

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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# HASIL WAWANCARA

Kepada : Mualim I  
Nama : Jefferson James. E. L  
Tempat : MV. DK 01  
Tanggal : 07 Maret 2015

1. Apa yang anda ketahui tentang penyebab muatan batu bara yang terbakar?  
Jawab : Sejauh yang saya tahu bahwa kebakaran batu bara tersebut lebih dikarenakan sisa ruang muat yang terlalu besar, sehingga udara di dalam ruang muat bercampur gas tambang yang terbawa oleh muatan sehingga apabila terlalu lama berada di dalam palka dapat membuat muatan menengas dan mudah terbakar yang menyebabkan timbulnya asap yang mengepul.
2. Sebagai Mualim I yang bertanggung jawab tentang muatan apa tindakan anda bila mengetahui bila muatan batu bara telah terbakar?  
Jawab : Yang harus dilakukan adalah melaporkan hal tersebut kepada Nahkoda, namun Nahkoda seringkali untuk menyerahkan keputusan kepada saya.
3. Persiapan apa saja yang anda lakukan untuk memadamkan batu bara yang terbakar di kapal MV. DK 01?  
Jawab : Untuk mempercepat proses pemadaman saya perintahkan Bosun untuk mempersiapkan semua peralatan kebakaran seperti fire hose dan peralatan lainnya untuk menyemprot muatan yang terbakar.
4. Apakah ada peralatan atau perlengkapan khusus untuk memadamkan batu bara yang terbakar di kapal MV. DK 01?  
Jawab : Peralatan yang kita gunakan biasanya *weldon pump, fire hose, nozzle, drum bekas* untuk mengisi air tawar yang dicampur dengan *foam* dan *chemical*.
5. Apakah peralatan dan perlengkapan tersebut sudah ada semua di kapal MV. DK 01?  
Jawab : Semuanya ada kecuali cairan *chemicalnya*, kita harus minta dulu kepada pihak agen atau pihak darat baru *chemical* bias didatangkan.

6. Untuk permintaan *chemical* itu sendiri membutuhkan berapa hari untuk bisa dikirim?  
Jawab : Karena keadaan *emergency* maka akan segera mungkin dikirim biasanya dalam

hitungan jam sudah dikirim dari pihak agen.

7. Menurut anda bagaimana prosedur pelaksanaan bongkar muatan batu bara yang sudah

terbakar agar tidak menjadi lebih banyak?

Jawab : Kalau untuk proses bongkar biasanya saya menyuruh buruh untuk mengambil

muatan batu bara yang sudah terbakar terlebih dahulu untuk mencegah meluasnya

kebakaran, tapi terkadang kita juga terkendala dengan rusaknya crane kapal.

8. Kenapa bisa terjadi kerusakan crane kapal pada saat pembongkaran muatan batu bara?

Jawab : Saya merasa karena buruh yang kerjanya ingin cepat-cepat selesai mereka

mengoperasikan crane kapal dengan kurang baik sehingga wire pada crane sering melilit

padahal sebelum pembongkaran muatan kita sudah melakukan perawatan.

9. Bagaimana menurut anda untuk mencegah sekecil mungkin agar dikemudian hari tidak

terjadi kebakaran muatan batu bara di kapal MV. DK 01?

Jawab : Kita bisa melakukan pengecekan dan perawatan muatan pada muatan sudah

dimuat dan sebelum menuju pelabuhan bongkar kita bisa laporan ke kantor agar pada saat

tiba kita langsung bisa masuk pelabuhan untuk melakukan bongkar muatan.

## HASIL WAWANCARA

Kepada : Bosun  
Nama : Abu Siri  
Tempat : MV. DK 01  
Tanggal : 08 Maret 2015

1. Menurut anda apa yang menyebabkan terjadinya terbakarnya muatan di kapal MV. DK 01?

Jawab :Menurut saya kebakaran terjadi disebabkan karena ventilasi ruang muat yang tidak difungsikan dengan baik dan mualim I tidak pernah memerintah saya untuk

mengatur ventilasi di setiap palka, saya hanya merawat ventilasi tersebut.

2. Apa yang anda lakukan bila terjadi muatan terbakar di kapal MV. DK 01?

Jawab : Pasti saya akan mematuhi apa yang diperintahkan oleh Mualim I.

3. Apa saja yang digunakan untuk memadamkan muatan batu bara yang terbakar di kapal

MV. DK 01?

Jawab : , Mualim I seringkali memadamkan api menggunakan air laut yang dialirkan

melalui *fire hose* karena lebih cepat dan mudah walaupun hanya sementara.

