## Hazard Register

Location



Type POLY PIPE FUSION MACHINE

 Make
 Sale Number
 5052879

Model - Lot Number 4

**Serial Number** 

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
137224.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE OR PIPES IN MOTION.
137224.2	CRUSHING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE FUSION MACHINE OR PART OF THE FUSION MACHINE; LACK OF CAPACITY FOR THE FUSION MACHINE TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; OR COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE MOVING PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING.
137224.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR MOVING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR OF THE FUSION MACHINE; AND THE FUSION MACHINE OR PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED.
137224.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE.
137224.7	STRIKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE FUSION MACHINE OR PIPES HANDLED BY THE PLANT.
137224.8	HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE OF THE FUSION MACHINE, MISUSE OF THE FUSION MACHINE OR LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
137224.9	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; DAMAGED OR POORLY MAINTAINED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, CABLES AND LEADS; DAMAGED ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND CONTROLS; WATER NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; MISUSE OF THE FUSION MACHINE AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
137224.10	EXPLOSION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS COULD BE INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION DUE TO THE FUSION MACHINE BEING USED IN AN AREA WHERE THERE IS A POTENTIAL HAZARD OF EXPLOSION.
137224.13	ERGONOMICS.	OPERATORS AND OTHER WORKERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO WORK OR PROCESSES THAT REQUIRE REPETITIVE LIFTING OF PIPES WITH CONSTRAINED BODY POSTURE OR WHERE THERE IS A NEED FOR EXCESSIVE EFFORT.
137224.16	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS OR PARTS OF THE FUSION MACHINE OR MATERIALS HANDLED BY THE FUSION MACHINE AT

## Hazard Register



		HIGH TEMPERATURES.
137224.30	AUTOMATIC & REMOTELY OPERATED MACHINERY	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FUSION MACHINE STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF SAFETY SYSTEMS AND ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
137224.31	PLANT OPERATION.	THE FUSION MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS FUSION MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS FUSION MACHINE.
137224.32	MAINTENANCE.	THE FUSION MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE FUSION MACHINE TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE FUSION MACHINE IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE FUSION MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS FUSION MACHINE.
137224.33	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE FUSION MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS FUSION MACHINE.
137224.34	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	NALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE FUSION MACHINE REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE FUSION MACHINE, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE FUSION MACHINE AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE FUSION MACHINE.

Page 2 of 3 25/06/2023 Hazard

### 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.