mangkin), dengan kitaran keempat guna semula mangkin mencatatkan 55.43%, manakala $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ pula menghasilkan 67.81% metil ester (pada 110 °C, 9 jam, 12:1 nisbah molar metanol kepada PFAD dan 7 wt% kandungan mangkin).

ABSTRACT

Research on biodiesel is worth to be explored persistently as a promising solution for depletion of fossil fuel and to counter the escalation of environmental disruptions. This study focuses on the production of biodiesel by esterification of palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD) using sulfuric acid and three types of sulfated metal oxides, $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and sulfated deoiled spent bleaching clay ($\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$). PFAD is by-product from palm oil refinery, containing high amount of free fatty acid. Characterisation test found that PFAD used in this study had acid value of 164.52 mgKOH/g, saponification value of 167.4 mgKOH/g, iodine value of 52.3 g $\text{I}_2/100\text{g}$ and moisture content of 0.26%. All three solid catalysts were prepared by wet impregnation using sulfuric acid via ultrasonic method. Ultrasonic method is chosen as it had been proven to aid in catalyst preparation and produce better performing catalyst compared to the conventional preparation. All the catalysts were characterised using FESEM-EDX, XRD, FTIR, Hammett indicators, TGA and BET. All the catalysts have acidity in the range of $1.8 < \text{pH} < 3.0$. Among the catalysts, highest pore volume and surface area was recorded by $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$. Highest conversion obtained from among the heterogenous catalyst was $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ with 87.81% methyl ester content at 90 °C, 5 h, 12:1 methanol to PFAD molar ratio and 7 wt% catalyst amount. Even with catalyst leaching, a conversion of 76.02% is achieved at fourth cycle of reusability. As for $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$, highest methyl ester obtained was 74.55% (at 110°C, 5 h, 12:1 methanol to PFAD molar ratio and 5 wt% catalyst amount) with fourth reusability gave 55.43% conversion, while $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ produced 67.81% methyl ester (at 110 °C, 9 h, 12:1 methanol to PFAD molar ratio and 7 wt% catalyst amount).

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	xi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objective of Study	3
1.4 Scope of Study	3
1.5 Significance of Study	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2 Sulfated Metal Oxide Catalyst in Biodiesel Production	4
2.2.1 Transesterification	5
2.2.2 Esterification	7
2.3 Palm Fatty Acid Distillate	11

2.4	PFAD Biodiesel Using Different Catalysts	11
2.4.1	Homogeneous Catalysts	12
2.4.2	Heterogeneous Catalyst	17
2.4.3	Heterogeneous Bio-Based Catalyst	19
2.4.4	Heterogeneous Catalyst from Waste Source	22
2.4.5	Heterogeneous Enzymatic Catalyst	23
2.4.6	Non-catalytic Esterification	24
2.5	Ultrasound Application in Catalyst Preparation	24
2.6	Summary	25
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		26
3.1	Introduction	26
3.2	Materials	26
3.3	Preparation and Characterisation of Palm Fatty Acid Distillate	26
3.3.1	Determination of Moisture Content	26
3.3.2	Determination of Acid Value (PORIM Test Methods (p1) 1995)	27
3.3.3	Determination of Free Fatty Acid	28
3.3.4	Determination of Iodine Value	29
3.3.5	Determination of Saponification Value	29
3.4	Preparation of Heterogeneous Catalyst	29
3.4.1	Sulfated Iron (III) Oxide ($\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$)	29
3.4.2	Sulfated DSBC ($\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$)	30
3.4.3	Sulfated Alumina ($\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$)	30
3.5	Characterisation of Catalyst	30
3.5.1	Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET)	30
3.5.2	X-ray Diffraction (XRD)	30

3.5.3	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)	31
3.5.4	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	31
3.5.5	Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope with Electron Dispersive X-ray (FESEM-EDX).	31
3.5.6	Acidity of Catalyst	31
3.6	Esterification Process	31
3.7	Reusability Test of Catalyst	32
3.8	Analysis of Methyl Ester	32
3.9	Determination of Fuel Properties	33
3.9.1	Density	33
3.9.2	Viscosity	33
3.9.3	Flash Point	33
3.9.4	Sulfur Content	33
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS & DISCUSSION		34
4.1	PFAD Characterisation	34
4.2	Catalyst Characterisation	35
4.2.1	Properties of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	35
4.2.2	Properties of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{DSBC}$	39
4.2.3	Properties of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	45
4.3	Esterification of PFAD Using Sulfuric Acid as Catalyst	48
4.3.1	Effect of Catalyst Amount	48
4.3.2	Effect of Reaction Time	49
4.4	Esterification of PFAD Using $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ as Catalyst	50
4.4.1	Effect of Catalyst Amount	50
4.4.2	Effect of Reaction Time	51

