

Hazard Register



Type	STEEL ROLL FORMING MACHINE	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	3024749
Model	-	Lot Number	1
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
135444.1	Entanglement	Hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other materials may become entangled with moving parts of the plant, or materials in motion - sheet metal infeed, chain drive
135444.2	Guarding	Plant can be operated without fixed or movable guards in place (no interlock) - e.g. hinged guard can be opened without plant being inoperable
135444.3	Plant Operation	Plant operated without fixed movable guards being correctly positioned
135444.4	Guarding	Plant can be operated without fixed or movable guards in place (no interlock) - e.g. hinged guard can be opened without plant being inoperable. Ensure that an interlock is installed as per AS4024.1 Safe Guarding of Machinery.
135444.5	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
135444.6	High Pressure Fluid	Person may come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of the plant
135444.7	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) should be conducted at operators work station
135444.8	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions
135444.9	Manual Handling	Operator strains and/or sprains from handling work pieces, product on and off the plant or as a result of repetitive body movements
135444.10	High Pressure Fluid	Failure of flexible hoses (hydraulic, pneumatic, fuel or oil lines) resulting in uncontrolled or unwanted release
135444.11	Plant Operation	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
135444.12	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
135444.13	Electrical	Electrical shock from contact with a faulty electrical device or equipment (i.e. portable hand-held stationary appliance, cord extension sets and outlet devices, flexible equipment connected to equipment in hostile environments, portable isolation transformers, Residual Current Devices (RCD's), commercial and industrial battery chargers, portable and transportable 415V heavy duty tools)
135444.14	Drawing In	Operator, hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other material being drawn into moving parts of the plant, (in-running nips in gear of pulleys, rollers, gear wheels on tangential surfaces, conveyor rollers, head and tail drums, rope on cables on reels, pulleys) - hand access to metal infeed and roll forming heads
135444.15	Slipping and Tripping	Obstacles being placed in the vicinity of the plant
135444.16	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	Operator contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning, or repair of plant
135444.17	Potential Energy Release	Uncontrolled release of stored springs, tension shafts, counterweights, objects stored at heights, objects stored under hydraulic/pneumatic pressure and electromagnetic devices
135444.18	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls

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135444.19	Emergency Stop	Identification of emergency stop switches (emergency stop switches should be red mushroom types contrasted by a yellow background). E-stop present on plant.
135444.20	Electrical	Electrical injury may result from damaged or defective energy isolation points on plant
135444.21	Guarding	Plant demountable or movable guards can be removed with the use of a tool. Perspex guarding missing over rollers. Ensure that guarding is replaced with interlocking mechanism as per AS4024.1 Safe Gurading of Machinery.
135444.22	Guarding	Guarding of plant should be in accordance with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery. Hand access to the cutting area should be prevented.
135444.23	DAMAGED PLANT	Plant struck by forklift during the loading and unloading of the sheet metal coils.
135444.24	Crushing	Operator coming into contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning, or repair of plant

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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.