Hazard Register

Location

Sale Number

5053158



Type CORNER NOTCHER

Make HAFCO

Model HN220 Lot Number 7

Serial Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138160.1	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE ANY IN PLACE INTERLOCKING SWITCHES ARE ROUTINELY CHECKED/SERVICED GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
138160.2	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
138160.3	Instructions	SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
138160.4	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
138160.5	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
138160.6	Crushing	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO "KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
138160.7	Plant Maintenance	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED WHILE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
138160.8	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE OF PLANT
138160.9	Striking	OPERATOR CONTACT WITH WORK PIECES IE: SWARF, DEBRIS, OR SPARKS BEING EJECTED FROM PLANT DURING OPERATION.
138160.10	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.
138160.11	Safety Devices	IDENTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES (EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES SHOULD BE RED MUSHROOM TYPES CONTRASTED BY A YELLOW BACKGROUND) ENSURE E/STOP IS FITTED TO PLANT AND IS FULLY OPERATIONAL.

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.