4.4.3	Effect of Methanol to PFAD Molar Ratio	52
4.4.4	Reusability and Leachability	53
4.5	Esterification of PFAD Using SO_4^{2-} /DSBC as Catalyst	54
4.5.1	Effect of Reaction Temperature	54
4.5.2	Effect of Catalyst Amount	54
4.5.3	Effect of Reaction Time	55
4.5.4	Effect of Methanol to PFAD Molar Ratio	56
4.5.5	Reusability Test	57
4.6	Esterification of PFAD Using SO_4^{2-} / Al_2O_3 as Catalyst	58
4.6.1	Effect of Reaction Time	58
4.6.2	Effect of Catalyst Amount	59
4.6.3	Effect of Methanol to PFAD Molar Ratio	60
4.6.4	Reusability Test	61
4.7	Methyl Ester Properties	62
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION		64
5.1	Conclusion	64
5.2	Recommendation	65
REFERENCES		66
APPENDIX		78

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Reaction conditions	9
Table 2.2	Esterification of PFAD under various catalysts	13
Table 4.1	Properties of PFAD	34
Table 4.2	Acidity of SFO 250, SFO 400 and SFO 550	36
Table 4.3	BET analysis of Fe ₂ O ₃ , SFO 250, SFO 400 and SFO 550	38
Table 4.4	Acidity of DSBC 700, SDS 2M and SDS 5M	41
Table 4.5	BET analysis of DSBC 700, SDS 2M and SDS 5M	42
Table 4.6	Acidity of Al ₂ O ₃ and SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	46

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Predicted structure of sulfated metal oxide	4
Figure 2.2	Methyl ester production through esterification and transesterification	5
Figure 3.1	Flowchart of methodology	27
Figure 3.2	Esterification set up	32
Figure 4.1	Thermogram of Fe ₂ O ₃	35
Figure 4.2	Thermogram of SFO 250, SFO 400 and SFO 550	36
Figure 4.3	FTIR band for SFO 250, SFO 400 and SFO 550	37
Figure 4.4	Diffractiongram of Fe ₂ O ₃ , SFO 250, SFO 400 and SFO 550.	38
Figure 4.5	FESEM-EDX image of A) Fe ₂ O ₃ and B) SFO 400	39
Figure 4.6	Thermogram of DSBC 700, SDS 2M and SDS 5M	40
Figure 4.7	FTIR band of DSBC 700, SDS 2M, and SDS 5M	42
Figure 4.8	Diffractiongram of DSBC 700, SDS 2M and SDS 5M	43
Figure 4.9	FESEM-EDX image of A) DSBC 700; B) SDS 2M; C) SDS 5M	44
Figure 4.10	Thermogram of SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	45
Figure 4.11	FTIR band for SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	46
Figure 4.12	Diffractiongram of Al ₂ O ₃ and SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	47
Figure 4.13	FESEM-EDX image of A) Al ₂ O ₃ ; B) SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	48
Figure 4.14	Effect of catalyst amount on conversion	49
Figure 4.15	Effect of reaction time on conversion.	50
Figure 4.16	Effect of catalyst amount on conversion	51
Figure 4.17	Effect of reaction time on conversion	52
Figure 4.18	Effect of methanol to PFAD molar ratio on conversion	52
Figure 4.19	Reusability of SFO 400	53
Figure 4.20	Effect of reaction temperature on conversion	54
Figure 4.21	Effect of catalyst amount on conversion	55
Figure 4.22	Effect of reaction time on conversion	56
Figure 4.23	Effect of methanol to PFAD molar ratio on conversion	57
Figure 4.24	Reusability of SDS 5M	58
Figure 4.25	Effect of reaction time on conversion	59
Figure 4.26	Effect of catalyst amount on conversion	60
Figure 4.27	Effect of methanol to PFAD molar ratio on conversion	61
Figure 4.28	Reusability of SO ₄ ²⁻ /Al ₂ O ₃	62

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

BET	Brunauer - Emmett – Teller
CCD	Central composite design
CCO	Crude coconut oil
CSTR	Continuous stirred tank reactor
CPKO	Crude palm kernel oil
CPO	Crude palm oil
DSBC	Deoiled spent bleaching clay
DSBC 700	Deoiled spent bleaching clay heat treated at 700 °C
FA	Fatty acid
FAME	Fatty acid methyl ester
FESEM	Field emission scanning electron microscopy
FFA	Free fatty acid
FTIR	Fourier transform infrared
GC-FID	Gas chromatography - flame ionization detector
PFAD	Palm fatty acid distillate
RSM	Response surface methodology
SBC	Spent bleaching clay
SDS 2M	Sulfated DSBC prepared using 2 M sulfuric acid
SDS 5M	Sulfated DSBC prepared using 5 M sulfuric acid
SFO 250	SO ₄ ²⁻ /Fe ₂ O ₃ calcined at 250 °C
SFO 400	SO ₄ ²⁻ /Fe ₂ O ₃ calcined at 400 °C
SFO 550	SO ₄ ²⁻ /Fe ₂ O ₃ calcined at 550 °C
TGA	Thermogravimetric analysis
THF	Tetrahydrofuran
TLC-FID	Thin layer chromatography – flame ionization detector
XRD	X-ray diffraction

