

Penilaian Risiko Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Pada Proses Mixing di PT. X Tahun 2018

Novella, Tiara

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=129971&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Dalam pelaksanaan produksi di industri manufaktur, setiap proses kerja tidak pernah terlepas dari bahaya dan risiko. PT. X memproduksi rubber parts untuk industri otomotif dan industri lainnya. Salah satu proses awal produksi rubber parts adalah proses mixing. Tahapan dari proses mixing yang cukup kompleks, bahan-bahan yang digunakan, dan pengoperasian mesin-mesin yang tidak sepenuhnya secara otomatis, berisiko menimbulkan insiden dan/atau kecelakaan beserta konsekuensinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat risiko K3 pada proses mixing di PT. X. Dalam penelitian ini, identifikasi risiko pada proses mixing menggunakan metode Job Hazard Analysis berdasarkan OSHA 3071. Kemudian, analisis risiko secara semi kuantitatif yang mengacu pada Australian/New Zealand Standard 4360:2004 tentang Risk Management; dan menentukan tingkat risiko sesuai skor risiko yang dihitung menggunakan rumus perhitungan risiko menurut Fine (1971). Penilaian risiko dilakukan di dua pekerjaan utama dari proses mixing, yaitu kneader mixing dan open mill mixing. Berdasarkan hasil identifikasi risiko, terdapat 22 bahaya dan risiko pada kneader mixing; dan 22 bahaya dan risiko pada open mill mixing. Berdasarkan penilaian existing risk di kneader mixing dan open mill mixing, bahaya dengan tingkat risiko tertinggi adalah bising (yang timbul dari mesin-mesin di area proses mixing) dengan tingkat risiko substantial.
Kata kunci : K3; manufaktur; penilaian risiko; proses mixing
In the implementation of production in the manufacturing industry, every work process is never independent of hazard and risk. PT. X manufactures rubber parts for the automotive industry and other industries. One of the initial production process of rubber parts is mixing process. The stages of a complex mixing process, the materials used, and the operation of machines that are not completely automatic, are at risk of incidents and/or accidents and their consequences. This study aims to determine the level of OHS risk in the mixing process at PT. X. In this research, risk identification on mixing process using Job Hazard Analysis method based on OSHA 3071. Then, semi-quantitative risk analysis refers to Australian/New Zealand Standard 4360: 2004 on Risk Management; and determine the risk level according to the risk score calculated using the Fine risk formula (1971). Risk assessment is done in two main work of mixing process, that is kneader mixing and open mill mixing. Based on the results of risk identification, there are 22 hazards and risks in mixing kneader; and 22 hazards and risks in open mill mixing. Based on the assessment of existing risk in kneader mixing and open mill mixing, the hazard with the highest risk level is noise (which arises from machines in the mixing process area) with substantial risk level.
Key words : Manufacture; mixing process; occupational health and safety; risk assessment