4. Siapakah yang bertugas memadamkan muatan yang terbakar di kapal MV. DK 01?

Jawab : Kami crew kapal yang menangani sendiri yang dikomandoi oleh Mualim I.

5. Menurut anda apakah alat-alat yang digunakan untuk memadamkan muatan batu bara

yang terbakar di kapal MV. DK 01 sudah memadai?

Jawab : Menurut saya alat-alat yang ada sudah cukup memadai tapi masih terdapat

beberapa hal yang kurang.

6. Ketika anda menemukan kerusakan pada alat bongkar muat apa yang akan anda lakukan?

Jawab : Saya akan melihatnya terlebih dahulu dan kemudian akan melaporkan kepada

Mualim I sebagai pimpinan kerja saya.

7. Menurut Anda apakah perlu mengadakan pengawasan selama melakukan bongkar

muatan batu bara yang terbakar?

Jawab : Pengawasan sangat diperlukan karena setau saya batu bara yang sudah terbakar

tidak akan bisa langsung padam dengan begitu saja.



# PT. KARYA SUMBER ENERGY

## SHIP'S PARTICULAR

VESSEL'S NAME	: MV. DK 01			
CALL SIGN	: P O Z O			
NATIONALITY	: INDONESIA			
PORT OF REGISTRY	: TG. PRIOK			
TYPE OF VESSEL	: BULK CARRIER			
IMO NUMBER	: 9011193			
OFFICIAL NO.	: 23670-97-C			
CLASS NO.	: 902742			
GROSS TONNAGE	: 39,219 TONS			
NETTO TONNAGE	: 16,710 TONS			
CLASIFICATION	: RI - BK1			
BUILDER	: KOYO DOCKYARD CO., LTD			
MMSI NO.	: 625021258			
INMARSAT-C NO.	: 452502595			
PHONE/INMARSAT-F	: 763993629 / 763993630			
E-MAIL ADDRESS	: suha@indoshipping.com			
DATE OF KEEL LAID/LAUNCH	: 8th FEB 1991 / 26th AUG 1991			
OWNER	: PT. KYK - KYK BUILDING JL. CIDENG BARAT No. 32-33 GAMBIR, JAKARTA PUSAT 10150			
MANAGEMENT COMPANY	: PT. KARYA SUMBER ENERGY JL. KALI BESAR BARAT No. 37, JAKARTA BARAT 11230 TLP: +6221-691 0382 - FAX: +6221-6916268 - PIC: SUHAFRINAL			
IMO COMPANY	: 5483348			
LENGTH OVERALL	199.2 mtr	BREADTH MOULDED	32.00 mtr	
LENGTH BETWEEN PERPENDICULARS	192 mtr	DEPTH MOULDED	22.65 mtr	
HEIGHT FROM KEEL TO MAIN MAST TOP	50.9 mtr	LIGHT SHIP	9.730 MT	
FW ALLOWANCE	249 mm	TPC (SUMMER DRAFT)	57.00 MT	
NUMBER OF CARGO HOLD	6	HISTORICAL CONSTANT	190-230 MT	
LOAD LINE	FREE BOARD	DRAUGHT	DEADWEIGHT	DISPLACEMENT
TROPICAL FW	8.171 mtr	11.496 mtr	48,265 MT	57,995 MT
FRESH WATER	8.400 mtr	11.267 mtr	46,998 MT	56,729 MT
TROPICAL	8.421 mtr	11.246 mtr	48,298 MT	58,028 MT
SUMMER	8.650 mtr	11.017 mtr	47,002 MT	56,028 MT
WINTER	8.879 mtr	10.788 mtr	45,709 MT	56,439 MT
W.N.A	8.879 mtr	10.788 mtr	45,709 MT	55,439 MT
DECK CRANE	: 3 SETS, 300 T/H (1 CRANE) - SPEED: 14.5 KN X (8.5-25) Mr			
CRAB	: 3 SETS, 15 CBM			
CAPACITY OF CARGO HOLD	: CH1:16,680.98 m3 - CH2:17,752.98 m3 - CH3:16,705.54 m3 CH4:13,626.95 m3 - CH5:16,629.14 m3 - CH6:18,157.13 m3			
MAIN ENGINE	: AKASAKA - MITSUBISHI, 6UEC52LS x 1 SET MCR-10,200 PS x 115 Rpm - NOR-8,670 PS x 109 Rpm (85%MCR)			
GENERATOR	: 3SETS-4CYCLE DIESEL ENG.6DL-22-1050x900Rpm-710KWx900Rpm,1015KVA			
SERVICE SPEED	: 14 KNOTS			
NUMBER OF CREW	: 24 PERSONS			
NAME OF MASTER	: CAPT. SOHEMAN S.			