REFERENCES

- Abba, E. C., Nwakuba, N. R., Obasi, S. N. and Enem, J. I. (2017). Effect of reaction temperature on the yield of biodiesel from neem seed oil. *American Journal of Energy Science*, 4(2), 5-9.
- Alaba, P. A., Sani, Y. M. and Daud, W. M. A. W. (2016). Efficient biodiesel production via solid superacid catalysis: a critical review on recent breakthrough. *RSC Advances*, 6(82), 78351-78368.
- Ambati, R. and Gogate, P. R. (2018). Ultrasound assisted synthesis of iron doped TiO₂ catalyst. *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry*, 40, 91-100.
- Ayeter, G. K., Sunnu, A. and Parbey, J. (2015). Effect of biodiesel production parameters on viscosity and yield of methyl esters: *Jatropha curcas*, *Elaeis guineensis* and *Cocos nucifera*. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, 54(4), 1285-1290.
- Babadi, F. E., Hosseini, S., Soltani, S. M., Aroua, M. K., Shamiri, A. and Samadi, M. (2016). Sulfonated beet pulp as solid catalyst in one-step esterification of industrial palm fatty acid distillate. *Journal of American Oil Chemists' Society*, 93(3), 319-327.
- Bang, J. H. and Suslick, K. S. (2010). Applications of ultrasound to the synthesis of nanostructured materials. *Advanced Materials*, 22(10), 1039-1059.
- Blumberg, K. O., Walsh, M. P. and Pera, C. (2003). Low sulfur gasoline and diesel, the key to lower vehicle emissions. Retrieved from https://www.theicct.org/sites/default/files/publications/Low-Sulfur_ICCT_2003.pdf. on Jun 2018.
- Boey P. L., Ganesan, S., Maniam, G. P., Khairuddean, M. and Efendi, J. (2013). A new heterogeneous acid catalyst for esterification: Optimization using response surface methodology. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 65, 392-396.
- Boey, P. L., Ganesan, S. and Maniam, G. P. (2011a). Regeneration and reutilization of oil-laden spent bleaching clay via in situ transesterification and calcination. *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society*, 88(8), 1247-1253.
- Boey, P. L., Saleh, M. I., Sapawe, N., Ganesan, S., Maniam, G. P. and Ali, D. M. H. (2011b). Pyrolysis of residual palm oil in spent bleaching clay by modified tubular furnace and analysis of the products by GC-MS. *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis*, 91(1), 199-204.
- Boonrod, B., Prapainainar, C., Narataruksa, P., Kantama, A., Saibautrong, W., Sudsakorn, K., Mungcharoen, T. and Prapainainar, P. (2017). Evaluating the

environmental impacts of bio-hydrogenated diesel production from palm oil and fatty acid methyl ester through life cycle assessment. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 142, 1210-1221.

- Boumaza, A., Djelloul, A. and Guerrab, F. (2010). Specific signatures of α -alumina powders prepared by calcination of boehmite or gibbsite. *Powder Technology*, 201(2), 177-180.
- Chabukswar, D. D., Heer, P. K. K. S. and Gaikar, V. G. (2013). Esterification of palm fatty acid distillate using heterogeneous sulfonated microcrystalline cellulose catalyst and its comparison with H_2SO_4 catalyzed reaction. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 52(22), 7316-7326.
- Chauruka, S. R., Hassanpour, A., Brydson, R., Roberts, K. J., Ghadiri, M. and Stitt, H. (2015). Effect of mill type on the size reduction and phase transformation of gamma alumina. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 134, 774-783.
- Chen, G. C., Li, F. B., Huang, Z. J., Guo, C. Y., Qiu, X. N., Qiao, H. B., Wang, Z. C., Ren, S. B. Jiang, W. F. and Yuan, G. Q. (2015). Efficient synthesis of biodiesel over well-dispersed sulfated mesoporous SiO_2 colloidal spheres. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 134, 11-17.
- Chen, H., Peng, B., Wang, D. and Wang, J. (2007). Biodiesel production by the transesterification of cottonseed oil by solid acid catalysts. *Frontiers of Chemical Engineering in China*, 1(1), 11-15.
- Cheryl-Low, Y.L., Theam, K.L. and Lee, H.V. (2015). Alginate-derived solid acid catalyst for esterification of low-cost palm fatty acid distillate. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 106, 932-940.
- Chin, L. H., Abdullah, A.Z. and Hameed, B.H. (2012). Sugar cane bagasse as solid catalyst for synthesis of methyl esters from palm fatty acid distillate. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 183, 104-107
- Cho, H. J., Kim, S. H., Hong, S. W. and Yeo, Y. K. (2012). A single step non-catalytic esterification of palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD) for biodiesel production. *Fuel*, 93, 373-380.
- Chongkhong, S., Tongurai, C. and Chetpattananondh, P. (2009). Continuous esterification for biodiesel production from palm fatty acid distillate using economical process. *Renewable Energy*, 34(4), 1059-1063.
- Chongkhong, S., Tongurai, C., Chetpattananondh, P. and Bunyakan, C. (2007). Biodiesel production by esterification of palm fatty acid distillate. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 31 (8), 563-568.

