

ABSTRAK

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KELUHAN SUBYEKTIF TENAGA KERJA TERPAPAR BENZENA DI RUANG WORKSHOP PT LAJU LUAS INDONESIA TAHUN 2020

1 x + 53 Halaman + 1 Gambar + 23 Tabel + 3 Lampiran

Benzena yang terdapat di tempat kerja beresiko terhirup oleh tenaga kerja yang dapat menyebabkan keluhan subyektif seperti pusing, mual, sakit kepala, muntah, dll. Kadar benzena di PT Laju Luas Indonesia pada area produksi bioseptik 16,68 ppm dan area produksi atap 2,76 ppm. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menggambarkan keluhan subyektif tenaga kerja terpapar benzene di ruang workshop di PT Laju Luas Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan studi literatur. Variabel penelitian yaitu karakteristik tenaga, keluhan subyektif, ketaatan penggunaan APD. Metode menganalisa studi literatur yaitu menggunakan *editing, coding, and tabulating*.

Usia lebih dari 41 tahun mempunyai resiko mengalami keluhan pernapasan akibat paparan benzene. Masa kerja lebih dari 4 tahun mempunyai resiko mengalami keluhan tenaga kerja akibat paparan benzene. Lama paparan lebih dari 9 jam mempunyai resiko mengalami keluhan tenaga kerja akibat paparan benzene. Tenaga kerja yang sakit memiliki resiko mengalami keluhan tenaga kerja akibat paparan benzene. Tenaga kerja yang merokok mempunyai resiko mengalami keluhan tenaga kerja akibat paparan benzene.

Usia, masa kerja, lama paparan, riwayat penyakit, kebiasaan merokok mempengaruhi terjadinya keluhan pernapasan pekerja yang terpapar benzene. Pekerja umur lebih dari 41 tahun dan jam kerja lebih dari 9 jam diharapkan mengurangi paparan benzene di lingkungan kerja. Pekerja masa kerja lebih dari 3 tahun harus dilakukan rolling pekerja atau pemberhentian pekerja. Pekerja mengurangi atau berhenti melakukan kebiasaan merokok. Pekerja harus menggunakan APD pada saat melakukan pekerjaan.

Kata kunci : Benzene, Keluhan Subyektif
Daftar Bacaan : 28 (2008-2019)

ABSTRACT

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SUBJECTIVE COMPLAINTS OF LABOR EXPOSED TO BENZENE IN THE WORKSHOP ROOM AT PT LAJU LUAS INDONESIA IN 2020

1x + 53 Pages + 1 Picture + 23 Tables + 3 attachment

Benzene in the workplace is at risk of being inhaled by labor that can cause subjective complaints such as dizziness, nausea, headaches, vomiting, etc. The benzene content in PT Laju Luas Indonesia in the bioseptic production area of 16.68 ppm and the roof production area of 2.76 ppm. The purpose of this study is to describe the subjective complaints of workers exposed to benzene in the workshop room at PT Laju Luas Indonesia.

This research uses literature study. The research variables are personnel characteristics, subjective complaints, obedience to the use of APD. The method of analyzing literature studies is to use editing, coding, and tabulating.

Age over 41 years have the risk of experiencing respiratory complaints due to benzene exposure. The working period of more than 4 years has the risk of experiencing labor complaints due to exposure to benzene. Exposure periods of more than 9 hours have the risk of experiencing labor complaints due to exposure to benzene. A sick worker has a risk of experiencing labor complaints due to benzene exposure. Workers who smoke have a risk of experiencing labor complaints due to benzene exposure.

Age, years of work, duration of exposure, history of illness, smoking habits affect the occurrence of respiratory complaints of workers exposed to benzene. Workers over 41 years old and working hours over 9 hours are expected to reduce benzene exposure in the work environment. Workers of more than 3 years of work must be carried out by rolling workers or terminating workers. Workers reduce or stop smoking. Workers must use APD when doing work.

Keywords : Benzene, Subjective Complaint
Reading List : 28 (2008-2019)