

INTEGRATED PROCESS KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED ON RISK
BASED PROCESS SAFETY IN
PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NUR IZZATI BINTI PAKHOR ANUAR

MASTER OF SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hanida', is written above a horizontal line.

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : T.S DR. HANIDA BINTI ABDUL AZIZ

Position : SENIOR LECTURER

Date : 17th August 2022



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Nur Izzati', is positioned above a horizontal line.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : NUR IZZATI BINTI PAKHOR ANUAR

ID Number : MTS19001

Date : 17th August 2022

INTEGRATED PROCESS KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED
ON RISK BASED PROCESS SAFETY IN PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NUR IZZATI BINTI PAKHOR ANUAR

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

Faculty of Industrial Sciences and Technology

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

AUGUST 2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful and would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor DR. HANIDA BINTI ABDUL AZIZ, for her germinal ideas, invaluable guidance, continuous encouragement, and constant support in making this research possible. She has always impressed me with outstanding professional conduct and strong conviction. I appreciate consistent support from my supervisor. I am truly grateful for the progressive vision, tolerance of my naïve mistakes, and commitment to my work. I also sincerely thank her for the time she spent reading and correcting my thesis.

Next, I would like to express very special thanks to all panel members for their suggestions and comments for improvement. I also like to acknowledge with much appreciation to the Faculty of Industrial Science and Technology (FIST) for their assistant and management during my research study.

Lastly, my most sincere thanks to both my beloved parents PAKHOR ANUAR BIN ABU SEMAN and RAMLAH BINTI JUSOH, for showing me love, mental and financial support in completing my research study. Lastly, thanks to all those who support and help, direct and indirectly, throughout my master journey.

ABSTRAK

Garis panduan *Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS)* adalah untuk membantu industri petrokimia untuk mematuhi undang-undang *Process Safety Management (PSM)*. Maklumat loji proses yang tidak dikemaskini, berselerak dan sukar diakses telah dikenal pasti diantara faktor penyebab utama kemalangan berimpak besar ini masih berlaku. Penukaran data elemen *Process Knowledge Management (PKM)* turut menjejaskan integriti dan ketepatan maklumat elemen-elemen *RBPS* yang lain dan sebaliknya. Kekurangan kajian berhubung perkaitan antara elemen *PKM* dan 19 elemen *RBPS* yang lain telah membantutkan keberkesanan pelaksanaan program ini. Kekurangan sistem yang merangkumi integrasi antara elemen *PKM* dan elemen-elemen *RBPS* yang lain turut tidak menyumbang peningkatan tahap keselamatan proses di tempat kerja secara sistematik. Objektif kajian ialah menentukan perkaitan antara elemen *PKM* dengan 19 elemen-elemen *RBPS* yang lain, membangunkan carta alir *PKM* dan carta alir bersepadu berdasarkan garis panduan *RBPS*, membangunkan sistem *PKM* bersepadu yang dinamakan *Process Safety Knowledge Expert (PSKE)* dan untuk mengesahkan *PSKE* yang dibangunkan melalui kajian kes, perbincangan kumpulan fokus dan *System Usability Study (SUS)* dalam industri petrokimia. Metodologi kajian menggunakan penyelidikan secara kualitatif, penerokaan. Perkaitan elemen *PKM* dan 19 elemen *RBPS* secara berheirarki (*waterfall approach*) yang merangkumi aktiviti kerja telah diterokai. Hasil dapatan perkaitan ini dibentangkan dalam rajah pemetaan dan jadual matriks. Rangka kerja *PKM*, yang terdiri daripada maklumat utama dan strategi pelaksanaan untuk memenuhi keperluan garis panduan *RBPS* telah dibangunkan. Rangka kerja bersepadu yang menonjolkan kesalinghubungan *PKM* dan elemen *RBPS* lain turut dibangunkan berdasarkan tinjauan literatur yang komprehensif. Seterusnya *Process PSKE* dibangunkan menggunakan konsep *System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)*. Teknologi bahagian hadapan *PSKE* menggunakan pembangunan aplikasi rangka kerja Ionik; sementara itu, teknologi belakang menggunakan produk Firebase oleh Google. Pengesahan sistem melibatkan tiga peringkat termasuk kajian kes di loji Petrokimia X, perbincangan kumpulan fokus dan kajian *SUS* di kalangan 9 kakitangan loji dari HSSE dan Jabatan Operasi. Jadual matriks saling hubungan *PKM* yang dibangunkan telah secara sistematik menunjukkan *PKM* mempunyai perkaitan dengan elemen *RBPS* yang lain. Manakala, Daripada kajian kes, *PSKE* membenarkan pengguna akhir menyimpan, menyemak, mengubah suai dan mengemas kini data berkenaan bahan kimia berbahaya, teknologi dan maklumat peralatan dalam masa nyata. Antara muka *PSKE* membolehkan pihak pengurusan melakukan audit semakan sendiri dan membantu pihak pengurusan menjejaki maklumat. Sebagai penunjuk utama, *PSKE* membolehkan pengguna menyemak status keseluruhan pematuhan syarikat kepada standard keselamatan. Selain itu, *PSKE* membenarkan pengurusan atau pekerja mengurus dan menyemak program *PKM*, *Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)* dan program *Asset Integrity and Reliability (AIAR)* secara serentak. Untuk kajian *SUS*, terdapat empat pernyataan mendapat markah 89% dan kesemua 10 pernyataan *SUS* mendapat peratusan sifar untuk skala 'Tidak Setuju' dan 'Sangat Tidak Setuju'. Kesimpulannya, *PSKE* mendapat maklum balas positif dari segi kebolehgunaan dalam industri petrokimia. Diharapkan sistem ini dapat membantu meningkatkan tahap keselamatan di industri petrokimia dan mencegah kemalangan besar secara serentak.