- Correa, I. N. D. S., Souza, S. L. D., Catran, M., Bernardes, O. L., Portilho, M. F. and Langone, M. A. P. (2011). Enzymatic biodiesel synthesis using a byproduct obtained from palm oil refining. *Enzyme Research 2011*. Article ID 814507.
- Dall'Oglio, E. L., Sousa Jr, P. T. D., Oliveira, P. T. D. J., Vasconcelos, L. G. D., Parizotto, C. A. and Kuhnen, C. A. (2014). Use of heterogeneous catalysts in methylic biodiesel production induced by microwave irradiation. *Química Nova*, 37(3), 411-417.
- Darnoko, D. (1999). *Continuous production of methylesters from oil palm and recovery of beta-carotene by membrane technology* (Doctoral dissertation, PhD thesis, University of Illinois, Urbana).
- Dayaratne, S. P. and Gunawardana, K. D. (2015). Carbon footprint reduction: a critical study of rubber production in small and medium scale enterprises in Sri Lanka. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 103, 87-103.
- de Almeida, R. M., Noda, L. K., Goncalves, N. S., Meneghetti, S. M. P. and Meneghetti, M. R. (2008). Transesterification reaction of vegetable oils, using superacid sulfated TiO₂-base catalysts. *Applied Catalyst A: General*, 347(1), 100-105.
- Deshmane, V. G., Gogate, P. R. and Pandit, A. B. (2009). Ultrasound-assisted synthesis of biodiesel from palm fatty acid distillate. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 48(17), 7923-7927.
- Djaja, N. F. and Saleh, R. (2012). Composition dependence of structure and magnetic properties in manganese doped nanocrystalline ZnO particles prepared by co-precipitation. *Materials Sciences and Applications*, 3, 245-252.
- Dominic, M., Begum, P. S., Joseph, R., Joseph, D., Kumar, P. and Ayswarya, E. (2013). Synthesis, characterization and application of rice husk nanosilica in natural rubber. *International Journal of Science, Environment and Technology*, 2, 1027-1035.
- Eguchi, S., Kagawa, S. and Okamoto, S. (2015). Environmental and economic performance of a biodiesel plant using waste cooking oil. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 101, 245-250.
- EIA. (2016a). Short-term energy outlook May 2016. Retrieved from https://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/report/global_oil.cfm on May 2016.
- EIA. (2016b). Monthly biodiesel production report (January to December 2015). Retrieved from <http://www.eia.gov/biofuels/biodiesel/production/> on March 2016.

- EIA. (2018). Short-term energy outlook July 2018. Retrieved from https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/pdf/steo_full.pdf on August 2018.
- Eliche-Quesada, D. and Corpas-Iglesias, F. A. (2014). Utilisation of spent filtration earth or spent bleaching earth from the oil refinery industry in clay products. *Ceramics International*, 40(10), 16677-16687.
- Embong, N. H., Maniam, G. P., Rahim, M. H. A., Lee, K. T. and Huisingh, D. (2016). Utilization of palm fatty acid distillate in methyl esters preparation using $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{TiO}_2\text{-SiO}$ as a solid acid catalyst. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 116, 244-248.
- European Commission. (2015). The Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. Retrieved from <http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2015/EN/1-2015-81-EN-F1-1.PDF> on April 2016.
- Farooq, M., Ramli, A. and Subbarao, D. (2013). Biodiesel production from waste cooking oil using bifunctional heterogeneous solid catalysts. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 59, 131-140.
- Feifel, S. C. and Lisdat, F. (2011). Silica nanoparticles for the layer-by-layer assembly of fully electro-active cytochrome *c* multilayers. *Journal of Nanobiotechnology*, 9(1), 59.
- Ferdous, K., Deb, A., Ferdous, J., Uddin, R., Khan, M. R. and Islam, M. A. (2013). Preparation of biodiesel from higher FFA containing castor oil. *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research*, 4(12), 401-406.
- Ferrero, G. O., Rojas, H. J., Argarana, C. E. and Eimer, G. A. (2016). Towards sustainable biofuel production: Design of a new biocatalyst to biodiesel synthesis from waste oil and commercial ethanol. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 139, 495-503.
- Gafur, M. A., Sarker, M. S. R., Alam, M. Z. and Qadir, M. R. (2017). Effect of 3 mol% Yttria Stabilized Zirconia Addition on Structural and Mechanical Properties of Alumina-Zirconia Composites. *Materials Sciences and Applications*, 8, 584-602.
- Gaikwad, N. D. and Gogate, P. R. (2015). Synthesis and application of carbon based heterogeneous catalysts for ultrasound assisted biodiesel production. *Green Processing and Synthesis*, 4(1), 17-30.
- Gan, S., Ng, H. K., Ooi, C. W., Motala, N. O. and Ismail, M. A. F. (2010). Ferric sulphate catalysed esterification of free fatty acids in waste cooking oil. *Bioresource Technology*, 101(19), 7338-7343.

