

## ABSTRAK

Tujuan penulis menyusun penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi sistem tanggap darurat pengelolaan limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun dan mengetahui bagaimana Prosedur tanggap darurat untuk menangani Limbah B3. Mekanisme ini sudah diakomodir oleh PP 74 Tahun 2001 tentang Pengelolaan B3 pasal 24-27 serta PP 101/2014 tentang pengelolaan Limbah B3 pasal 217 -pasal 236. Adapun Rencana Tanggap Darurat (Emergency Response Plan) yang perlu disusun meliputi : Pembentukan unit tanggap darurat, pembagian tugas personil, dan mekanisme tahapan penanggulangan darurat (mandiri, gabungan dan nasional), prosedur pengumuman atau tanda terjadi keadaan darurat, menentukan jarak aman, lokasi evakuasi dan jalur evakuasi, Prosedur pengamanan lokasi, Prosedur pembersihan lokasi/area terpapar dari kontaminasi lepasan dan emisi B3, Training. Berdasarkan penelitian di Departemen EHS (Environment, Health, Safety) PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut: PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, telah membuat sistem tanggap darurat pencemaran lingkungan sebagai upaya pengendalian pencemaran lingkungan berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Republik Indonesia no P.74 tentang program kedaruratan pengelolaan limbah B3 dan sudah sesuai dengan peraturan tersebut. Berdasarkan prosedur sistem tanggap darurat pencemaran lingkungan di PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, yang telah dilakukan yaitu melalui pengambilan sampel, dan inspeksi. Pemusnahan limbah hanya dapat dilakukan oleh pihak ketiga yang disetujui dan memiliki kontrak kerjasama dengan PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor serta memiliki izin resmi. Prosedur Kerja bertujuan sebagai pedoman PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, untuk mencegah timbulnya korban manusia dan kerusakan komponen lingkungan lain yang dapat diakibatkan oleh air tercemar dan mengendalikan sumber pencemaran.

Kata Kunci: Sistem Tanggap Darurat, Limbah B3, Peraturan Mentri, EHS (Environment, Health, Safety), inspeksi

## ABSTRACT

The author's purpose in compiling this research is to evaluate the emergency response system for the management of hazardous and toxic waste and to find out how the emergency response procedures are to deal with B3 waste. This mechanism has been accommodated by PP 74 of 2001 concerning B3 Management articles 24-27 and PP 101/2014 concerning B3 Waste management articles 217- article 236. The Emergency Response Plan that needs to be prepared includes: Establishment of an emergency response unit, division of personnel tasks, and mechanism for emergency response stages (independent, joint and national), procedures for announcements or signs of an emergency, determining safe distances, evacuation locations and evacuation routes, site security procedures, procedures for cleaning locations/exposed areas from contamination and emissions B3, Training. Based on research at the Department of EHS (Environment, Health, Safety) PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor can be concluded as follows: PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, has created an environmental pollution emergency response system as an effort to control environmental pollution based on the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia No. P.74 concerning the B3 waste management emergency program and is in accordance with the regulation. Based on the procedures for the environmental pollution emergency response system at PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, which has been done is through sampling, and inspection. Waste destruction can only be carried out by a third party who is approved and has a cooperation contract with PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor and has an official

permit. Work Procedure aims as a guideline for PT. Farmasi Kabupaten Bogor, to prevent human casualties and damage to other environmental components that can be caused by polluted water and control sources of pollution.

Keywords: Emergency Response System, Hazardous Waste, Ministerial Regulation, EHS (Environment, Health, Safety), inspection