Hazard Register

Type FIXED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
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
120090.1	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
120090.2	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 SDS. DUST EXTRACTION SYSTEM TO BE FITTED AND PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
120090.3	Thermal	FRICTION/ABRASION FROM CONTACT WITH TOOLS USED WITH THE PLANT.
120090.4	Ergonomics	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT & HEIGHT SETUP OF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
120090.5	Plant Structure	ENSURE ADEQUATE WORKSPACE NEAR THE PLANT.
120090.6	Plant Structure	PLANT TO BE MOUNTED/FIXED INTO POSITION AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
120090.7	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.)
120090.8	Raw Materials	CHECK MATERIAL BEFORE MACHINING TO IDENTIFY POSSIBLE SHARP EDGES AND FOR CONTIMINANTS SUCH AS: BOLT, ETC.
120090.9	Ergonomics	VIBRATION FROM CONTINUED HOLDING OF METAL WORKPIECES AGAINST SURFACE OF ROTATING WHEEL CAN CAUSE PHYSICAL HARM "WHITE FINGER"
120090.10	Plant Structure	PLANT TO BE MOUNTED/FIXED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
120090.11	Plant Structure	MATERIAL/SPARKS/DISINTEGRATION FROM THE GRINDING DISK OR WHEEL
120090.12	Plant Structure	EXCESSIVE LOADING ON ONE WHEEL/IF PLANT OPERATED WITH ONE WHEEL, CAUSING OUT OF BALANCE OPERATION
120090.13	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AND ENSURE INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TAKES PLACE
120090.14	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, RUN-DOWN, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
120090.15	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
120090.16	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.
120090.17	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.

120090.18	Plant Operation	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 PENERATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.
120090.19	Training	PROVIDE ANY MANUFACTURER'S MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PLANT.
120090.20	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.
120090.21	Mechanical	STRIKING - BY WORKPIECES AND/OR DAMAGED PARTS OF THE PLANT EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. ENSURE GUARDS ARE FITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS. ENSURE TOOL REST AND GUARD FITTED/ADJUSTED FOR THE PLANT
120090.22	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
120090.23	ELECTRICAL.	ENSURE COMPLIANT LATCHING EMERGENCY STOP (E-STOP) AS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION IS FITTED TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES. PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.

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.