

ABSTRAK

Perusahaan manufaktur ini bergerak di bidang industri produsen alat musik. Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) di perusahaan ini masih perlu ditingkatkan lagi dikarenakan masih banyak terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Berdasarkan data selama 5 tahun terakhir terjadi sebanyak 35 kasus kecelakaan kerja. Oleh karena itu perlu dilakukan penelitian mengenai sumber bahaya yang dapat menimbulkan potensi bahaya bahkan kecelakaan kerja di perusahaan. Metode yang digunakan ialah hazard identification and risk assesment (HIRA) dan hazard and operability (HAZOP). Metode HIRA digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya, memberikam penilaian risiko dan menentukan tingkat risiko dengan menggunakan matriks penilaian risiko. Metode HAZOP digunakan untuk melihat sumber bahaya, penyimpangan, penyebab, akibat dan tindakan apa yang harus dilakukan. Hasil dari penelitian ini diketahui nilai risiko di bagian WW 74, di bagian MC 64, di bagian FA 54, di bagian EP 48, di bagian MP 36, di bagian BP 34, dan di bagian QA 32. Usulan perbaikan untuk mengurangi risiko bahaya antara lain peralatan dan mesin yang digunakan diwajibkan mengikuti standar ang telah ditentukan, selalu melakukan pengecekan kondisi APAR secara konsisten dan bekala, memperhatikan letak APAR, dan sebagainya.

Kata kunci: Keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3), HAZOP, HIRA, potensi bahaya dan kecelakaan kerja, manufaktur alat musik.

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ABSTRACT

This manufacturing company is engaged in the industry of musical instrument manufacturers. Occupational Safety and Health (K3) in this company still need to be improved because there are still many occupational accidents. Based on data over the last 5 years there have been 35 cases of occupational accidents. Therefore, it is necessary to research the sources of hazards that can cause potential harm even work accidents in the company. The methods used are hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) and Hazard and operability (HAZOP). The HIRA method is used to identify potential hazards, to give risk assessment and determine the level of risk by using a risk assessment matrix. The HAZOP method is used to look at the source of danger, deviations, causes, consequences and actions of what to do. The results of this research are known to value Risk in section WW 74, in the MC 64 section, in the FA 54 section, in the EP 48 section, in the MP section 36, in the BP section 34, and in the QA section 32. Proposed improvement to reduce the risk of hazards such as equipment and machinery used are obliged to follow the standard Ang has been determined, always perform the state of the APAR consistently and Formala, pay attention to the location of the APAR, and so on.

Keywords: *Occupational Safety and Health (K3), HAZOP, HIRA, potential hazards and occupational accidents, manufacturing musical instruments.*



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