ABSTRACT

Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS) guideline objective is to help the petrochemical industries to comply with Process Safety Management (PSM) standard. Outdated, scattered, and inaccessible process knowledge have been identified as significant causal factors of major accidents. Changing Process Knowledge Management (PKM) data can affect other elements, and changes in other elements also affect the reliability and accuracy of PKM elements. The shortcoming of study regarding PKM element interrelationship with other 19 Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS) has hindered the effectiveness of RBPS program. Besides that, lacking systematic system to implement the PKM program that integrates with others RBPS elements also delayed the improvement of process safety levels at the workplace. The research objectives of the study are to determine interrelationship of PKM element with other 19 RBPS elements, to develop a PKM flowchart and integrated flowchart based on RBPS guidelines, to develop integrated PKM system named Process Safety Knowledge Expert (PSKE) and to validate the developed PSKE via case studies, focus group discussion and System Usability Scale (SUS) study in Petrochemical industries. The research methodology used a qualitative, exploratory research design. The interrelationship of the PKM element with other 19 RBPS elements based on possible work activities used hierarchical structure (waterfall approach) and the interrelationship is presented into the mapping diagram and matrix table. A PKM flowchart, which consists of vital information and an implementation strategy to fulfil RBPS guideline requirements, was developed and integrated flowchart that highlights the interrelationship of PKM with other RBPS elements was developed after comprehensive literature review. Then, PSKE was developed using System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) approach. The front-end technology of PSKE used the Ionic framework apps development, meanwhile back-end technology used Firebase product by Google. Validation of the system involved three stages including case study at petrochemical Plant X, focus group discussion and System Usability Scale (SUS) study involving nine plant personnel (expert and key person) from HSSE and Operation department. PKM interrelationship matrix table has systematically confirmed that PKM has significant interrelationship with all of 19 RBPS elements. From the case study, PSKE allow the end-user to store, review, modify and update the data regarding hazardous chemicals, technology, and equipment information in real time. PSKE interfaces allow management to do a self-check audit and help the management to track the information. As a leading indicator, PSKE allows the user to review the overall status of the company compliance to the safety standard. In addition, PSKE allows management or employees to manage and review the PKM program, Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) and Asset Integrity and Reliability (AIAR) program simultaneously. For the SUS study, there are four statements scored 89% and all of 10 SUS statements got 0% for the scale 'Disagree' and 'Strongly Disagree'. It can be concluded that PSKE received positive feedback in term of usability in petrochemical industries. Hopefully the system could help to increase the safety level at petrochemical plant and prevent major accidents simultaneously.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 PKM implementation and Challenge	7
1.3 Problem Statement	8
1.4 Research Question	10
1.5 Research Objective	10
1.6 Scope of Study	11
1.7 Significance of Study	12
1.8 Operational Definition	13
1.8.1 Process safety	13
1.8.2 Process safety incidents	13
1.8.3 Interrelationship	14
1.8.4 Hierarchical data structure	14
1.9 Thesis Organization	14

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	16
2.1 Introduction	16
2.2 Introduction of Process Safety Management (PSM) Element	16
2.2.1 Process Safety Management Implementation in Malaysia Industries	19
2.3 Interrelationship of Process Safety Information (PSI) element with other Process Safety Management (PSM) elements	21
2.4 Comparison Between Process Safety Management (PSM) with Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS)	22
2.5 Introduction to Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS) Pillars and Elements	24
2.6 Process Knowledge Management (PKM) of Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS)	27
2.7 Implementation of Process Safety Information (PSI) through Process Knowledge Management (PKM) of Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS)	30
2.8 Comparison between Process Safety Information (PSI) & Process Knowledge Management (PKM) Requirements	33
2.9 Lesson Learned from Previous Process Safety Accident	39
2.9.1 Major Accidents in Petrochemical Industries	42
2.10 Previous Process Safety Information (PSI) Flowchart	45
2.11 Previous Knowledge Management (PKM) Framework	47
2.12 Existing Process Safety Management (PSM) Tools and Software	50
2.12.1 Process Safety Information System (PSI4MS)	50
2.12.2 Chemical Information Management System (CIMS) by DOSH, Malaysia	52
2.12.3 Process Hazards Management for Lab Scale Pilot Plant (PHM-LabPP), Malaysia	55
2.12.4 Process Safety Management (PSM) Tools by International Inventor	56