- Gnanaprakasam, A., Sivakumar, V. M., Surendhar, A., Thirumarimurugan, M. and Kannadasan, T. (2013). Recent strategy of biodiesel production from waste cooking oil and process influencing parameters: a review. *Journal of Energy*, 2013. Article ID 926392.
- Gui, M. M., Lee, K. T. and Bhatia, S. (2008). Feasibility of edible oil vs. non-edible oil vs. waste edible oil as biodiesel feedstock. *Energy*, 33 (11), 1646-1653.
- Hasimoglu, C., Ciniviz, M., Özsert, İ., İcingür, Y., Parlak, A. and Salman, M. S. (2008). Performance characteristics of a low heat rejection diesel engine operating with biodiesel. *Renewable Energy*, 33(7), 1709-1715.
- Hidayat, A., Rochmadi, Wijaya, K. and Budiman, A. (2015a). Esterification of free fatty acid on palm fatty acid distillate using activated carbon catalysts generated from coconut shell. *Procedia Chemistry*, 16, 365-371.
- Hidayat, A., Rochmadi, Wijaya, K., Nurdiawati, A., Kurniawan, W., Hinode, H., Yoshikawa, K. and Budiman, A. (2015b). Esterification of palm fatty acid distillate with high amount of free fatty acids using coconut shell char based catalyst. *Energy Procedia*, 75, 969-974.
- Hosseini, S., Janaun, J. and Choong, T. S. Y. (2015). Feasibility of honeycomb monolith supported sugar catalyst to produce biodiesel from palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD) *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 98, 285-295.
- Huang, C. C., Yang, C. J., Gao, P. J., Wang, N. C., Chen, C. L. and Chang, J. S. (2015). Characterization of an alkaline earth metal-doped solid superacid and its activity for the esterification of oleic acid with methanol. *Green Chemistry*, 17(6), 3609-3620.
- Indonesia Investments. (2018). Will 2018 be a good year for Indonesia's palm oil industry? Retrieved from <https://www.indonesia-investments.com/news/todays-headlines/will-2018-be-a-good-year-for-indonesia-s-palm-oil-industry/item8593?> on August 2018
- Istadi, I., Anggoro, D. D., Buchori, L., Rahmawati, D. A. and Intaningrum, D. (2015). Active acid catalyst of sulphated zinc oxide for transesterification of soybean oil with methanol to biodiesel. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*, 23, 385-393.
- Jitputti, J., Kitiyanan, B., Rangsunvigit, P., Bunyakiat, K., Attanatho, L. and Jenvanitpanjakul, P. (2006). Transesterification of crude palm kernel oil and crude coconut oil by different solid catalysts. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 116(1), 61-66.
- Kafuku, G., Lee, K. T. and Mbarawa, M. (2010). The use of sulfated tin oxide as solid superacid catalyst for heterogeneous transesterification of *Jatropha curcas* oil. *Chemical Papers*, 64(6), 734-740.

- Kakooei, S., Rouhi, J., Mohammadpour, E., Alimanesh, M. and Dehzangi, A. (2012). Synthesis and characterization of Cr-doped Al₂O₃ nanoparticles prepared via aqueous combustion method. *Caspian Journal of Applied Sciences Research*, 1(13), 16-22.
- Kapor, N. Z. A., Maniam, G. P., Rahim, M. H. A. and Yusoff, M. M. (2017). Palm fatty acid distillate as a potential source for biodiesel production-a review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 143, 1-9.
- Kaur, K., Jain, P., Sobti, A. and Toor, A. P. (2016). Sulfated metal oxides: eco-friendly green catalysts for esterification of nonanoic acid with methanol. *Green Processing and Synthesis*, 5(1), 93-100.
- Kesavan, V., Sivanand, P. S., Chandrasekaran, S., Kolytyn, Y. and Gedanken, A. (1999). Catalytic aerobic oxidation of cycloalkanes with nanostructured amorphous metals and alloys. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 38(23), 3521-3523.
- Keyes, D. B. (1932). Esterification processes and equipment. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry*, 24(10), 1096-1103.
- Khalaf, H. A. (2009). Textural properties of sulfated iron hydroxide promoted with aluminum. *Monatshefte für Chemie-Chemical Monthly*, 140(6), 669-674.
- Kiss, A. A., Omota, F., Dimian, A. C. and Rothenberg, G. (2006). The heterogeneous advantage: biodiesel by catalytic reactive distillation. *Topics in Catalysis*, 40(1-4), 141-150.
- Lam, M. K., Lee, K. T. and Mohamed, A. R. (2009). Sulfated tin oxide as solid superacid catalyst for transesterification of waste cooking oil: an optimization study. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 93(1-2), 134-139.
- Lam, M. K., Lee, K. T. and Mohamed, A. R. (2010). Homogeneous, heterogeneous and enzymatic catalysis for transesterification of high free fatty acid oil (waste cooking oil) to biodiesel: a review. *Biotechnology advances*, 28(4), 500-518.
- Laosiripojana, N., Kiatkittipong, W., Sutthisripok, W. and Assabumrungrat, S. (2010). Synthesis of methyl esters from relevant palm products in near-critical methanol with modified-zirconia catalysts. *Bioresource Technology*, 101(21), 8416-8423.
- Lee, K. T. and Ofori-Boateng, C. (2013). Sustainability of biofuel production from oil palm biomass. Springer, Singapore.
- Lokman, I. M., Goto, M., Rashid, U. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2016a). Sub-and supercritical esterification of palm fatty acid distillate with carbohydrate-derived solid acid catalyst. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 284, 872-878.

