

**KAJIAN POTENSI KECELAKAAN KERJA MENGGUNAKAN PENDEKATAN
HIRARC (*HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESMENT, AND RISK
CONTROL*) PADA PRODUKSI AQUA 330 ML
DI PT TIRTA INVESTAMA, KLATEN, JAWA TENGAH**

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ABSTRAK

Permasalahan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) masih menjadi permasalahan yang cukup tinggi di Indonesia. Hal tersebut terlihat dari berbagai data yang menunjukkan angka kenaikan kecelakaan kerja tiap tahunnya. Beberapa kasus kecelakaan kerja dapat terjadi diberbagai sektor industri perusahaan, maka perusahaan harus menekan terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan yaitu dengan metode *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* (HIRARC) sebagai upaya visi PT Tirta Investama Klaten yaitu mewujudkan *zero accident*. Tujuan identifikasi yaitu mengetahui potensi bahaya yang terdapat pada proses produksi Aqua 330 ml dan tindakan pencegahan yang harus dilakukan

Hasil penelitian berupa potensi bahaya pada 8 stasiun kerja proses produksi Aqua 330 ml gedung SPS 2 dengan cara mengidentifikasi pada setiap aktivitas pekerja, pemberian penilaian pada risiko dan pengendalian berdasarkan metode HIRARC. Potensi bahaya yang teridentifikasi diantaranya terbentur, tertimpa, tersayat, terpeleset, terjepit, terkilir, tersandung, tertabrak *forklift*, cidera, serta gangguan pernafasan, penglihatan dan pendengaran. Rekomendasi berupa training bagi pekerja, pergantian *shift*, pemberian pengarahan kerja sesuai SOP, dan pemberian rambu-rambu bahaya, melakukan perbaikan dan modifikasi pada mesin dan gedung, mengatur tata letak ruang produksi. Rekomendasi APD berupa respirator, sepatu *boots safety*, *earmuff*, kacamata goggles, helm *safety*, kacamata *safety* anti ultraviolet, sepatu *safety*, masker, rompi *safety*, dan sarung tangan.

Kata kunci: HIRARC, Identifikasi bahaya, Penilaian risiko, Pengendalian risiko

WORK ACCIDENT CASE STUDY USING HIRARC (HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT, AND RISK CONTROL) APPROACHES ON AQUA 330 ML PRODUCTION IN PT TIRTA INVESTAMA, KLATEN, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The issue of occupational safety and health (K3) is still a fairly high problem in Indonesia. This can be seen from various data that shows the increase in work accidents every year. Some work accident cases can occur in various industrial sectors of the company, so the company must reduce the occurrence of work accidents. One effort that can be done is the Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC) method as PT Tirta Investama Klaten's vision effort that is to create a zero accident. The purpose of identification is to know the potential hazards contained in the Aqua 330 ml production process and the precautions that must be taken

The results of the study were in the form of potential hazards at 8 work stations producing the 330 ml SPS 2 building by identifying each worker's activity, granting risk assessments and controlling based on the HIRARC method. Potential hazards identified include bumping, crushed, cut, slipped, pinched, sprained, tripped, hit by a forklift, injury, and respiratory, visual and hearing problems. Recommendations in the form of training for workers, shifting, giving work directions according to the SOP, and providing danger signs, making repairs and modifications to machines and buildings, managing the layout of the production space. PPE recommendations include respirators, safety boots, earmuffs, goggles, safety helmets, anti-ultraviolet safety glasses, safety shoes, masks, safety vests, and gloves.

Keywords: HIRARC, hazard identification, risk assessment, risk control