2.13	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	58
2.14	Summary	60
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		61
3.1	Introduction	61
3.2	Research Framework	61
3.2.1	Research Framework for Phase 1	63
3.2.2	Research Framework for Phase 2	65
3.3	Development of PSKE through SDLC concept	67
3.3.1	Initiation: Plan for Process Safety Knowledge Expert (PSKE)	68
3.3.2	Development: Development of Flowchart and Database for PSKE	68
3.3.3	Implementation: System Validation	70
3.3.4	Maintenance: Do improvement on the system	71
3.3.5	Disposal: Discarding or evolve the system	71
3.4	Case Study	71
3.4.1	Case study 1: Fire and Explosion at Chemical Manufacturing in Ceosby, Texas (2018) (CSB, 2018)	71
3.4.2	Case study 2: PSKE system validation at Petrochemical Plant X	71
3.5	Quality Control	72
3.6	Study Ethic	72
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		73
4.1	Introduction	73
4.2	The Interrelationship between Process Knowledge Management (PKM) element with other 19 RBPS elements	73
4.2.1	Mapping Diagram of Relationship between Process Knowledge Management Element with others RBPS Elements	75

4.2.2	PKM Interrelation Matrix for other 19 RBPS Elements	88
4.2.3	Validation of PKM Interrelationship with other 19 RBPS element through Case Study	91
4.2.4	Methodology Justification	95
4.3	Process Knowledge Management (PKM) Flowchart	95
4.4	Integration Flowchart	101
4.5	Process Safety Knowledge Expert (PSKE)	104
4.5.1	A case study at Petrochemical Plant X	105
4.5.2	Comparison between PSKE with the Previous System	135
4.5.3	Focus group discussion	137
4.5.4	System Usability Scale (SUS) Study	139
4.6	Summary	142
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		143
5.1	Introduction	143
5.2	Conclusion	143
5.3	Recommendation	145
REFERENCES		146
APPENDICES		161

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Major Process Safety Accident in Petrochemical Industries	3
Table 1.2	Expanded Scope of PKM	5-6
Table 2.1	PSM Elements	17-18
Table 2.2	PSM Elements by Four Selected Companies in Malaysia	20
Table 2.3	Comparison between RBPS Elements with PSM Elements	23
Table 2.4	Description of PSM Elements Failure	31-32
Table 2.5	Information Pertaining Hazards of Highly Hazardous Chemicals in the Process	34
Table 2.6	Information pertaining to Hazards to Technology of the Process	36
Table 2.7	Information pertaining to Hazards to Equipment of the Process	38
Table 2.8	Some Major Accidents in the Chemical Process Industry	41
Table 2.9	Summary of Investigation Report of Process Safety Major Accident by Chemical Safety Board (CSB)	44
Table 2.10	Summary of Previous International PSM Tools	57
Table 2.11	The SDLC Process Applied to COO/OD Implementation	59
Table 4.1	PKM Interrelationship Matrix Analysis with others 19 RBPS elements	90
Table 4.2	List of Chemical released into flood water when petrochemical Plant W wastewater tanks overflows	91

Table 4.3	Comparison between PKM framework and integrated PKM framework with previous process knowledge framework.	104
Table 4.4	Comparison between PSKE with previous system	136
Table 4.5	Focus Group Discussion feedback regarding PSKE	138

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Example of Scenario to describe interrelationship between RBPS elements	9
Figure 2.1	Pillars and Element of RBPS Guideline	26
Figure 2.2	Process Safety Knowledge Source	29
Figure 2.3	PSM Failures Analysis based on Accident Database	40
Figure 2.4	Flowchart of PSI management based on 29 CFR 1910.119(d)	46
Figure 2.5	Process Safety Knowledge Management Framework Model	48
Figure 2.6	Initiation of the KM Cycle	49
Figure 2.7	Process Chemical and Process Technology Interface of PS4MS	51
Figure 2.8	Importer and Manufacturer Interface View in CIMS.	53- 54
Figure 2.9	PHA Outcomes in PHM-LabPP	55
Figure 3.1	Summary of Research Framework	62
Figure 3.2	SDLC Cycle	67
Figure 4.1	Hierarchical Structure for interrelationship study of PKM with other 19 RBPS elements	75
Figure 4.2	Mapping Diagram of Relationship between Process Knowledge Management Element with others RBPS Elements	77
Figure 4.3	Mapping Diagram of Relationship between Process Knowledge Management Element with others RBPS Elements	81
Figure 4.4	Mapping Diagram of Relationship between Process Knowledge Management Element with others RBPS Elements	84
Figure 4.5	Mapping Diagram of Relationship between Process Knowledge Management Element with others RBPS Elements	87