- Lokman, I. M., Rashid, U. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2015a). Production of biodiesel from palm fatty acid distillate using sulfonated-glucose solid acid catalyst: Characterization and optimization. *Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 23(11), 1857-1864.
- Lokman, I. M., Rashid, U. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2016b). Meso-and macroporous sulfonated starch solid acid catalyst for esterification of palm fatty acid distillate. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*, 9(2), 179-189.
- Lokman, I. M., Rashid, U., Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. and Yunus, R. (2015b). Methyl ester production from palm fatty acid distillate using sulfonated glucose-derived acid catalyst. *Renewable Energy*, 81, 347-354.
- Lokman, I. M., Rashid, U., Zainal, Z., Yunus, R. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2014). Microwave-assisted biodiesel production by esterification of palm fatty acid distillate. *Journal of Oleo Science*, 63(9), 849-855.
- Luo, Y., Mei, Z., Liu, N., Wang, H., Han, C. and He, S. (2017). Synthesis of mesoporous sulfated zirconia nanoparticles with high surface area and their applies for biodiesel production as effective catalysts. *Catalysis Today*, 298, 99-108.
- Mahboob, S., Haghighi, M. and Rahmani, F. (2017). Sonochemically preparation and characterization of bimetallic Ni-Co/Al₂O₃-ZrO₂ nanocatalyst: Effects of ultrasound irradiation time and power on catalytic properties and activity in dry reforming of CH₄. *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry*, 38, 38-49.
- Makreski, P., Jovanovski, G., Kaitner, B., Stafilov, T., Boev, B. and Cibrev, D. (2004). Minerals from Macedonia. X. Separation and identification of some oxide minerals by FT IR spectroscopy, AAS, AES-ICP and powder XRD. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie-Abhandlungen: Journal of Mineralogy and Geochemistry*, 180(3), 215-243.
- Malvade, A. V. and Satpute, S. T. (2013). Production of Palm fatty acid distillate biodiesel and effects of its blends on performance of single cylinder diesel engine. *Procedia Engineering*, 64, 1485-1494.
- Menad, K., Feddag, A. and Rubenis, K. (2016). Synthesis and Study of Calcination Temperature Influence on the change of structural properties of the LTA zeolite. *Rasayan Journal of Chemistry*, 9, 788-797.
- Metre, A. V. and Nath, K. (2015). Super phosphoric acid catalyzed esterification of Palm Fatty Acid Distillate for biodiesel production: physicochemical parameters and kinetics. *Polish Journal of Chemical Technology*, 17(1), 88-96.
- Mongkolbovornkij, P., Champreda, V., Sutthisripok, W. and Laosiripojana, N. (2010). Esterification of industrial-grade palm fatty acid distillate over modified ZrO₂

(with WO^{3-} , SO^{4-} and TiO^{2-}): Effect of co-solvent adding and water removal. *Processing Technology*, 91(11), 1510-1516.

- Moreno, J. I., Jaimes, R., Gómez, R. and Niño-Gómez, M. E. (2011). Evaluation of sulfated tin oxides in the esterification reaction of free fatty acids. *Catalysis Today*, 172(1), 34-40.
- MPOB. (2018a). Overview of the Malaysian palm oil industry 2017. Retrieved from <http://palmoilis.mpob.gov.my/index.php/overview-of-industry/593-overview-of-industry-2017> on August 2018.
- MPOB. (2018b). Refinery: Monthly production of selected processed palm oil for the month of December 2017. Retrieved from <http://bepi.mpob.gov.my/index.php/en/statistics/production/177-production-2017/796-production-of-processed-palm-oil-2017.html> on August 2018.
- MPOC. (2018). Malaysian Palm Oil Council annual report 2017. Retrieved from http://www.mpoc.org.my/pubs_view.aspx?id=94b4276f-4b4e-438a-b503-7726e933a07a on August 2018.
- Mulalee, S., Srisuwan, P. and Phisalaphong, M. (2015). Influences of operating conditions on biocatalytic activity and reusability of Novozym 435 for esterification of free fatty acids with short-chain alcohols: A case study of palm fatty acid distillate. *Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 23(11), 1851-1856.
- Naeimi, H., Golestanzadeh, M. and Zahraie, Z. (2016). Synthesis of potential antioxidants by synergy of ultrasound and acidic graphene nanosheets as catalyst in water. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*, 83, 345-357.
- Naowanat, N., Thouchprasitchai, N. and Pongstabodee, S. (2016). Adsorption of emulsified oil from metalworking fluid on activated bleaching earth-chitosan-SDS composites: Optimization, kinetics, isotherms. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 169, 103-115.
- Natthapon, S. and Krit, S. (2015). Optimization of methyl ester production from palm fatty acid distillate using single-step esterification: A response surface methodology approach. *ARPJ Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences*, 10(16), 7075-7079.
- Noiroj, K., Intarapong, P., Luengnaruemitchai, A. and Jai-In, S. (2009). A comparative study of $\text{KOH}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and KOH/NaY catalysts for biodiesel production via transesterification from palm oil. *Renewable Energy*, 34(4), 1145-1150.
- Nuithitikul, K., Prasitturattanachai, W. and Hasin, W. (2017). Comparison in Catalytic Activities of Sulfated Cobalt-Tin and Sulfated Aluminium-Tin Mixed Oxides

for Esterification of Free Fatty Acids to Produce Methyl Esters. *Energy Procedia*, 138, 75-80.