*Suha*  
Master  
KYL LINE

## CREW LIST

MV. DK 01

POZO

TG. PRIOK

INDONESIA

No.	Name	Rank	Place & date	Nationality	Sex	Seaman book		Passport	
						No	Exp. date	No	Exp. date
1	Soleman S	Master	Kuninga 12.07.1958	Indonesia	M	X078288	23.09.2017	A1232128	13.09.2016
2	Jefferson James E.L	C/O	Jakarta 27.05.1957	Indonesia	M	Y008069	14.12.2015	A9594462	27.11.2019
3	M. Hafid Nugraha	2/O	Cirebon 20.08.1990	Indonesia	M	X028919	09.05.2017	B0382780	13.02.2020
4	Zaezal Walad Husein	3/O	Kawang 16.07.1982	Indonesia	M	D030637	11.12.2017	N/A	N/A
5	Muhammad Yamil	C/E	Jakarta 11.02.1960	Indonesia	M	X088491	17.01.2016	N/A	N/A
6	Alim i	2/E	Tg. Karang 20.08.1957	Indonesia	M	B034149	16.01.2016	A7540082	03.03.2019
7	Muhammad Selamat	3/E	Jakarta 23.08.1955	Indonesia	M	D048931	16.02.2018	N/A	N/A
8	Sony Nasr Alif	4/E	Tembung 22.01.1989	Indonesia	M	X026851	27.04.2017	V282517	15.06.2015
9	Leo Charles Lasit	Elect	Jakarta 15.09.1957	Indonesia	M	A000097	21.12.2016	A7378307	07.02.2019
10	Abi Sini	Bosun	Madura 23.07.1959	Indonesia	M	C041450	25.02.2017	A9500034	21.11.2019
11	Joko Jambir	AB	Bojaleli 10.05.1970	Indonesia	M	V044366	08.10.2015	A6591258	18.10.2018
12	Riyadi	AB	Pemalang 16.05.1965	Indonesia	M	A005585	12.01.2017	B0190502	22.12.2019
13	M. S. S. S. S.	AB	Panomjo 18.03.1976	Indonesia	M	X004812	14.12.2016	A6164276	07.11.2018
14	Fredgi Hotmar Hasibolan	Engine Foreman	Jakarta 25.05.1974	Indonesia	M	B045332	06.03.2016	N/A	N/A
15	Muhammad Ansa	Fitter	Sembaya 25.05.1962	Indonesia	M	D059610	20.03.2018	N/A	N/A
16	Eko Setiyo Widodo	Oiler	Mageang 02.01.1988	Indonesia	M	W069642	13.10.2016	A2265211	28.02.2017
17	Rakmas bin Kanyo	Oiler	Kuninga 03.03.1960	Indonesia	M	A063303	09.08.2017	A3581512	30.08.2017
18	Desi Maria dora	OS	Selayo 05.05.1992	Indonesia	M	D006966	22.09.2017	A9247652	27.10.2019
19	Fajar Irawan	Cook	Bekasi 18.02.1982	Indonesia	M	C0583339	08.06.2017	A2964725	06.06.2017
20	Ana Novella Giobrioka	D/Cadet	Bora 13.11.1993	Indonesia	M	C062068	23.06.2017	A8064121	24.04.2019
21	Arif Sapto	D/Cadet	Bayemas 30.12.1992	Indonesia	M	C061857	03.06.2017	A7904331	21.04.2019
22	Nur Ikam	D/Cadet	Ujung Pandang 16.05.1994	Indonesia	M	C088615	01.09.2017	A7993618	09.06.2019
23	Nur Roji	E/Cadet	Semarang 05.11.1993	Indonesia	M	C062102	02.07.2017	A8190010	21.05.2019
24	Danny Arif Setiawan	E/Cadet	Semarang 24.12.1993	Indonesia	M	C062019	17.06.2017	A8190027	21.05.2019