Figure 4.6	Timeline of Fire and Explosion at Plant W	93
Figure 4.7	PKM interaction with others RBPS element based on a case study	95
Figure 4.8	Process Safety Knowledge Expert (PSKE) Individual Framework	98-100
Figure 4.9	Integrated Framework of Process Knowledge Management (PKM) Framework	103
Figure 4.10	Login Form Interface	106
Figure 4.11	Navigation Form Interface	108
Figure 4.12	User Authentication Modules	110
Figure 4.13	PSKE User Diagram Context	111
Figure 4.14	Digital Dashboard Interface	113
Figure 4.15	Hazardous Chemical Information Interface	116-117
Figure 4.16	Wastewater Treatment unit flow diagram in the plant X	119
Figure 4.17	Process Technology Information Interface	121
Figure 4.18	HAZOP Module Interface	124-127
Figure 4.19	JSA Modules Interface	129-131
Figure 4.20	Reactor and Condenser System Design Diagram	132
Figure 4.21	Process Equipment Information Interface	134
Figure 4.22	SUS Study	141

LIST OF SYMBOLS

%	Percentage
kgf/cm ²	Kilogram-force per square centimetre
°C	Degree Celsius
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PSM	Process Safety Management
AIAR	Asset Integrity and Reliability
AICHE	American Institute of Chemical Engineers
CBS	Chemical Safety Board
CCPS	Center for Chemical Process Safety
CLASS	Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemical
CIMAH	Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard
CIMS	Chemical Information Management System
DOSH	Department of Occupational Safety and Health
EP	Employee Participation
FFAR	Fixed Film Anaerobic Reactor
HIRA	Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis
HTHA	High Temperature Hydrogen Attack
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability study
II	Incident Investigation
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MI	Mechanical Integrity
MIDA	Malaysia Investment Development Authority
MOC	Management of Change
MHI	Major Hazard Installation
OSHA	Occupational Safety Health Administration
PDCA	Plan Do Check Act
PSI4ms	Process Safety Information System
PKM	Process Knowledge Management
PSKE	Process Safety Knowledge Expert
PHA	Process Hazard Analysis
PHM-LabPP	Process Hazards Management for Lab Scale Pilot Plant
PPM	Part Per Millions
PSC	Process Safety Culture
PSPC	Process Safety Competency

P&ID	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
RBPS	Risk Based Process Safety
ROG	Reactor off Gases
SDLC	System Development Life Cycle
SUS	System Usability Scale
SQL	Structured Query Language
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WWT	Wastewater Treatment
WI	Worker Involvement

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Details on 20 RBPS Elements Requirements	162
Appendix B: System Usability Scale (SUS) Questionnaire	169
Appendix C: Standard A and Standard B According to DOE, Malaysia	171

REFERENCES

- AIChE. (2018). CCPS Process Safety Glossary. Retrieved 2020, from <https://www.aiche.org>:
<https://www.aiche.org/ccps/resources/glossary?title=pssr#views-exposed-form-glossary-page>
- Adhitya, A., Cheng, S. F., Lee, Z., & Srinivasan, R. (2014). Quantifying the effectiveness of an alarm management system through human factors studies. *Computers and Chemical Engineering*, 67, 1–12.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compchemeng.2014.03.013>
- Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F.Kort, S.Sudarshan. (2019). *Database System Concepts* (7 ed.). McGraw-Hill. doi:ISBN 9780078022159
- American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). (2014). (C. f. Safety (CCPS), Ed.) doi:ISBN: 978-0-8169-1080-9
- Akwan, M. (9 January, 2015). *System Development Life Cycle*. Retrieved 27 April, 2018, from *WordPress*: <https://airbrake.io/blog/sdlc/what-is-system-development-life-cycle>
- Arendt, S. (2008). *Connecting Process Safety Performance Outcomes to Process Safety Cultural Root Causes Process Safety Culture – The Key to Sustainable Performance* Steve. Houston, Texas USA: ABS Consulting.
- Arendt Vice President, Steve. (2006). Continuously improving PSM effectiveness—A practical roadmap. *Process Safety Progress*. 25. 86 - 93. 10.1002/prs.10127.
- Alexis M. Herman, Charles N. Jeffress. (2000). Process Safety management. Administration, U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health.

- Aziz, H. A., Shariff, A. M., & Rusli, R. (2017). Interrelations between process safety management elements. *Process Safety Progress*, 36(1), 74–80. <https://doi.org/10.1002/prs.11824>
- Aziz, H. A., Shariff, A. M., Rusli, R., & Yew, K. H. (2014). Managing process chemicals, technology and equipment information for pilot plant based on Process Safety Management standard. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 92(5), 423–429. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2014.02.011>
- Aziz, Hanida Abdul, Shariff, A. M., & Zailani, B. (2013). *Development of Process Safety Management System for Process Industries : Management of Change*. June, 19–26.
- Akcil, A., Vegliò, F., Ferella, F., Okudan, M. D., & Tuncuk, A. (2015). A review of metal recovery from spent petroleum catalysts and ash. *Waste Management*, 45, 420–433. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2015.07.007>
- Bakar, H. T. A., Siong, P. H., Yan, C. K., Kidam, K., Ali, M. W., Hassim, M. H., & Kamarden, H. (2017). Analysis of main accident contributor according to process safety management elements failure. *Chemical Engineering Transactions*, 56, 991–996. <https://doi.org/10.3303/CET1756166>
- Baybutt, P. (2016). Insights into process safety incidents from an analysis of CSB investigations. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 43, 537–548. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlp.2016.07.002>
- Benson, C., Argyropoulos, C. D., Dimopoulos, C., Mikellidou, C. V., & Boustras, G. (2021). Safety and risk analysis in digitalized process operations warning of possible deviating conditions in the process environment. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 149, 750–757. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2021.02.039>
- Brenntag Corporation. (2021). *GUIDE TO STABILIZERS*. Retrieved 2021, from <https://www.brenntag.com/>: https://www.brenntag.com/en-us/industries/coatings-construction/guide-to-stabilizers/#content_row_2
- Brewer, L. (1987). *Methods of obtaining thermodynamic data*. United States: U.S.

