

Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Bandung

Program Diploma III Sanitasi Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan

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ABSTRAK

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PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH BAHAN BERHAAYA DAN BERACUN (B3) KHUSUS OLI BEKAS PADA BENGKEL KENDARAAN BERMOTOR DI WILAYAH KECAMATAN PANUMBANGAN KABUPATEN CIAMIS TAHUN 2021

(xi + 71 halaman + 15 tabel + 9 gambar + 17 lampiran)

Limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (Limbah B3) adalah sisa suatu usaha dan/atau kegiatan yang mengandung B3. Jenis limbah B3 bengkel seperti limbah oli bekas dapat menyebabkan pencemaran lingkungan apabila tidak dikelola dengan baik. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui sistem pengelolaan limbah B3 oli bekas pada bengkel kendaraan bermotor di Wilayah Kecamatan Panumbangan Kabupaten Ciamis. Jenis penelitian bersifat deskriptif, dengan sampel manusia sebanyak 12 orang dan sampel lingkungan yaitu limbah oli bekas, alat pewadahan, alat penyimpanan dan pengumpulan oli bekas, sarana serta sampel tanah bengkel, alat pengumpul data menggunakan lembar kuisisioner dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran pengetahuan pengelolaan limbah tahap pewadahan termasuk kategori kurang sebanyak 8 responden (66,67%), tahap penyimpanan termasuk kategori kurang sebanyak 7 responden (58,33%), tahap pengumpulan termasuk kategori kurang sebanyak 10 responden (83,33%). Hasil penelitian aspek perilaku pada tahap pewadahan, penyimpanan, dan pengumpulan 100% tidak memenuhi syarat. Hasil penelitian sarana dari kelima bengkel 100% tidak memenuhi syarat. Timbulan limbah oli bekas sebesar 15,1375 l/hari atau 3,0275 l/hari/bengkel. Disarankan untuk lebih memperhatikan pengelolaan limbah B3 sesuai dengan keputusan Kepala Bapedal No.1 Tahun 1996 dan PP No.101 Tahun 2014 serta memberikan sosialisasi kepada petugas bengkel mengenai bahaya limbah B3 dan cara pengelolaannya.

Daftar Pustaka : 25 (2005-2020)

Kata Kunci : Limbah B3, Oli Bekas, Pengelolaan

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ABSTRACT

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HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE MANAGEMENT (B3) SPECIALLY USED OIL AT MOTOR VEHICLE WORKSHOPS IN THE REGION OF PANUMBANGAN DISTRIC, CIAMIS REGENCY IN 2021

(xi + 71 pages + 15 tables + 9 pictures + 17 attachments)

Hazardous and Toxic Waste (B3 Waste) is the residue of a business and/or activity containing B3. Types of workshop B3 waste such as waste oil can cause environmental pollution if not managed properly. The purpose of this study was to determine the B3 waste management system for used oil in a motor vehicle repair shop in the Panumbangan District, Ciamis Regency. This type of research is descriptive, with 12 human samples and environmental samples, namely used oil waste, storage equipment, used oil storage and collection tools, workshop soil facilities and samples, data collection tools using questionnaire sheets and observation sheets. The results showed a description of the knowledge of waste management in the storage stage including the less category as many as 8 respondents (66.67%), the storage stage including the fewer category as many as 7 respondents (58.33%), the collection stage including the less category as many as 10 respondents (83.33%). The results of research on behavioral aspects at the stages of storage, storage, and collection are 100% not eligible. The results of research the facilities from the five workshops are 100% not eligible. The generation of used oil waste is 15.1375 l/day or 3.0275 l/day/workshop. It is recommended to pay more attention to B3 waste management by the decisions of the Head of Environmental impact Control Agency No.1 of 1996 and PP No. 101 of 2014 as well as to provide socialization to workshop workers regarding the dangers of B3 waste and how to manage it.

Bibliograpy : 25 (2005-2020)

Keywords : B3 Waste, Used Oil, Management