

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS IN THE ANIMAL FEED INDUSTRY AT PT AGRI KENCANA PERKASA KLATEN

ABSTRACT

Background: Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) is an important aspect of activities in the animal feed industry because each stage of the production process has potential hazards that may affect workers' safety and health.

Objective: To analyze potential OSH hazards at each stage of the animal feed production process at PT Agri Kencana Perkasa Klaten in 2026.

Methods: This study used a descriptive observational approach with a cross-sectional design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and measurements of workplace environmental factors, including noise, temperature, and lighting. Potential hazards were identified during the stages of raw material receiving, Hammer Mill, Mixing, Conditioning, Pelleting, Cooling, Packaging, and Warehouse activities. Data were analyzed descriptively based on the results of observations, interviews, and workplace environmental measurements.

Results: The study showed that potential hazards were found throughout all stages of the production process, including physical, mechanical, ergonomic, and safety hazards. Physical hazards were the most dominant potential hazards, including exposure to dust, noise, high workplace temperatures, and inadequate lighting in several areas.

Conclusion: Noise levels in the Hammer Mill area reached 87–90 dB(A), exceeding the permissible exposure limit of 85 dB(A). Six out of ten work areas with moderate workloads had temperatures exceeding the permissible limit, while lighting in the Drying and Packaging areas was 250 lux, below the minimum standard of 300 lux. OSH implementation had been carried out through the provision of personal protective equipment, installation of machine guards, and work procedures; however, improvements in hazard control are still needed.

Keywords: occupational safety and health, potential hazards, animal feed industry, HIRARC.

ANALISIS POTENSI BAHAYA KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA DI INDUSTRI PAKAN TERNAK PT AGRI KENCANA PERKASA KLATEN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) merupakan aspek penting dalam kegiatan industri pakan ternak karena setiap tahapan proses produksi memiliki potensi bahaya yang dapat memengaruhi keselamatan dan kesehatan pekerja.

Tujuan: Menganalisis potensi bahaya K3 pada setiap tahapan proses produksi pakan ternak di PT Agri Kencana Perkasa Klaten Tahun 2026.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif observasional dengan desain cross-sectional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan pengukuran faktor lingkungan kerja meliputi kebisingan, suhu, dan pencahayaan. Identifikasi potensi bahaya dilakukan pada tahapan penerimaan bahan baku, Hammer Mill, Mixing, Conditioning, Pelleting, Cooling, Packaging, dan Gudang. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif berdasarkan hasil observasi, wawancara, dan pengukuran lingkungan kerja.

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa potensi bahaya ditemukan pada seluruh tahapan proses produksi, meliputi bahaya fisik, mekanik, ergonomi, dan keselamatan. Bahaya fisik merupakan potensi bahaya yang paling dominan, berupa paparan debu, kebisingan, suhu lingkungan kerja yang tinggi, dan pencahayaan yang belum memenuhi standar pada beberapa area.

Kesimpulan: Tingkat kebisingan di area Hammer Mill mencapai 87–90 dB(A), melebihi NAB 85 dB(A). Sebanyak 6 dari 10 area kerja dengan beban kerja sedang memiliki suhu melebihi NAB, sedangkan pencahayaan pada area Pengeringan dan Packaging sebesar 250 lux, di bawah standar minimal 300 lux. Penerapan K3 telah dilakukan melalui penyediaan APD, pemasangan machine guard, dan prosedur kerja, tetapi masih diperlukan peningkatan pengendalian bahaya.

Kata kunci: keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja, potensi bahaya, industri pakan ternak, HIRARC.