Department of Energy.

- CCPS. (2007). *Guidelines for Risk Based Process Safety*. New Jersey: American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE): John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication. doi:ISBN 978-0-470-16569-0
- CCPS. (2014). Risked Based Process Safety Overview Risked Based Process Safety Overview. AIChE, New Jersey.
- CCPS. (2015). Risk based process safety (RBPS) management approach, 1, 1689–1699. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- CSB. (2017). Key Lessons from the ExxonMobil Baton Rouge Refinery Isobutane Release and Fire.
- CSB, C. S. (2018, May 24). *Arkema Inc. Chemical Plant Fire*. Retrieved from <https://www.csb.gov/>: <https://www.csb.gov/arkema-inc-chemical-plant-fire/>
- CSB. (2011). *Goodyear Heat Exchanger Rupture*. Retrieved from <https://www.csb.gov/goodyear-heat-exchanger-rupture/>: <https://www.csb.gov/goodyear-heat-exchanger-rupture/>
- Chemical Safety Board (2019). Midland Resource Recovery Midland Resource Recovery, (2017), 1–50.
- CSB. (2019, June). *Toxic Chemical Release at the DuPont La Porte Chemical Facility*. Retrieved from US Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB): <https://www.csb.gov/dupont-la-porte-facility-toxic-chemical-release/>
- Chen, M. (2016). Process Safety Knowledge Management in the Chemical Process Industry. *American Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 4(5), 131. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ajche.20160405.16>
- Corporation, C. O. (2018). Flowchart Symbols. Retrieved 25 april, 2018, from [conceptdraw.com](http://www.conceptdraw.com/): <http://www.conceptdraw.com/How-To-Guide/flow-chart-symbols>

- Dale, D. (2009). CHEMICAL REACTION HAZARDS – AN EVOLVING APPROACH. *SYMPOSIUM SERIES NO. 155* (pp. 185-190). United Kingdom: IChemE: The Institution of Chemical Engineers.
- DBM Vircon . (2020, October 2). *The Difference Between Design Drawings and Shop Drawings*. Retrieved from DBMVircon .com: <https://www.dbmvircon.com/the-difference-between-design-drawings-and-shop-drawings/>
- Department of Energy (DOE) US. (1996). *Process Safety Management for Highly Hazardous Chemicals*. Washington US. doi:DOE-HDBK-1101-96
- Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH). (n.d.). *Occupational Safety and Health (control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards) Regulation 1996*. 1996: Federal Subsidiary Legislation.
- Department of Occupational Safety and Health, D. (2016). *User Manual for Supplier of Chemical Information Management System(CIMS) User Manual for Supplier*. Malaysia: Ministry of Human Resource.
- Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), I. U. (2017). *Login Interface for CIMS*. Retrieved from CIMS: <https://cims.dosh.gov.my/>
- Ditria, J. (1997). Design Basis of a Compact Production System. *IBC Conference, November 17-18th, 1997*. Houston, Texas: eProcess Technologies.
- Duan, Y., Zhao, J., Chen, J., & Bai, G. (2016). A risk matrix analysis method based on potential risk influence: A case study on cryogenic liquid hydrogen filling system. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 102(171), 277–287. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2016.03.022>
- Ebnesajjad, S. (15 April, 2016). *Chemical Processing Industries in Spotlight – issues, trends and future*. Retrieved from <https://chemical-materials.elsevier.com>: <https://chemical-materials.elsevier.com/chemical-manufacturing-excellence/chemical-processing-industries-in-spotlight/>

