

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	DRUM MIXER	<b>Location</b>	Grays Online
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	1967
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143387.1	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES, AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
143387.2	Guarding	CUTS ENTANGLEMENT AND AMPUTATION INJURIES FROM AUGER SCREW. ENSURE THAT ALL AUGER ACCESS POINTS ARE ADEQUATELY GUARDED TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH ENTANGLEMENT MECHANISMS. FIXED GUARDING SHOULD ONLY BE OPENABLE BY KEY OR TOOL ARRANGEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
143387.3	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
143387.4	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143387.5	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT (IE. AUGER) MAY ENTRAP OR CRUSH BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPENABLE GUARDS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY AND REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES.
143387.6	Guarding	Guarding of plant should be in accordance with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery - plant chain drive to be guarded
143387.7	Plant Positioning	Plant may roll/topple over if plant is incorrect position or operated on unstable/uneven ground
143387.8	Plant Operation	NO SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
143387.9	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING, AT THE OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF GREATER THAN 85DB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
143387.10	Plant Structure	PREPARE JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) TO ASSESS AND CONTROL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING OF PLANT IF REQUIRED.
143387.11	Drawing In	Operator, hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other material being drawn into moving parts of the plant, (in-running nips in gear of pulleys duties, rollers, gear wheels.
143387.12	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
143387.13	Plant Operation	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES.
143387.14	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (SAFETY DECALS) is required.
143387.15	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	CAN OCCUR FROM CONTACT WITH MACHINE DURING PLANT OPERATION
143387.16	Chemicals	PROVIDE MSDS AND CONDUCT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS GOODS RISK ASSESSMENTS RE: ANY

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CHEMICALS USED WITH PLANT.

143387.17 Plant Positioning

Unwanted or uncontrolled movement of plant (not fundamentally stable). Consider providing wheel chocks for plant

## 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.