

Hazard Register



Type	COOL ROOM	Location	Grays Online
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142978.1	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
142978.2	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
142978.3	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.
142978.4	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
142978.5	Electrical	Plant to be used in conjunction with earth leakage circuit breaker (safety switch) and overload protection.
142978.6	Manual Handling	Ensure that specified work instructions do not cause personal injury (e.g. manual handling tasks). Note: any component of significant mass (weight) should be marked with the mass to warn the operator.
142978.7	Entanglement	EXPOSURE TO FAN BLADES. ENSURE FAN BLADES HAVE FIXED GUARDING PREVENTING EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO MOVING PARTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142978.8	Work Environment	Operator working in a cold environment. Ensure adequate appropriate PPE and breaks are provided to operator in cold conditions.
142978.9	Skills	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
142978.11	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records). PLANT LABELLED WITH SERVICE STICKER SERVICED JUNE 2014 DUE DEC 2014 BY BUSCH 1800639087
142978.12	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 SLIDING DOOR IS A PINCH POINT.
142978.13	Emergency Stop	E-STOP FITTED TO THIS PLANT SHOULD BE TESTED REGULARLY.
142978.14	SLIP TRIP FALL	THREE POINTS OF CONTACT WHEN REPEATEDLY GETTING ON AND OFF FORKLIFT

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.