ACTIVITY REPORT

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING FOR CHEMICAL WORKERS

DPC SPSI - Bekasi City Office
Jl. Rawa Tembaga No.1, Marga Jaya, South Bekasi
Bekasi City, West Java 17141

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Activity Report

OSH Training for Chemical Industry Workers

Background

The protection of OSH rights (occupational health and safety) for workers in Indonesia currently only depends on the good will of the company owners, the OSH right does not become a basic right for every worker but seems to be an exclusive right for some lucky workers. Protection of occupational safety and health rights for workers also depends on the integrity of the labor inspectors from the ministry of labor who are the number are not comparable to the number of workplaces that must be monitored. At present, one labor inspector must supervise around 81,250 workforces. Amount of Comparison which is certainly far from the effectiveness of protecting OSH rights for workers in Indonesia.

F SP KEP - SPSI - Bekasi Regency and City (Federation of Chemical, Energy and Mining Workers Union - All Indonesian Workers' Union) is one of the largest Federations of Trade Unions in the Bekasi City and also Indonesia, the members of the union are composed of trade unions in the chemical industry, energy and mining. One industrial sector that is vulnerable to occupational health and safety risks. Every day workers are faced with chemicals that are included in hazardous toxic substances in the workplace. Although the chemical industry sector is one of the leading sectors that makes its workers get better sectoral wages than other industrial sectors, on the other hand this is directly proportional to the risk of workplace accidents and occupational diseases in their workplaces.

The high risk of accidents and occupational diseases for workers in the chemical sector is one of the major challenges for F SP KEP-SPSI to protect the OSH rights of its members. Increasing the participation of trade union members to advocating a healthy and safe workplace must be encouraged by regular education and training for all workers, not only executive managers but also novice workers. Up-to-date training will also ensure that company personnel follow established chemical security protocols, establish a systematic approach to safety in the use of chemicals at work. But in various cases in the field, OSH problems in the workplace are often directly proportional to the issue of wage conditions, certainty of work status, and the capacity of trade unions. Members of trade unions more prioritize fighting for wage rights and work status or job security compared to advocating for a healthy and safe workplace.

The Local Initiative for OSH Network in Indonesia (LION) supports the F SP KEP-SPSI and is requesting a training grant to improve the members’ capacity for advocating for workplace safety and healthy.
TRAINING TOPICS

Participants will learn occupational health and safety principles, especially as they apply to handle chemical safety rules apply to all naturally occurring and manufactured chemicals, as well as exposure resulting from related processes, and how to conduct body/hazard mapping to identify workplace hazards.

PARTICIPANTS

The target audience is twenty union members from five chemical factories in Bekasi districts. The targeted factories are listed below:

1. **PT. Kao Indonesia Chemicals.** A factory that makes a various surfactants which are used in a wide variety of fields including laundry detergents, toiletries, cosmetics, textile, pulp and paper, plastics, construction, agrochemicals, etc. ([https://chemical.kao.com/id](https://chemical.kao.com/id))
2. **PT Sinar Syno Kimia.** A diverse and vibrant company in Indonesia having interest in brighteners, dyes, textile specialty chemicals, paper chemicals and flexographic inks manufacturing ([www.sinarsyno.com](http://www.sinarsyno.com))
3. **PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia.** Manufacturing tires product such as Tires for passenger cars, light trucks, trucks and buses and industrial vehicles etc. ([https://www.bridgestone.co.id](https://www.bridgestone.co.id))
4. **PT Aristek Highpolymer.** Manufactures industries including product for Coating, Graphic art ink, Construction, Textile, Adhesive & PSA, etc. ([http://aristekhighpolymer.com](http://aristekhighpolymer.com))
5. **PT Impack Pratama.** Plastics building material company for roofing, sealent, packaging, polymer resin etc. ([https://www.impack-pratama.com](https://www.impack-pratama.com))
6. **PT Hung-A Indonesia.** Manufactures various types of tires and tube products. ([http://www.hunga.com](http://www.hunga.com))
7. **PT Djabesmen.** Fiber cement roofing sheet ([http://djabesmen.co.id](http://djabesmen.co.id))