- Engineers, A. I. (2017). Introduction to Process Knowledge Management. Retrieved february,2018,from<https://www.aiche.org>:
<https://www.aiche.org/ccps/topics/elements-process-safety/understand-hazard-risk/process-knowledge-management/introduction>
- Fuller, D. (2009). *Texas US Patent No. US20090012631A1*.
- Gus Constan, John Herman, Paul Moeller. (1992). Ensuring safe design and operation of pilot plants. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 5(1), 42-45. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/0950-4230\(92\)80063-E](https://doi.org/10.1016/0950-4230(92)80063-E).
- Gnoni, M. G., Andriulo, S., Maggio, G., & Nardone, P. (2013). “Lean occupational” safety: An application for a Near-miss Management System design. *Safety Science*, 53(March), 96–104. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssci.2012.09.012>
- Godfrey, M. (2019, December 2019). *What is a research framework and why do we need one?* Retrieved from do-we-need-one-b3fac8351d46uxdesign: <https://uxdesign.cc/what-is-a-research-framework-and-why->
- Government of Canada. (2011, November 17). *Petrochemicals Industrial Profile*. Retrieved from <https://www.ic.gc.ca>: <https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/chemicals-chimiques.nsf/eng/bt01135.html>
- Hanida Abdul Aziz, Azmi Mohd Shariff and Mohd Rafizie Roslan. (2012). Managing Process Hazards in Lab-Scale Pilot Plant for Safe Operation. *American J. of Engineering and Applied Sciences* 5, 84-88. doi:ISSN 1941-7020
- Inc., O. H. (3 january, 2018). CSB Releasing Final Report on 2016 Kansas Chlorine Release. Retrieved 19 february, 2018, from <https://ohsonline.com>:
<https://ohsonline.com/articles/2018/01/03/csb-releasing-report.aspx>
- International Labour Organization(ILO), I. L. (1991). *Prevention of Major Industries Accidents*. Geneva. doi:ISBN 92-2-107101-4
- inspectioneering. (2021). *Overview of Process Safet Incidents*. Retrieved from inspectioneering.com: <https://inspectioneering.com/tag/incidents>

- James, N. D. (2012). *US Patent No. WO 2012/058336 A1*.
- Jang, M., Yoon, C., Park, J., & Kwon, O. (2019). Evaluation of Hazardous Chemicals with Material Safety Data Sheet and By-products of a Photoresist Used in the Semiconductor-Manufacturing Industry. *Safety and Health at Work*, *10*(1), 114–121. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.shaw.2018.08.001>
- J, L. (2001). Knowledge management and its link to artificial intelligence. *Expert Systems with Applications*, *20*(1), 1–6.
<http://www.sciencedirect.com.library.capella.edu/science/article/pii/S095741740000440>
- Kwon, H. M. (2006). The effectiveness of process safety management (PSM) regulation for chemical industry in Korea. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, *19*(1), 13–16. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlp.2005.03.009>
- Kingdom, U., Besserman, J., & Mentzer, R. A. (2017). Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries Review of global process safety regulations: United States , European. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, *50*, 165–183. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlp.2017.09.010>
- Kiranyaz, S., & Gabbouj, M. (2005). Hierarchical Cellular Tree: An efficient indexing method for browsing and navigation in multimedia databases. *13th European Signal Processing Conference, EUSIPCO 2005*, 125–128.
- Klein, J. A., & Dharmavaram, S. (2012). Improving the performance of established PSM programs. *Process Safety Progress*, *31*(3), 261–265. <https://doi.org/10.1002/prs.11494>
- Labor, U. S. (2017). Process Safety Management. Retrieved february, 2018, from <https://www.osha.gov>: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement/>
- Laws of Malaysian. (2019). *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514), Regulation & Order*. International Law Book Services (ILBS).

- Laskar, S. (2014). Maintain accurate process safety information. *Chemical Engineering Progress*, 110(4), 48–52.
- Liang J, Xian D, Liu X, Fu J, Zhang X, Tang B, Lei J. (2018). Usability Study of Mainstream Wearable Fitness Devices: Feature Analysis and System Usability Scale Evaluation. *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth*. doi:10.2196/11066
- Liaw, H. J. (2019). Deficiencies frequently encountered in the management of process safety information. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 132, 226–230. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2019.10.015>
- Lemoine, C., Brandt, K., Brennan, K., Kodiak, T., Cohran, V., & Superina, R. (2019). P4.55. *Transplantation*, 103, S170. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.tp.0000576484.92284.9b>
- Lu, M. (2020). *Dublin Patent No. US10,769,570 B2*.
- Malaysia Investment Development Authority (MIDA). (2020, June). *Petrochemical Industry in Malaysia*. Retrieved from <https://www.mida.gov.my/>: <https://www.mida.gov.my/publications/malaysias-petrochemical-industry/>
- Marr, B. (2016). What Everyone Must Know About Industry. Retrieved from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2016/06/20/what-everyone-must-know-about-industry-4-0/#6c108afd795f>
- McCrary, S. G. (2013). *Documentation for SCADA Systems*. Canada: Elsevier Inc. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/C2012-0-06034-6>
- Moran, S. (2019). Chapter 3 - Process plant design deliverables. In S. Moran (Ed.), *An Applied Guide to Process and Plant Design (Second Edition)* (Second Edition ed., pp. 39-62). Elsevier. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-814860-0.00004-5>
- Miang, Y., Tan, S., & Chung, K. (2015). Learning from the Bhopal disaster to improve process safety management in Singapore. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 97, 102–108. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2015.02.004>