- Olutoye, M. A., Wong, C. P., Chin, L. H. and Hameed, B. H. (2014). Synthesis of FAME from the methanolysis of palm fatty acid distillate using highly active solid oxide acid catalyst. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 124, 54-60.
- Omota, F., Dimian, A. C. and Bliet, A. (2003). Fatty acid esterification by reactive distillation. Part 1: equilibrium-based design. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 58(14), 3159-3174.
- Parvizian, F., Rahimi, M., Faryadi, M. and Alsairafi, A. A. (2012). Comparison between mixing in novel high frequency sonoreactor and stirred tank reactor. *Engineering Applications of Computational Fluid Mechanics*, 6(2), 295-306.
- Patel, A., Brahmkhatri, V. and Singh, N. (2013). Biodiesel production by esterification of free fatty acid over sulfated zirconia. *Renewable Energy*, 51, 227-233.
- Patil, P. D., Gude, V. G., Reddy, H. K., Muppaneni, T. and Deng, S. (2012). Biodiesel production from waste cooking oil using sulfuric acid and microwave irradiation processes. *Journal of Environmental Protection*, 3(1), 107-113.
- Ping, B. T. Y. and Yusof, M. (2009). Characteristics and properties of fatty acid distillates from palm oil. *Oil Palm Bulletin*, 59, 5-11.
- Priego-Capote, F. and de Castro, M. D. L. (2004). Analytical uses of ultrasound I. Sample preparation. *TrAC Trends in Analytical Chemistry*, 23(9), 644-653.
- Raita, M., Laothanachareon, T., Champreda, V. and Laosiripojana, N. (2011). Biocatalytic esterification of palm oil fatty acids for biodiesel production using glycine-based cross-linked protein coated microcrystalline lipase. *Journal of Molecular Catalysis B: Enzymatic*, 73(1-4), 74-79.
- Rao, P. V. (2011). Experimental investigations on the influence of properties of jatropha biodiesel on performance, combustion, and emission characteristics of a DI-CI engine. *World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology*, 75, 855-868.
- Ruhul, M. A., Abedin, M. J., Rahman, S. A., Masjuki, B. H. H., Alabdulkarem, A., Kalam, M. A. and Shancita, I. (2016). Impact of fatty acid composition and physicochemical properties of Jatropha and Alexandrian laurel biodiesel blends: an analysis of performance and emission characteristics. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 133, 1181-1189.
- Santos, J. S., Dias, J. A., Dias, S. C., De Macedo, J. L., Garcia, F. A., Almeida, L. S. and De Carvalho, E. N. (2012). Acidic characterization and activity of

$(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{CS}_{2.5-x}\text{H}_{0.5}\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ catalysts in the esterification reaction of oleic acid with ethanol. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 443, 33-39.

- Setiabudi, H. D., Chong, C. C., Abed, S. M., Teh, L. P. and Chin, S. Y. (2018). Comparative study of Ni-Ce loading method: Beneficial effect of ultrasonic-assisted impregnation method in CO_2 reforming of CH_4 over Ni-Ce/SBA-15. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 6(1), 745-753.
- Shao, G. N., Sheikh, R., Hilonga, A., Lee, J. E., Park, Y. H. and Kim, H. T. (2013). Biodiesel production by sulfated mesoporous titania-silica catalysts synthesized by the sol-gel process from less expensive precursors. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 215-216, 600-607.
- Shi, G., Yu, F., Wang, Y., Pan, D., Wang, H. and Li, R. (2016). A novel one-pot synthesis of tetragonal sulfated zirconia catalyst with high activity for biodiesel production from the transesterification of soybean oil. *Renewable Energy*, 92, 22-29.
- Shi, G., Yu, F., Yan, X. and Li, R. (2017). Synthesis of tetragonal sulfated zirconia via a novel route for biodiesel production. *Journal of Fuel Chemistry and Technology*, 45(3), 311-316.
- Shuit, S. H. and Tan, S. H. (2014). Feasibility study of various sulphonation methods for transforming carbon nanotubes into catalysts for the esterification of palm fatty acid distillate. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 88, 1283-1289.
- Shuit, S. H., Ng, E. P. and Tan, S. H. (2015). A facile and acid-free approach towards the preparation of sulphonated multi-walled carbon nanotubes as a strong protonic acid catalyst for biodiesel production. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 52, 100-108.
- Sigwadi, R. A., Mavundla, S. E., Moloto, N. and Mokrani, T. (2016). Synthesis of zirconia-based solid acid nanoparticles for fuel cell application. *Journal of Energy in Southern Africa*, 27(2), 60-67.
- Silitonga, A. S., Masjuki, H. H., Ong, H. C., Kusumo, F., Mahlia, T. M. I. and Bahar, A. H. (2016). Pilot-scale production and the physicochemical properties of palm and *Calophyllum innophyllum* biodiesels and their blends. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 126, 654-666.
- Soltani, S., Rashid, U., Yunus, R. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2016). Biodiesel production in the presence of sulfonated mesoporous ZnAl_2O_4 catalyst via esterification of palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD). *Fuel*, 178, 253-262.
- Suwannakarn, K., Lotero, E., Goodwin Jr, J. G. and Lu, C. (2008). Stability of sulfated zirconia and the nature of the catalytically active species in the transesterification of triglycerides. *Journal of Catalysis*, 255(2), 279-286.

