

Hazard Register



Type	AIR COMPRESSOR	Location	Grays.com
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142748.1	Emergency Stop	Failure of emergency stop switches (all emergency stop switches should be regularly tested in accordance with the original manufactures specifications)
142748.2	Guarding	Plant should not be operated without original manufacturers guards in place or guards which comply with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
142748.3	Compressed Air	Uncontrolled/Unexpected release of pressure from failure in hoses or lines
142748.4	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls
142748.5	Plant Controls	Exceeding safe working range of plant services (gauges should indicate safe working ranges)
142748.6	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
142748.7	Water Pollution	Bleeding of condensate. Contamination of waterways
142748.8	Emergency Stop	Identification of emergency stop switches (emergency stop switches should be red mushroom types contrasted by a yellow background)
142748.9	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required - Signage is to be compliant with AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment
142748.10	Chemicals	Storing, handling and using chemicals on site without a current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) being made available
142748.11	Plant Operation	Unintentional operation of plant during maintenance or cleaning - tag and lockout procedures
142748.12	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
142748.13	Electrical	Plant needs to be regularly inspected and maintained as per AS/NZS3760: in-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment, and AS/NZS 3000: wiring rules and or AS 1543: electrical equipment of industrial machines.
142748.14	Potential Energy Release	Uncontrolled release of stored springs, tension shafts, counterweights, objects stored at heights, objects stored under hydraulic/pneumatic pressure and electromagnetic devices
142748.15	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) should be conducted at operators work station
142748.16	Skills	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
142748.17	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
142748.18	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)

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
• 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	• 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.