Hazard Register

Type	PIN WELDER	**Location**	-
Make	ERICO	**Sale Number**	5053639
Model	1PW500	**Lot Number**	0213
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
139618.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PIN WELDER.
139618.2	CRUSHING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PIN WELDER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PIN WELDER AND A FIXED STRUCTURE.
139618.8	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; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
139618.10	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS, PARTS OF THE SPOT WELDER OR WORK PIECES AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
139618.17	PLANT OPERATION.	THE PIN WELDER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS PIN WELDER SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE OPERATION, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
139618.18	MAINTENANCE.	THE PIN WELDER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PIN WELDER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PIN WELDER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE PIN WELDER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE OPERATION, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
139618.19	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE PIN WELDER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE OPERATION, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
139618.20	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE PIN WELDER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE PIN WELDER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PIN WELDER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PIN WELDER.

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.