MANAJEMEN PENGENDALIAN PAPARAN PANAS TERHADAP KONSUMSI AIR MINUM TENAGA KERJA REGU A SHIF PAGI BAGIAN FORMING PT. IGLAS (PERSERO) GRESIK
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ABSTRACT
Hot climate in the workplace is one of the dangerous factors that can negatively impact the health and safety of workers. When workers work continuously in hot, it will cause dehydration which in turn can affect work productivity. To overcome these problems, control of heating exposure can be done in various ways, including the techniques of elimination, substitution, isolation, administrative and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Control of the administration through the provision of adequate drinking water for workers is one of the easiest ways to apply for this condition.

The purpose of this study was to determine the roles and responsibilities of corporate management to control exposure to heat, the distribution policy, the supervision of the use, follow up and effective use of drinking water for the workers who worked in a Group of morning shift on Forming part of PT. IGLAS (Persero), Gresik.

The study was descriptive. The sample size was taken 15 workers, all workers are male, most of the workers age 35 years old. Primary data were obtained by measurement, observation and interviews using a questionnaire. Secondary data obtained from company management.

The workers body’s temperature after work between 37.9ºC- 38.4ºC, The measurement results of ISBB (Index Temperature Ball Wet) show 34.8º-38.4ºC, indicated the value has exceeded the TLV (Threshold Limit Value) for the work medium load is (26.7ºC) who works continuously. According to The Decree of Manpower Minister no. Kep-51/MEN/1999 of Index Temperature Ball Wet Physic Factor At Workplace. The study was conducted on September 20, 2010 to January 31st, 2011.

Key words : The role of corporate management, exposure to heat, drinking water