## Hazard Register



Type SHOT CRETE MACHINE

Location

Make

**Sale Number** 3024899

Lot Number 5

**Serial Number** 

Model

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
135794.1	Air Quality	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL. ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
135794.2	Skills	Ensure only competent / skilled personnel have access to and use of plant.
135794.3	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
135794.4	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
135794.5	Traffic Management	Mobile plant and pedestrians are to be adequately separated to avoid impacts. Traffic management plan to be developed and implemented
135794.6	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required
135794.7	Skills	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
135794.8	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
135794.9	Plant Rollover	Plant may roll/topple over if plant is incorrect position or operated on unstable/uneven ground. Ensure plant is fitted with stabiliser warning labels
135794.10	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
135794.11	Plant Maintenance	Ensure all hoses and services are adequately labelled and identified
135794.12	Emergency Stop	Operator not able to stop plant operation in an emergency situation. Ensure plant is fitted with an appropriate emergency stop device in accordance with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
135794.13	Guarding	Moving parts may entrap or cut body parts. All fixed and operable guards must be replaced after maintenance / cleaning activities. Guarding should be in accordance with Australian Standard safe guarding of machinery.
135794.14	Compressed Air	Operator contact with compressed air under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of plant
135794.15	Burns	Burns resulting from operator contact with surfaces at high temperatures. Ensure exhaust is labelled to provide warning to hot surfaces
135794.16	Plant Controls	Unauthorised operation of plant (keys left in the ignition)
135794.17	PPE	Operator injury could result from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
135794.18	Plant Maintenance	Ensure battery terminals are covered and protected
135794.19	Labelling hoses	Ensure air, oil and lubricant lines are appropriately identified and labelled as per Australian Standard: Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts.

## Hazard Register



135794.20 High Pressure Fluid

Person may come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of the plant

### Hazard Register



# 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.