

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FLY CONTROL AT CHICKEN SLAUGHTER INDUSTRY “X” SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background : Industrial work environment health is an effort to prevent disease and/or health problems from risk factors in the industrial work environment, including sanitation to create a healthy quality industrial work environment. Vector control is a sanitation effort carried out to reduce the vector population as low as possible. Based on a preliminary survey through interviews with PT. “X” general affairs staff states that there are many flies in the solid waste of chicken feathers at the solid waste management site.

Objective : This research aims to determine the implementation of fly control in the PT. “X” Chicken Slaughter Industry Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Methods : The type of research used was a descriptive survey, with an observation method to describe the results of a study in the form of implementing standard operating procedure (SOP) components for controlling flies and the results of measuring fly density in the PT. “X” Sleman, Yogyakarta Chicken Slaughter Industry.

Results : The results of this research showed that the implementation of fly control at PT. “X” Sleman, Yogyakarta carried out by third party officers PT. Rentokil Indonesia is based on existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). There are 8 (eight) fly control SOP components, namely implementation schedule, personal protective equipment (PPE), chemical treatment equipment, risk assessment of control measures, inspection of where flies are present, treatment, post-treatment and data management which have been implemented in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The results of measuring the density of flies in the goods loading area were 26.7 individuals/block grill with information that did not meet the requirements (<2 individuals/ block grill), the by-product loading area was 36.2 individuals/block grill with information that did not meet the requirements and the IPAL area solid waste amounting to 31 heads/block grill with information that it does not meet the requirements.

Conclusion : Implementation of fly control at PT. "X" is based on existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The results of measuring fly density numbers in the goods loading area, by-product loading area and solid waste wastewater treatment plant exceed environmental health quality standards.

Keywords : Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Fly Density

GAMBARAN PELAKSANAAN PENGENDALIAN LALAT DI INDUSTRI PEMOTONGAN AYAM PT. “X” SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kesehatan lingkungan kerja industri adalah upaya pencegahan penyakit dan/atau gangguan kesehatan dari faktor risiko lingkungan kerja industri antara lain sanitasi untuk mewujudkan kualitas lingkungan kerja industri yang sehat. Pengendalian vektor merupakan upaya sanitasi yang dilakukan untuk menurunkan populasi vektor serendah mungkin. Berdasarkan survei pendahuluan melalui wawancara dengan *staff general affair* PT. “X” menyatakan bahwa terdapat banyak lalat pada limbah padat bulu ayam di tempat pengelolaan limbah padat.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan pengendalian lalat di Industri Pemotongan Ayam PT. “X” Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei deskriptif, dengan metode observasi untuk menggambarkan hasil sebuah penelitian berupa pelaksanaan komponen standar operasional prosedur (SOP) pengendalian lalat dan hasil pengukuran kepadatan lalat di Industri Pemotongan Ayam PT. “X” Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa pelaksanaan pengendalian lalat di PT. “X” Sleman, Yogyakarta yang dilakukan oleh petugas pihak ketiga PT. Rentokil Indonesia telah berdasarkan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) pengendalian lalat yang ada. Terdapat 8 (delapan) komponen SOP pengendalian lalat yaitu jadwal pelaksanaan, alat pelindung diri (APD), peralatan *chemical treatment*, penilaian risiko tindakan pengendalian, inspeksi tempat keberadaan lalat, *treatment*, pasca *treatment* dan manajemen data telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP). Hasil pengukuran kepadatan lalat pada area *loading* barang sebesar 26.7 ekor/*block grill* dengan keterangan tidak memenuhi syarat (<2 ekor/*block grill*), area *loading* produk sampingan sebesar 36.2 ekor/*block grill* dengan keterangan tidak memenuhi syarat dan area IPAL limbah padat sebesar 31 ekor/*block grill* dengan keterangan tidak memenuhi syarat.

Kesimpulan : Pelaksanaan pengendalian lalat di PT. “X” telah berdasarkan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) yang ada. Hasil pengukuran angka kepadatan lalat pada area *loading* barang, *loading* produk sampingan dan IPAL limbah padat melebihi standar baku mutu kesehatan lingkungan.

Kata Kunci : Pelaksanaan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP), Kepadatan Lalat