

Tanggung jawab perusahaan tekstil dalam pengelolaan limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun terhadap pencegahan pencemaran dan/atau kerusakan lingkungan hidup: studi kelayakan lingkungan PT. Kahatex II = The liability of textile industry in waste management of hazardous and toxic materials on prevention of environmental pollution and or damage: environmental feasibility on PT. Kahatex II

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Abstrak

Pertumbuhan sektor industri tekstil memunculkan fenomena pencemaran limbah tekstil yang dikualifikasi sebagai limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun limbah B3. Kondisi nyata pencemaran limbah tekstil terjadi di Jawa Barat, khususnya DAS Citarum beserta anak sungainya. Hingga saat ini masih banyak perusahaan tekstil yang belum melaksanakan kewajiban pengelolaan limbah B3. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode penelitian hukum yuridis normatif. Permasalahan yang diteliti antara lain mengenai pengaturan tanggung jawab perusahaan tekstil dalam pengelolaan limbah B3 menurut peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia, sistem pengelolaan limbah B3 di PT. Kahatex II dalam mencegah pencemaran dan/atau kerusakan lingkungan hidup, serta kebutuhan pengaturan ke depan terkait pengelolaan limbah B3 cair yang dibuang ke sumber air.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa suatu perusahaan tekstil bertanggung jawab untuk melaksanakan kewajiban dan tidak melakukan larangan yang diatur dalam izin pengelolaan limbah B3 maupun peraturan perundang-undangan terkait pengelolaan limbah B3. Selanjutnya PT. Kahatex II sebagai penanggungjawab usaha dan/kegiatan telah memenuhi tanggung jawab pengelolaan limbah B3 yang dibebankan terhadapnya. Kemudian terdapat kebutuhan pengaturan ke depan terkait pengelolaan limbah B3 cair perusahaan tekstil seperti pengaturan lebih lanjut mengenai kewajiban pengurangan limbah B3 dan sanksinya, standar kepekatan warna atau kekeruhan air limbah, penetapan baku mutu air sungai serta daya tampung beban pencemaran sumber air.

<hr>The growth of companies in textile industry raises the phenomenon of environmental pollution by textile waste pollution that is qualified as waste of hazardous and toxic materials waste of B3. The actual condition of environmental pollution by textile waste happened in Citarum River Basin and Citarum tributaries. Until now some of textile companies still throw out textile waste to the river without processing on installation of waste water treatment. The research method of this thesis is normative and juridical research. This thesis will examining the regulation in Indonesia about liability of textile industry in waste management of hazardous and toxic materials, the waste management system in PT. Kahatex II and future regulation that related to waste management of liquid hazardous and toxic materials.

This research concludes that a textile company has some responsibility to fulfill its obligations on secure license from the authority and any regulation that related to waste management of hazardous and toxic materials. Furthermore, PT. Kahatex II has fulfilled the responsibilities on waste management of hazardous and toxic materials. Through this research, Indonesia need develop the regulations for the waste

management of liquid waste from textile company such as regulation about penalty for disobeying the obligation to reduction waste of B3, color standard of water waste from textile company, quality standard of water and carrying capability of the river.