ABSTRAK

PT Sanbe Farma merupakan salah satu perusahaan di bidang farmasi, dengan pengembangan formulasi, produksi, dan penjualan obat yang aman dan berkualitas tinggi. Berdasarkan data kecelakaan kerja pada tahun 2020 hingga 2022 mengalami kenaikan jumlah angka kecelakaan kerja tiap tahunnya. Perusahaan belum sepenuhnya menerapkan sistem K3, seperti mengindentifikasi bahaya dan penilaian risiko akibat bahaya yang dihasilkan pada setiap aktivitas pekerjaan. Hal tersebut mengakibatkan belum adanya kontrol pada penerapan sistem K3 di perusahaan. Oleh sebab itu perlunya dilakukan identifikasi risiko dan pengendalian risiko untuk meminimalisir kecelakaan kerja di PT Sanbe Farma dengan menggunakan metode *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA) dan *Hazard Identification, Risk Assesment, and Risk Control*. Pada tahap identifikasi, langkah pertama yaitu *hazard identification* yaitu mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya yang mungkin terjadi. Kemudian tahap kedua yaitu melakukan *risk assessment* yaitu penilaian potensi bahaya berdasarkan *severity* dan *likelihood.* Hasil penelitian ini terdapat 20 potensi bahaya pada pekerja PT Sanbe Farma yang teridentifikasi dan dikategorikan kedalam 3 *ratin*g risiko yaitu sebanyak 5 potensi risiko dalam *rating high*, 13 potensi risiko dalam *rating moderate* dan 2 potensi risiko dalam *rating low*. Rekomendasi perbaikan didapatkan dari hasil pengendalian risiko menggunakan *risk control* dengan mempertimbangkan hirarki pengendalian risiko seperti eliminasi, perancangan, administrasi, dan alat pelindung diri. Contohnya dengan melakukan pemusnahkan alat kimia, memperbaiki blower, pengisian *worksheet* penggunaan APD, pembuatan *visual display* penggunaan APD lengkap, simbol bahan kimia, NFPA, *Flammable* dan *Imflammable*, dan penggunaan APD.

Kata Kunci : *Hazard Identification, Risk Assesment, and Risk Control, Job Safety Analysis.*

ABSTRACT

PT Sanbe Farma is a pharmaceutical company engaged in developing, formulating, producing, and selling safe and high-quality drugs. Based on work accident data, from 2020 to 2022, there will be an increase in the number of work accidents each year. The company still needs to fully implement the OSH system, such as identifying hazards and assessing risks due to hazards generated in each work activity. This resulted in the company's absence of controls on applying the K3 system. Therefore it is necessary to carry out risk identification and risk control to minimize work accidents at PT Sanbe Farma by using Job Safety Analysis and Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control methods. This study aims to identify potential hazards in each workflow, identify risk assessments, and design recommendations for improvement in minimizing work accidents. In the identification stage, the first step is hazard identification, namely identifying potential hazards that might occur. Then the second stage is to carry out a risk assessment, namely assessing potential hazards based on severity and likelihood. The results of this study show that there are 20 potential hazards to PT Sanbe Farma workers, which are identified and categorized into three risk ratings, namely five potential risks in a high rating, 13 potential risks in a moderate rating, and two potential risks in a low rating. Recommendations for improvement are obtained from the results of risk control using risk control by considering the risk control hierarchy, such as elimination, design, administration, and personal protective equipment. For example, by destroying chemical equipment, repairing blowers, filling in worksheets for using PPE, making visual displays for using complete PPE, chemical symbols, NFPA, Flammable and Inflammable, and using PPE.

***Keywords** : Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control, Job Safety Analysis.*