

Hazard Register



Type	AGITATOR	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143230.1	Noise	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES ARE TAKEN IF A PERSON IS EXPOSED TO NOISE LEVELS THAT EXCEED AN 8-HOUR NOISE LEVEL EQUIVALENT OF 85 DB(A), OR PEAK AT MORE THAN 140 DB(C). IF NOISE IS ABOVE PRESCRIBED LIMITS NOISE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: OCCUPATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PART
143230.2	PPE	ASSESS AND SUPPLY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & EAR PROTECTION)
143230.3	Emergency Stop	REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES. ALL E-STOPS MUST BE LOCATED AS SPECIFIED IN AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY
143230.4	Dust	AIRBORNE DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AS PER RISK MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. REFER TO MSDS. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
143230.5	Manual Handling	IDENTIFY AND ASSESS ALL MANUAL HANDLING HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE PLANT. DOCUMENT ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND IMPLEMENT CONTROLS AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: RISK MANAGEMENT
143230.6	Entanglement	ASSESS PLANT FOR ENTANGLEMENT AND ENTRAPMENT HAZARDS ENSURE PLANT IS GUARDED AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES.
143230.7	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES.
143230.8	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
143230.9	INTERLOCK SYSTEM	REGULARLY CHECK THE SAFE OPERATION OF THE MAIN LID INTERLOCK
143230.10	Guarding	Plant should not be operated without original manufacturers guards in place or guards which comply with Australian standard:Safety of Machinery - exposed drive belts
143230.11	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION FOR THE PLANT.
143230.12	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
143230.13	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143230.14	Fire	FIT FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO PLANT AND ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF EXTINGUISHER. FIRE EXTINGUISHER REQUIRES TESTING EVERY 6 MONTHS.

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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.