

ABSTRAK

PT. Kaha Indonesia merupakan industri pembuatan pakan ternak kosentrat. Proses produksi masih dilakukan secara manual dengan tenaga manusia karena fleksibilitas gerakan dalam penanganan material. Produktivitas tenaga manusia, salah satunya dapat dipengaruhi oleh kondisi teknis yang dapat berpengaruh terhadap resiko ataupun bahaya kecelakaan kerja. Adapun dari data historis periode Juni 2018 sampai Mei 2019 terdapat 10 jenis kecelakaan kerja yaitu terganggunya pernafasan, kaki berdarah atau terluka terkena material asing atau alat bantu manual di lantai sortir dan pencampuran, tangan terluka karena material asing, tangan melepuh atau gatal-gatal terkena urea dan dolomit, tangan terjepit panbel mesin giling, tangan terluka tergores atau tertancap kayu saat melancarkan mesin yang tersumbat pada mesin giling, kaki terluka menginjak material asing, terjatuh saat memasukkan bahan baku ke mesing giling, terpeleset tetes tebu serta tangan terluka terkena jarum alat packing. Dari permasalahan tersebut, diperlukan metode untuk mengurangi potensi bahaya. Metode tersebut adalah metode HAZOP (hazard and operability), sedangkan metode Fault Tree Analysis untuk mengevaluasi risiko.

Hasil analisa dengan metode HAZOP, terdapat 1 kecelakaan kerja kategori ekstrim, 2 kecelakaan kerja kategori tinggi dan 7 kecelakaan kerja kategori sedang. Sedangkan dari metode FTA didapatkan usulan rekomendasi sebagai tindakan penanganan yang dilakukan saat kecelakaan kerja yang kategori ekstrim dan tinggi.

Usulan rekomendasinya antara lain pekerja divisi sortir, pencampuran dan packing wajib menggunakan APD berupa sarung tangan, sedangkan divisi penggilingan dan mixing berupa masker, pekerja pada divisi packing wajib mengikuti intruksi pengoperasian mesin packing, pekerja lebih mempersiapkan diri, fokus saat bekerja dan wajib mematuhi peraturan, pekerja wajib menggunakan, merawat APD serta melaporkan APD yang tidak layak, menyediakan dan menempatkan tempat khusus APD berupa sarung tangan di divisi sortir, pencampuran dan packing dan APD berupa masker di divisi penggilingan dan mixing, memberikan teguran/sanksi kepada pekerja yang tidak mematuhi intruksi kerja, menyediakan fasilitas berupa klinik kesehatan, memberikan training dan penjelasan tentang K3, memasang blower pada divisi penggilingan yang berguna untuk menyedot debu sisa hasil proses mesin giling, memasang lampu yang terang pada divisi packing, memasang papan pengumuman dan rambu-rambu peringatan tentang bahaya kecelakaan kerja.

Kata Kunci : *PT. Kaha Indonesia, Kecelakaan Kerja, HAZOP, FTA*

ABSTRACT

PT. Kaha Indonesia is a manufacture of concentrate animal feed. In the production process, most people use manpower because of the flexibility of the movement in handling material. One of the productivity of human labor can be influenced by technical conditions that can affect the risk or danger of work accidents. As for the historical data for the period June 2018 to May 2019 there were 10 work accidents, namely respiratory disturbances, bleeding feet or injured by foreign material/manual aids on the sorting and mixing floor, hands injured due to foreign material, blistered hands or itching affected by urea and dolomite, hand pinched on a milling machine panel, injured hand scratched or stuck in the wood when launching a clogged machine on the milling machine, injured foot stepping on a foreign material, falling while inserting raw materials into the milling machine, slipping drops of sugar cane and injured hands hit by the needle packing tool. From these problems, methods are needed to reduce the potential danger. The method is the HAZOP (hazard and operability), whereas to evaluate the risk using the FTA (Fault Tree Analysis).

From the analysis of HAZOP method, there are 1 extreme category of work accident, 2 high category of work accident and 7 medium category of work accident. While from the FTA method, it is recommended that the recommendations for handling actions taken during work accidents are in extreme and high categories.

Proposed recommendations include sorting, mixing and packing division workers must use PPE in the form of gloves, while milling and mixing divisions in the form of masks, workers in the packing division must follow the instructions for packing machine operations, workers are more prepared, focus when working and must comply with regulations, workers are required to use, maintain PPE and report inappropriate PPE, provide and place special PPE places in the form of gloves in the sorting, mixing and packing division and PPE in the form of masks in the milling and mixing division, giving reprimands/sanctions to workers who do not comply with work instructions, providing facilities in the form of health clinics, providing training and explanations about K3, installing blowers in the grinding division that is useful for vacuuming the residual dust from the milling process, installing bright lights in the packing division, installing warning signs and notice boards about the dangers of work accidents.

Key words : *PT. Kaha Indonesia, Work Accidents, HAZOP, FTA*