- Mohammad Farhat Ali, Bassam M El. Ali and James G. Speight. (2005). *Handbook of Industrial Chemistry: Organic Chemicals*. McGraw-Hill Education. Retrieved from <https://encyclopedia2:https://www.accessengineeringlibrary.com/content/book/9780071410373>
- Mohd Shariff, A., Abdul Aziz, H., & Abdul Majid, N. D. (2016). Way forward in Process Safety Management (PSM) for effective implementation in process industries. *Current Opinion in Chemical Engineering*, 14, 56–60. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coche.2016.08.006>
- MGPI Processing, Inc. Toxic Chemical Release. (12 april, 2017). Retrieved 19 february, 2018, from <http://www.csb.gov>: <http://www.csb.gov/videos/mgpi-processing-inc-toxic-chemical-release/>
- McLellan, S., Muddimer, A., & Peres, S. (2012). The effect of experience on system usability scale ratings. *Journal of Usability Studies*, 7(2), 56–67.
- Munn, A. (2009). COMMON PROBLEMS AND RECENT TRENDS WITH HAZOPS. *ICHEME SYMPOSIUM SERIES NO. 155* (pp. 130-133). Warrington: Aker Solutions.
- Office of Environmental Health and Safety. (2021). *Shock Sensitive Chemicals*. Retrieved from East Carolina University: <https://oehs.ecu.edu/chemical-hygiene/chemical-and-hazardous-waste/shock-sensitive-chemicals/>
- Occupational Safety and Helath Administration (OSHA) US. (2020). *Chemical Exposure Health Data*. Retrieved from <https://www.osha.gov/>: <https://www.osha.gov/opengov/healthsamples.html>
- O.Nyumba, T., Wilson, K., Derrick, C. J., & Mukherjee, N. (2018). The use of focus group discussion methodology: Insights from two decades of application in conservation. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, 9(1), 20–32. <https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.12860>
- Olewski, T., & Snakard, M. (2017). Challenges in applying process safety management at university laboratories. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 49,

209–214. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlp.2017.06.013>

- Olomolaiye, A., & Egbu, C. O. (2005). Tacit vs. explicit knowledge - the current approaches to knowledge management. *Second Scottish Conference for Postgraduate Researchers of the Built and Natural Environment (PRoBE)*, 503–511.
- Parida A, Kumar U. (2009). Maintenance productivity and performance measurement. *Handbook of maintenance management and engineering*, 17-41.
- Pasman, H. J., & Fabiano, B. (2021). The Delft 1974 and 2019 European Loss Prevention Symposia: Highlights and an impression of process safety evolutionary changes from the 1st to the 16th LPS. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 147, 80–91. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2020.09.024>
- Pang, K. K., Aziz, H. A., & Patah, A. A. (2020). Management of change system with integrated risk analysis for temporary and emergency cases. *Pertanika Journal of Science and Technology*, 28(Special Issue 1), 159–172.
- Prassl, W. F., Peden, J. M., & Wong, K. W. (2005). A process-knowledge management approach for assessment and mitigation of drilling risks. *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering*, 49(3–4), 142–161. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.petrol.2005.05.012>
- Pittiglio, P., Bragatto, P., & Delle Site, C. (2014). Updated failure rates and risk management in process industries. *Energy Procedia*, 45, 1364–1371. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.egypro.2014.01.143>
- Pipe Fabrication Institute. (2008). *What are Piping Specifications*. Retrieved from [wermac.org](http://www.wermac.org):
http://www.wermac.org/documents/piping_specifications_what_are.html
- Purdue University. (n.d.). *Pyrophoric Materials*. Retrieved November 2021, from www.purdue.edu:
<https://www.purdue.edu/ehps/rem/laboratory/HazMat/Chemical%20Materials/pyr>

o.html

Qatar Chemical. (2012, November). *Process Safety Information(PSI) Policy*. Retrieved from QC-PSM-PCY-00-0002.

Ratnayake, R. M. C., & Antosz, K. (2017). Development of a Risk Matrix and Extending the Risk-based Maintenance Analysis with Fuzzy Logic. *Procedia Engineering*, 182(1877), 602–610. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2017.03.163>

Rakha. (2012).. *Management*, 4, 181–197. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0011-1>

Rashid, R. M., Umar, R. Z. R., & Ahmad, N. (2019). Research trends on Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard occurrence in Malaysia: A thematic review. *Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues*, 22(1), 1–10.

Rasyimawati Mat Rashid, Radin Zaid Radin Umar & Nadiah Ahmad. (2019). Research Trends on Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard Occurrence in Malaysia: A Thematic Review. *Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues*, 1(22). doi:ISSN: 1544-0044)

Rishabh Engineering. (2021). mportance Of Isometric Drawings For Piping Design. Retrieved from <https://www.rishabheng.com>: <https://www.rishabheng.com/blog/importance-of-piping-isometric-drawing/>

RBPS (2016). *Guidelines for Integrating Management Systems and Metrics to Improve Process Safety Performance*. John Wiley & Sons.Inc. doi:ISBN: 978-1-118-79503-3

Rouse, M. (2013). framework. Retrieved february, 2018, from <http://whatis.techtarget.com/>: <http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/framework>

Rowe, S., & Francois, J. M. (2016). Process safety data – The cornerstone of PSM and often it’s undermining. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 43, 736–740. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlp.2016.06.002>

