ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and analyze potential occupational accident risks at CV. Karya Purabaya and provide preventive recommendations to reduce or eliminate these risks. Using the Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) method, this research evaluates various production stages based on three main parameters: Severity (impact severity), Occurrence (likelihood of occurrence), and Detection (detection capability). The analysis results indicate that the highest risk comes from forklift accidents, with a Risk Priority Number (RPN) of 315, followed by the risk of being struck by materials and exposure to wood dust, which can impact worker safety and health. Additionally, repetitive exposure to mechanical hazards and chemical substances can lead to long-term occupational diseases. To mitigate these risks, the study recommends implementing a risk control hierarchy, including eliminating forklifts in crowded work areas, installing pathway barriers, improving production layout, enforcing strict safety procedures, and enhancing regular occupational health and safety (OHS) training. Furthermore, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and continuous monitoring of workplace conditions are essential to minimize hazards. The implementation of these measures is expected to create a safer work environment, reduce accident potential, and improve productivity and work efficiency.

Keywords: *Occupational safety, Accident risk, FMEA, Preventive actions.*