GOALS OF WORKSHOP

The workshop has two goals

1) Train the workers so they can advocate for safety in their workplaces. They will take action to prevent occupational accidents and disease, including chemical safety rules apply to all naturally occurring and manufactured chemicals, as well as exposure resulting from related processes, and how to conduct body/hazard mapping to identify workplace hazards. They will negotiate for safety improvements in collective bargaining agreements with the factory management.
2) The attendees will conduct this training to other union members at future union meetings and at their workplaces. The goal is for this to become a regular training at the union basis in each factory.
## Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The First Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>dr Ade Dwi Lestari Sp.OK (Occupational Doctor)</td>
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### OSH and Safety in the use of chemicals at work

Chemicals are used in almost all work activities, so the use of chemicals presents risks in a large number of workplaces all over the world. Many thousands of chemicals are used in substantial quantities, and many new chemicals are also introduced into the market each year. It is therefore an urgent task for policy makers especially workers and trade unions to establish a systematic approach to safety in the use of chemicals in the workplace.

The purpose of this training is to provide information related to protecting workers from the dangers of chemicals, to prevent or reduce the incidence of illnesses and injuries caused by chemicals due to the use of chemicals in the workplace, and consequently to enhance the protection of the general public and the environment.

Some guidelines regarding the flow of information on health and safety of workers in the use of chemicals in the workplace.

1. Ensure that all chemicals for use at work, including impurities, by-products and intermediates, and any waste that may form, are evaluated to determine the dangers;
2. Ensure that employers are given a mechanism to obtain information from their suppliers about chemicals used in the workplace to enable them to implement effective programs to protect workers from chemical hazards;
3. Providing workers with information about chemicals in their workplaces and about appropriate precautions to enable them to participate effectively in safety programs;
4. Establish principles for the program to ensure that chemicals are used safely (Operational control measures);
5. Make special provisions to protect confidential information that disclosure to competitors will cause harm to the employer’s business as long as the safety and health of workers is not disturbed by it.

In this training also, Dr. Ade Dwi Lestari explaining the rights and obligations of trade unions in controlling the risk of exposure to chemicals in the workplace which include:

1. Chemical methods and classification,
2. Labeling and labeling of chemicals used,
3. Chemical safety data sheet,
4. Operational control measures such as
   a. Procedure and review for hazard risk assessment
   b. Elimination
c. Control measures for chemicals that are harmful to health
d. Control measures for combustible, dangerous reactive or explosive chemicals
e. Control measures for storage of hazardous chemicals
f. Control measures for the transport of chemicals
g. Control measures for the disposal and treatment of chemicals

5. Design and installation at workplace

Second Session
Firman Budiawan S.H,M.H. - LION Indonesia

Advocating cases of occupational diseases.

Based on data from BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (National Social and Healthcare Security for the Workforce), the number of reports of occupational diseases cases is still small, during 2014 - 2018 there were only 22 reported cases of occupational diseases reported and received compensation from BPJS BPJS Ketenagakerjaan.

**Occupational Diseases Report in Indonesia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utility (Frequency of treatment)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>107 times from Total 22 cases</td>
</tr>
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Source: BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (The Social Security Administration Body for Employment)

**Occupational Disease Report in Indonesia**

From 2014 to 2018

Based on Hazard:
- Biology: 2 Workers (10%)
- Chemical: 6 Workers (27%)
- Physics: 6 Workers (27%)
- Ergonomic: 8 Workers (36%)

The 6 Workers is from the report of Asbestos Related Disease
1 Workers in 2016 and 5 Workers in 2018

Source: BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (The Social Security Administration Body for Employment)
The lack of reports of cases of occupational diseases due to several things, including:

- The number of labor inspectors is not proportional to the number of workers
- Low knowledge of workers and trade unions related to OSH and occupational diseases.
- Low knowledge of health workers or doctors in diagnosing occupational diseases.

In this training, Firman Budiawan explained about

- Investigation of work accidents and other incidents
- Reporting accidents, occupational diseases and other incidents

Firman Budiawan also shared experiences related to work-related disease advocacy related to asbestos that had been carried out by the Local Initiative for OSH Network. The presenters hoped that by understanding OSH and advocacy for occupational diseases, workers and trade unions could fight for a healthy and safe workplace and help sick workers get fair compensation.
(dr Ade Dwi Lestari give presentation of OSH and Safety in the use of chemicals at work)
Firman Budiawan Advocating cases of occupational diseases.

The participants of the training.