- Rowley, b. J. (2002). Using Case Studies in Research. *Using*, 16-25.
- Roy A. Parisher, Robert A. Rhea. (2012). Chapter 8 - Codes and Specifications. *Pipe Drafting and Design(third edition)*, 154-169.
- Sauro, J. (2013, June 18). *10 Things to Know About the System Usability Scale (SUS)*. Retrieved from Measuring U: <https://measuringu.com/10-things-sus/>
- Sauro, J. (2016, May 2). *Measuring Usability With The System Usability Scale (SUS)*. Retrieved from Userfocus UK: <https://www.userfocus.co.uk/articles/measuring-usability-with-the-SUS.html>
- Schmitz, P., Reniers, G., Swuste, P., & van Nunen, K. (2021). Predicting major hazard accidents in the process industry based on organizational factors: A practical, qualitative approach. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 148, 1268–1278. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2021.02.040>
- Shanmugam, K., & Abdul Razak, M. (2021). Assessment on process safety management implementation maturity among major hazard installations in Malaysia. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*, 149, 485–496. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2020.11.013>
- Shichao Xu, Shanqing Yin, Rajagopalan Srinivasan, Martin Helander. (2012). Proactive Alarms Monitoring using Predictive Technologies. *Computer Aided Chemical Engineering*, 31, Pages 1537-1541. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-444-59506-5.50138-3>
- SEO, S. E. (2017). The Seven Phases of the System-Development Life Cycle. Retrieved 27 APRIL, 2018, from microsoft Gold Partner: <https://www.innovativearchitects.com/KnowledgeCenter/basic-IT-systems/systemdevelopment-life-cycle.aspx>
- Study.com. (2003-2021). *Heuristic Knowledge*. Retrieved from <https://study.com:https://study.com/academy/answer/what-is-heuristic-knowledge.html>

- St Denis, T., & Johnson, S. (2007). Hash Functions. *Cryptography for Developers*, 203–250. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-159749104-4/50008-x>
- Syris. (2021). *Reaction Calometry Application*. Retrieved from <https://www.syrris.com/>: <https://www.syrris.com/applications/what-is-reaction-calorimetry-applications/>
- TIBCO Software Inc. (2021). *Hierarchical Data*. Retrieved from www.tibco.com: <https://www.tibco.com/reference-center/what-is-hierarchical-data>
- Tew, R. P. (2018). Understanding the interrelationships between the PSM elements for effective implementation. *Global Congress on Process Safety 2018, GCPS 2018 - Topical Conference at the 2018 AIChE Spring Meeting and 14th Global Congress on Process Safety*, 4, 2376–2393.
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Process safety management guidelines for compliance. OSHA 3132. Washington, DC: United States. U.S. OSHA, 2000. <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3132.pdf>
- U.S. CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD. (2003, February 20). *CTA Acoustics Dust Explosion and Fire*. Retrieved from Chemical Safety Board: <https://www.csb.gov/cta-acoustics-dust-explosion-and-fire/>
- V. Alcacer, V. Cruz Machado. (2019, June). Scanning the Industry 4.0: A Literature Review on Technologies for Manufacturing Systems. *Engineering Science and Technology, an International Journal*, 22(3), 899-919. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jestch.2019.01.006>
- Wisal Khan, Waqas Ahmad, Luo Bin & Ejaz Ahmed. (2018). SQL Database with physical database tuning technique and NoSQL graph database comparisons. *2019 IEEE 3rd Information Technology, Networking, Electronic and Automation Control Conference (ITNEC 2019)*, (pp. 111-116). China. doi:10.1109/ITNEC.2019.8729264
- William R. Robinson. (2012). *Thermochemistry*. Retrieved from OpenStax: <https://opentextbc.ca/chemistry/chapter/5-2-calorimetry/>

- Weber, M. (2006). Some Safety Aspects on the Design of Sparger Systems for the. *Process Safety Progress*, 25(4), 326–330. <https://doi.org/10.1002/prs>
- West, A.S., 1999. Plant process safety starts in the laboratory. *Chem. Health Saf.* 6 (2), 15e17
- Wolery, T. J., & Jové Colón, C. F. (2017). Chemical thermodynamic data. 1. The concept of links to the chemical elements and the historical development of key thermodynamic data. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 213, 635–676. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2016.09.028>
- Yizhen Liu, Yingxin Tong, Yuqi Yang. (2018). The Application of Mind Mapping into College Computer. *Procedia Computer Science*, 129, 66-70. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2018.03.047>.
- Yan, C. K., Siong, P. H., Abu Bakar, T., Kidam Ab, K., & Ali, M. W. (2016). Current status and challenges of the process safety practices in Malaysia. *International Journal of Applied Engineering Research* ISSN, 11(19), 973–4562. Retrieved from <http://www.ripublication.com>
- Zvonko Kremljak, Ciril Kafol. (2014). Types of Risk in a System Engineering Environment and Software. (2. 24th DAAAM International Symposium on Intelligent Manufacturing and Automation, Ed.) *Procedia Engineering*, 177-183.