Acknowledge by,



Capt. Scheman S  
Master MV. DK 01

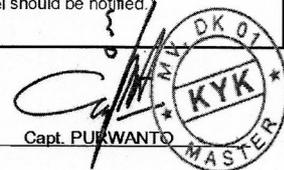
### CHECK RECORD FOR LADEN COAL

M/V : DK - 01  
LOAD PORT: TABONEO, BANJARMASIN

VOY: 005 L  
DISCH PORT: CILACAP

Date	Time	Check items	HOLD								
			No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No.7	No.8	No.9
22-Feb-14	1700	TEMP (°C)	35	36	38	38	36	37			
		CH <sub>4</sub> (%)									
Temp(°C)		CO (ppm)									
Air	Sea	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9			
28	27	pH									
Checked By :		C/Officer	* Report to Captain immediately under following conditions, If TEMP exceed 55(°C) If CH <sub>4</sub> exceed 5% If the levels of CO are higher than 30 ppm (In this case, the frequency of measurement should be increased at least twice a day. If the levels exceed 50 ppm, superintendent in charge of the vessel should be notified.)								
Date	Time	Check items	HOLD								
23-Feb-14	1700	TEMP (°C)	36	37	40	40	36	38			
		CH <sub>4</sub> (%)									
Temp(°C)		CO (ppm)									
Air	Sea	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9			
28	27	pH									
Checked By :		C/Officer	* Report to Captain immediately under following conditions, If TEMP exceed 55(°C) If CH <sub>4</sub> exceed 5% If the levels of CO are higher than 30 ppm (In this case, the frequency of measurement should be increased at least twice a day. If the levels exceed 50 ppm, superintendent in charge of the vessel should be notified.)								
Date	Time	Check items	HOLD								
24-Feb-14	1700	TEMP (°C)	37	37	42	41	37	40			
		CH <sub>4</sub> (%)									
Temp(°C)		CO (ppm)									
Air	Sea	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9			
28	28	pH									
Checked By :		C/Officer	* Report to Captain immediately under following conditions, If TEMP exceed 55(°C) If CH <sub>4</sub> exceed 5% If the levels of CO are higher than 30 ppm (In this case, the frequency of measurement should be increased at least twice a day. If the levels exceed 50 ppm, superintendent in charge of the vessel should be notified.)								
Date	Time	Check items	HOLD								
25-Feb-14	1700	TEMP (°C)	38	39	43	41	38	42			
		CH <sub>4</sub> (%)									
Temp(°C)		CO (ppm)									
Air	Sea	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9			
27	27	pH									
Checked By :		C/Officer	* Report to Captain immediately under following conditions, If TEMP exceed 55(°C) If CH <sub>4</sub> exceed 5% If the levels of CO are higher than 30 ppm (In this case, the frequency of measurement should be increased at least twice a day. If the levels exceed 50 ppm, superintendent in charge of the vessel should be notified.)								

MASTER: Capt. PURWANTO





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BITUMINOUS COAL**

Content Last Revised 1/94; 10/12/00;  
07/26/02; 06/05  
4 pages.

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION		24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION	
PRODUCT / CHEMICAL NAME:	BITUMINOUS COAL	Sprague:	603-431-1000
PRODUCT / CHEMICAL SYNONYMS:	WASHED COAL, CLEAN COAL, SOFT COAL	Chemtec:	800-424-9300
CHEMICAL FAMILY / FORMULA:	ALIPHATIC AND AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS / VARIABLE	<b>HMS / NFPA HAZARD RATING</b> 	
MATERIAL USE OR OCCURRENCE:	-	4=EXTREME 3=SERIOUS 2=MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=MINIMAL	

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS & RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			
COMPOSITION % WEIGHT	AS RECEIVED (Typical)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
MOISTURE	1.0 - 10.0	None established.	None established.
ASH	4.0-20.0	15 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as nuisance dust less than 1% quartz	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as nuisance dust less than 1% quartz
TOTAL SULFUR	0.5-2.2	5.0 ppm as SO <sub>2</sub>	2.00 ppm as SO <sub>2</sub>
FIXED CARBON	50.0-72.0	None established	None established
VOLATILE MATTER* INCLUDING ELEMENTAL AND COMPOUNDS OF:	17.0-37.0		
HYDROGEN	4.8-5.3	None established	None established
NITROGEN	1.2-1.6	None established	None established
CHLORINE	0.8-1.9	1.0 ppm	1.0 ppm
COAL DUST		2.4 mg/ M <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction, < 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> 10 mg/ M <sup>3</sup> > 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> % SiO <sub>2-2</sub>	2 mg/M <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction, < 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> 10 mg/ M <sup>3</sup> > 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> % SiO <sub>2-2</sub>

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA			
IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	260°-365°F	% VOLATILITY BY VOLUME:	Negligible
MELTING POINT:	750° F	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	N/A
AVERAGE SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1):	1.43	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Non-soluble
HETEROGENOUS - CARBONACEOUS			
APPEARANCE & ODOR: Irregular, rectangular-shaped chunks or particles, dense, grayish-black to black color with slight, minimal dank odor.			



