Hazard Register

Type	LOG SPLITTER	**Location**	
Make	MASPORT	**Sale Number**	5053543
Model	240 VOLT	**Lot Number**	24
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138361.1	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
138361.2	Signage	Attach clear & visible labels identifing all operator controls/levers and operational switches.
138361.3	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	Contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair of the plant.
138361.4	Fire/Explosion	Explosion/fire from engine shut off engine & leave to cool before refueling. Provide first aid kit & fire extinguisher for plant.
138361.5	PPE	Personal protective equipment (PPE) Identify type & provide instruction / information re: use, storage, care & maintenance (eg: eye & hearing protection, dust mask, gloves ect.)
138361.6	Plant Operation	Attach clear & visible operating instructions at operator work area.
138361.7	Fire	Ensure adequate fire protection (fire extinguisher) is attached to plant & ensure regular testing & recharging of extinguisher as per as 1851 maintenance of fire protection systems & equipment.
138361.8	Manual	No service or maintenance records avaliable for the plant.
138361.9	Skills	Plant to be used and accessed by competent/skilled personnel only.
138361.10	Explosion	Failure of service lines (Petrol). All services should be regularly inspected for any visible signs of damage & replaced before use (as required).
138361.11	Plant Maintenance	Conduct and document regular checks/inspections/pre-start of the plant (including safety devices).
138361.12	Guarding	Moving parts may entrap or cut body parts. All fixed and operable guards must be replaced after maintenance / cleaning activities. Some access points may be fitted with interlocks to cut power if panels and doors opened. All plant interlocks should be routinely tested and inspected as per 4024 safety of machinery.
138361.13	Noise	Sound Pressure Levels need testing at operator station. If SPL greater than 85 dB(A), clear & visible warnings must be attached re: use of heafing protection.
138361.14	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (safety decals)(noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required.

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.