

Hazard Register



Type	CUTTING MACHINE	Location	Grays Online
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143369.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, CLEANING BRUSHES, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT. BARRIERS AND GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE OPERATING PLANT. ENSURE ALL BARRIERS AND GUARDING ARE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY, AND ALL INTERLOCKS, GUARDING AND SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE REGULARLY TESTED AS PER THIS STANDARD. ENSURE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF WORKING AROUND PLANT AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND NO GO AREAS.
143369.3	ELECTRICAL.	PLANT NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS (EMERGENCY STOPS, INTERLOCKS AND OVERLOADS) NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND TESTED TO ENSURE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
143369.6	MAINTENANCE.	THE PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, HYDRAULIC AND MECHANICAL ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS PLANT SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. ALL GUARDS SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE. IF THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO BE OPERATED WHILE THE GUARDS ARE REMOVED FOR MAINTENANCE THEN IT MUST HAVE A SLOW OR MAINTENANCE MODE.
143369.7	CLEANING	THE PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED.
143369.8	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE PLANT, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE PLANT, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PLANT. ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS re FUMES, GASES AND USE OF EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
143369.9	PPE	CUTTING FLAME CAN CAUSE HARM, PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THE OPERATOR (PPE) AND PERSONS (WELDING SCREENS) IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT. USE WITH WELDING SCREENS.
143369.10	FIRE.	CUTTING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION, OBSERVE ALL CONDITIONS FOR HOT WORK.

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.