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BITUMINOUS  
COAL**

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**SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**FLASH POINT:** When exposed to flame of temperatures in excess of 260° F.  
**EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM:** Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halon, and water fog.  
**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Use washdown and spread out method.  
**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Susceptible to spontaneous combustion. Highly combustible and/or explosive when in dust or powder form.

**SECTION 5 - HEALTH DATA**

**TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA:** Coal may liberate various polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) upon thermal decomposition. There is no clear evidence that coal is carcinogenic to man or experimental animals because of their polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon content. However, there is evidence that these PAH's may play an active role in the generation of lung cancer seen in cigarette smokers or tar-roofing workers.

Coal may release small quantities of methane gas over a period of time. Progression of tuberculosis is greatly increased in pneumoconiosis but susceptibility is apparently not increased.

	ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS	CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
INHALATION 	The principal health hazard associated with coal occurs during its mining and transport. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) can occur in miners after as little as 15 years of excessive inhalation of respirable coalmine dust. Respirable quartz particles and free silica may be co-implicated. Coal dust is deposited in the lungs where its site of action is the lung parenchyma, lymph nodes and hila. The severity of the disease is directly related to the amount of coal dust in the lungs. In the simple stages, the disease is detectable by x-ray as round, irregular "macules" of 1-5 mm. This stage typically does not change lung function or shorten life.	The chronic stage of CWP, however, involves massive pulmonary fibrosis that does impair pulmonary function and shorten life.  Chronic Bronchitis (lung inflammation, coughing attacks, difficult breathing, etc.) and emphysema can result from excessive coal dust inhalation.  Rheumatoid arthritis can be exacerbated by pneumonias leading to rapidly developing lung damage (Caplan's Syndrome).
INGESTION	May cause irritation.	No data available.
SKIN CONTACT	May cause irritation.	No data available.
EYE CONTACT	Irritation of the eyes.	No data available.

**FIRST AID**



**PROCEDURES**

First aid procedures generally don't apply to this product. Maintain exposure to coal dust according to applicable regulatory standards.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BITUMINOUS  
COAL

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SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY:	Stable if properly stored to inhibit oxidation.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Hazardous polymerization has not been known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures. However, coal dust may react slowly with oxygen at room temperature. Heat accelerates the process, which could lead to spontaneous ignition in piles of coal dust.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Allowing coal to stand in water.</li><li>2. Storing coal on loose or porous ground.</li><li>3. Piling coal around upright steel or wooden posts, crane supports, underground drains, steam or hot water lines or areas where there is refuse such as wood, straw, growing vegetation or other organic material.</li><li>4. Storage in closed hampers, bins, receptacles, etc. without positive ventilation.</li></ol>
INCOMPATIBLES:	
TYPICAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	May liberate hydrogen, methane, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and hydrogen, coal tar pitch volatiles upon thermal decomposition.

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PROTECTION	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use with adequate ventilation.
VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: MECHANICAL (General):	MSHA/NIOSH approved dust respirator. Appropriate respirator depends upon type and magnitude of exposure. Recommended for use in enclosed or semi-enclosed work areas.
EYE PROTECTION:	Splash goggles or shields with safety glasses
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Neoprene, PVC
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:	Employee must wear appropriate impervious clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & STORAGE:	Do not permit accumulation of dust or spillage. See also conditions to avoid, above.
SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:	Cleanup by excavation, vacuum collection or washdown.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Incinerate in combustion device or system.</li><li>2. Dispose in approved, regulated landfill.</li></ol>

SECTION 9 - DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: BITUMINOUS COAL		REQUIRED PLACARDING: NONE
HAZARD CLASS: Non-Hazardous	PACKING GROUP (P.G.): III	N.A./U.N. NUMBER: NONE