- Talebian-Kiakalaieh, A., Amin, N. A. S., Zarei, A. and Noshadi, I. (2013). Transesterification of waste cooking oil by heteropoly acid (HPA) catalyst: optimization and kinetic model. *Applied Energy*, 102, 283-292.
- Talukder, M. R., Wu, J. C., Lau, S. K., Cui, L. C., Shimin, G. and Lim, A. (2009). Comparison of Novozym 435 and Amberlyst 15 as heterogeneous catalyst for production of biodiesel from palm fatty acid distillate. *Energy & Fuels*, 23(1), 1-4.
- Tang, Y., Xu, J., Zhang, J. and Lu, Y. (2013). Biodiesel production from vegetable oil by using modified CaO as solid basic catalysts. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 42, 198-203.
- Theam, K. L., Islam, A., Lee, H. V. and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. (2015). Sucrose-derived catalytic biodiesel synthesis from low cost palm fatty acid distillate. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 95, 126-135.
- Trakarnpruk, W. (2013). Supported cesium polyoxotungstates as catalyst for the esterification of palm fatty acid distillate. *Mendeleev Communications*, 23(1), 46-48.
- Tsai, W. T., Chen, C. H. and Yang, J. M. (2002). Adsorption of paraquat on the physically activated bleaching earth waste from soybean oil processing plant. *Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part B*, 37(5), 453-463.
- USDA, (2015). EU biofuel annual 2015. Retrieved from http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Biofuels%20Annual_The%20Hague_EU-28_7-15-2015.pdf on March 2016.
- Vahid, B. R., Saghatoleslami, N., Nayebzadeh, H. and Toghiani, J. (2018). Effect of alumina loading on the properties and activity of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{ZrO}_2$ for biodiesel production: Process optimization via response surface methodology. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 83, 115-123.
- Vieira, S. S., Magriotis, Z. M., Santos, N. A. V., Saczk, A. A., Hori, C. E. and Arroyo, P. A. (2013). Biodiesel production by free fatty acid esterification using lanthanum (La^{3+}) and HZSM-5 based catalysts. *Bioresource Technology*, 133, 248-255.
- Wafiti, N. S. A., Lau, H. L. N. and Choo, Y. M. (2015). Production technology of biodiesel from palm fatty acid distillate using mild acid catalyst. *Journal of Oil Palm Research*, 27(4), 352-359.
- Wan, Z. and Hameed, B. H. (2014). Chromium-tungsten-titanium mixed oxides solid catalyst for fatty acid methyl ester synthesis from palm fatty acid distillate. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 88, 669-676.

- Wan, Z., Lim, J. K. and Hameed, B. H. (2015). Chromium–tungsten heterogeneous catalyst for esterification of palm fatty acid distillate to fatty acid methyl ester. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 54, 64-70.
- Wittanadecha, W., Laosiripojana, N., Ketcong, A., Ningnuek, N., Praserttham, P., Monnier, J. R. and Assabumrungrat, S. (2014). Preparation of Au/C catalysts using microwave-assisted and ultrasonic-assisted methods for acetylene hydrochlorination. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 475, 292-296.
- Yaakob, Z., Mohammad, M., Alherbawi, M., Alam, Z. and Sopian, K. (2013). Overview of the production of biodiesel from waste cooking oil. *Renewable and sustainable energy reviews*, 18, 184-193.
- Yuan, H., Ma, X., He, J. and Dong, Z. (2018). Surface Characterization of Sulfated Iron Oxide and Its Synthesis of Biodiesel Under Microwave Radiation. *International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering*, 16(2). In press.
- Yujaroen, D., Goto, M., Sasaki, M. and Shotipruk, A. (2009). Esterification of palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD) in supercritical methanol: Effect on hydrolysis on reaction reactivity. *Fuel*, 88(10), 2011-2016.
- Zhang, S., Zu, Y. G., Fu, Y. J., Luo, M., Zhang, D. Y. and Efferth, T. (2010). Rapid microwave-assisted transesterification of yellow horn oil to biodiesel using a heteropolyacid solid catalyst. *Bioresource Technology*, 101(3), 931-936.