Hazard Register

Type	REFRIGERATED TRAILER	**Location**	-
Make	-	**Sale Number**	3023065
Model	-	**Lot Number**	12
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
131589.5	SLIP TRIP FALL	WORKING IN EXTREMELY COLD ENVIRONMENTS CAN MEAN THERE IS A HEIGHTENED RISK OF A SLIP, TRIP OR FALL HAZARD DUE TO THE CONDITION OF THE FLOOR AND ENTRY TO THE AREA, WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURIES TO PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK IN AND ENTER AND EXIT THESE AREAS.
131589.6	ELECTRICAL.	THE PLANT NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES. IF THIS PLANT IS PLUG CONNECTED TO A POWER SUPPLY IT SHOULD BE TESTED AND TAGGED WITH A CURRENT TEST TAG AS PER AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
131589.9	EXTREMELY LOW TEMPERATURES	BODY PARTS MAY BE BURNT OR ADVERSELY EFFECTED BY CONTACT WITH, OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO, EXTREMELY COLD INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SURFACES OR ENVIRONMENTS OF THE COOL/FREEZER ROOM.
131589.10	CHEMICALS.	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (REFRIGERANT) THROUGH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS COOL ROOM CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE.
131589.12	PLANT OPERATION.	THERE IS A RISK OF INJURY FROM UNSKILLED, UNTRAINED AND NON-COMPETENT PERSONNEL OPERATING THE COOL/FREEZER ROOM.
131589.13	MAINTENANCE.	THERE IS A RISK OF INJURY FROM UNSKILLED, UNTRAINED AND NON-COMPETENT PERSONNEL MAINTAINING AND SERVICING THE COOL/FREEZER ROOM.
131589.15	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE COOL ROOM REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE COOL ROOM, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE COOL ROOM AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE COOL ROOM.

Health and Safety
Plant Safety
Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Grays for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National WHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that all reasonably practicable hazards have been identified given due consideration to:

- state of knowledge about the plant item
- the availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or control the hazards
- the cost of evaluating, eliminating or controlling the hazard

Consequently, if this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to involve and consult with employees in identifying foreseeable hazards, assess their risks and to take action to eliminate or control the risks.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider for all the identified hazards, the chance (likelihood) of something happening that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser in consistently carrying out an assessment of risk:

Likelihood

- Frequency and duration of exposure
- Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)
- Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm
- Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control

Consequences

- Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support
- Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured
- Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point
- Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area
- Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person

The outcome of the risk assessment will be a prioritised list of risk control strategies and actions consistent with the following ratings:

Low risk- may be considered acceptable, where the existing controls in place are seen to be effective, requiring periodic monitoring for effectiveness.
Medium risk- considered to be unacceptable and requiring additional risk controls within medium to long term.
High risk – considered to be unacceptable and requiring action within the short to medium term.
Extreme risk – unacceptable, where immediate action required.

In all of these cases employees/operators must be made aware of the risk controls in place to protect them from the hazards.