

# Hazard Register



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

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143076.1	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 HEARING PROTECTION.
143076.2	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
143076.3	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
143076.4	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
143076.5	Mechanical	STRIKING/CUTTING - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY CUTTING BLADE. ADJUST GAURDS IN ACCORDANCE WHAT IS REASONABLY PRACTICABLE.
143076.6	Ergonomics	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
143076.7	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP FROM MATERIALS OR OBJECTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND/OR COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
143076.8	Chemicals	AIRBORNE DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND REFER TO MSDS. DUST MASKS TO BE PROVIDED AS APPROPRIATE.
143076.9	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
143076.10	Mechanical	LACERATION AND PUNCTURE WOUNDS DUE TO EJECTION OF TIMBER OR CHAIN BLADE. PROVIDE PPE TO PROTECT LOWER OR UPPER LIMBS, HANDS, EARS AND FACE.
143076.11	Raw Materials	CHECK MATERIAL/TIMBER BEFORE CUTTING TO IDENTIFY POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS: NAILS, STAPLES, BOLTS, WOOD KNOTS ETC.
143076.12	Plant Structure	ENSURE ADEQUATE WORKSPACE NEAR THE PLANT FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS.
143076.13	Plant Operation	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR PETROL TO BE REVIEWED BY OPERATOR

## 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"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

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.