Hazard Register

Type ELECTRICAL VIBRATORY TOOL
Make GENERIC
Model GENERIC.
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

This item has not been tested for electrical safety.

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
123393.1	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT SHUT DOWN TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
123393.2	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.
123393.3	Air Quality	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. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
123393.4	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.)
123393.5	Manual Handling	OPERATOR SPRAINS AND/OR STRAINS FROM MANUAL HANDLING WORK PIECES/PRODUCT ON AND OFF PLANT ITEM OR AS A RESULT OF REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT. ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS ARE TAKEN TO REDUCE VIBRATION ISSUES E.G. BREAKS, GLOVES ETC.
123393.6	Striking	STRIKING - BY WORK-PIECES AND/OR DAMAGED PARTS OF THE PLANT EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. GUARDS TO BE FITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
123393.8	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY
123393.9	SAFETY SIGNAGE	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.
123393.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
123393.11	Instructions	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCL. THAT THE USE OF COMPRESSED AIR CAN CAUSE EYE INJURIES, HEARING LOSS, FLYING DEBRIS TO PENETRATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.
123393.12	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
123393.13	Cutting	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO “KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
123393.15	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.

Hazard Register

123393.17	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO USE OF PLANT.
123393.18	CHEMICALS.	SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) IS REQUIRED FOR CHEMICALS IN USE ON THE PLANT.
123393.19	ELECTRICAL.	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES.
123393.20	Electrical	TO PREVENT FIRE AND ELECTRICAL SHOCKS, DO NOT EXPOSE THE PLANT TO WET ENVIRONMENTS (INCLUDING: AREAS OF HIGH HUMIDITY, SPLASHES OF WATER AND DUSTY LOCATIONS) AND DO NOT HANDLE PLUG OR THE PLANT WITH WET HANDS.
123393.21	Electrical	ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE POWER AT THE SOURCE BEFORE UNPLUGGING THE PLANT. GRASP THE PLUG FIRMLY, NOT THE CORD / LEAD WHEN UNPLUGGING.
123393.22	Electrical	Test and Tagging of electrical equipment prior to initial use will reduce risk of injury due to faulty or damaged equipment

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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.