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BITUMINOUS COAL

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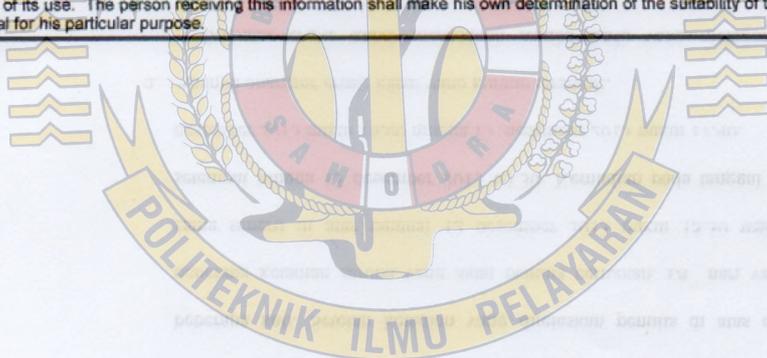
SECTION 10 - EPA SARA TITLE III INFORMATION			
SECTION 311/312	ACUTE: N/A	CHRONIC: N/A	
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Non-Hazardous	FIRE: N/A	PRESSURE: N/A	REACTIVE: N/A

**SECTION 11 - REMARKS**

This material contains fused polycyclic hydrocarbons. The OSHA interpretation of coal tar pitch volatiles (Section 1910, 1002) is as follows: "Coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum, wood, and other organic matter." The OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for coal tar pitch volatiles is 0.2 mg/M<sup>3</sup> (basis one soluble fraction).

SECTION 12 - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY DATA				
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS: FEDERAL EPA	%	SARA RQ	CERCLA RCRA RQ	NO.
BITUMINOUS COAL	100	---	---	---

NOTE: OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication) do not consider coal as a "hazardous material" and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is not required. The information contained herein is based on data available at this time and is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Since information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, no responsibility is assumed for the results of its use. The person receiving this information shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.







PT. KARYA SUMBER ENERGY

# CARGO DAMAGE REPORT

TO  
SHIP :  
MV. DK 01

P.T KARYA SUMBER ENERGY  
PORT TANJUNG INTAN  
CILACAP  
DATE : 05 MAR 2015

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT I HOLD YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BELOW MENTIONED DAMAGE WHICH OCCURED ON YOUR ABOVE SHIP AS A RESULT OF YOUR CARGO MANAGEMENT. THE DAMAGE CAN'T BE REPAIRED RIGHT NOW, BUT THIS CAN BE STIFF LESSONS FOR NEXT VOYAGE FOR MORE PAY ATTENTION TO CARGO MANAGEMENT ABOVE YOUR SHIP TO KEEP THE QUALITY OF THE CARGO. AS A CAPTAIN YOU HAVE FULL OF RESPONSIBILITY TO ALL ON BOARD THE SHIP.

DATE AND TIME OF DAMAGE : 05 MARCH 2015 / 11:00 HRS

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE : "THE CARGO HAS FIRE"

CAUSE OF DAMAGE :

" DUE TO THE CARGO IS TOO LONG OVERHEATING IN HATCH"

WITNESS TO ABOVE

PLANNER

MR. SUHAFRINA  KARYA SUMBER ENERGY

THE CAUSE AND EXTENT OF DAMAGE ARE CORRECTLY STATED ABOVE, AND LIABILITY ACKNOWLEDGE




Gambar 4.2. : Muatan batu bara yang telah terbakar di dalam palka



Gambar 4.3. : Ventilasi ruang muat di setiap palka



Gambar 4.4 : Pemadaman kebakaran batu bara oleh crew kapal MV. DK 01



Gambar 4.5. : Pemasangan grab pada crane kapal MV. DK 01



Gambar 4.6. : Muatan batubara yang mulai terbakar di MV. DK 01



## DAFTAR RIWAYAT HIDUP

Nama : Arva Novella Ghoibunka  
Tempat/Tanggal lahir : Blora, 13 November 1993  
Jenis kelamin : Laki-Laki  
Agama : Islam  
NIT : 49124468 N



### Nama Orang Tua

Nama Ayah : Lasmin  
Nama Ibu : Kasini  
Alamat : Jl. Gunung Lawu Lr.I No.52 RT.005 RW.003  
Kel.Tempelan Kec.Blora Kab.Blora

### Riwayat Pendidikan

1. SD Negeri 1 Karangjati, Lulus Tahun 2005
2. SMP Negeri 5 Blora, Lulus Tahun 2008
3. SMA Negeri 2 Blora, Lulus Tahun 2011
4. Politeknik Ilmu Pelayaran Semarang

### Pengalaman Praktek Laut

1. Perusahaan Pelayaran : PT. Karya Sumber Energy
2. Alamat : Jl. Kali Besar Barat No. 37 Jakarta Barat
3. Nama Kapal : MV. DK 01
4. Masa Layar : 27 Oktober 2014 – 25 November 2015