

# Manajemen risiko keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja pada proses produksi plastik kemasan di Pabrik E Jakarta tahun 2012 = Risk management process of occupational health and safety on plastic packaging production in Factory E Jakarta 2012

Ella Nurlailawati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20331802&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Penelitian dilakukan di salah satu pabrik yang memproduksi plastik kemasan di Jakarta pada bulan Oktober - Desember 2012. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat risiko pada setiap proses kerja di pabrik ini. Penanganan bahan kimia yang tidak baik serta minimnya pengetahuan terkait K3 membuat peneliti melakukan kajian analisis risiko untuk menemukan potensi bahaya dan risiko yang signifikan memajan pekerja selama bekerja di pabrik. Metode penelitian menggunakan standar AS/NZS 4360:2004 semi kuantitatif, dengan penilaian risiko mengacu pada penilaian risiko Fine (1971).

Hasil perhitungan yang didapat, tinta warna memiliki potensi risiko tertinggi untuk basic risk level sebesar 1800. Tertinggi kedua adalah medium tinta, toluene, etil asetat, pemutih serta bijih plastik sebesar 1500. Berkenaan dengan level risiko yang dihasilkan, dibuat rekomendasi menggunakan engineering control, administrative control, human control, serta program K3 bersifat promotif dan preventif.

.....The study was conducted in one of the factory that produces plastic packaging in Jakarta in October-December 2012. The research objective was to determine the level of risk in any work in this factory. Factory was not treated substance of chemicals as well as it supposed to do. The lack of knowledge related to occupational health and safety also made the condition worst. It made researcher conducted a risk analysis to find potential hazards and significant risks for workers in the factory. The research method uses standard AS/NZS 4360:2004 semi-quantitative. Risk assessment refers to Fine (1971).

The calculation results obtained, ink color has the highest potential risk of 1800 (basic risk level). The second highest is the medium of ink, toluene, ethyl acetate, bleach and plastic ore by 1500 (basic risk level). A recommendation was made by researcher to use engineering controls, administrative controls, human control, and occupational and safety program such as promotive and preventive program.