

# Hazard Register



Type	HORIZONTAL BANDSAW	Location	Grays.com
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142747.1	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.
142747.2	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
142747.3	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.
142747.4	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
142747.5	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR.
142747.6	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
142747.7	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE/SERVICE RECORDS REPORTED AS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
142747.8	Training	PROVIDE ANY MANUFACTURER'S MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PLANT.
142747.9	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
142747.10	Mechanical	STRIKING/CUTTING - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY NEAR CUTTING BLADE. GUARDING SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT UNAUTHORISED ACCESS DURING PLANT OPERATION. PRESSURE MATS MAY BE CONSIDERED TO PREVENT OPERATORS IN ACCESS OR 'DANGER' ZONES.
142747.11	Ergonomics	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
142747.12	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
142747.13	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 MSDS. INSTALL DUST EXTRACTION SYSTEM WHERE APPLICABLE. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
142747.14	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.)
142747.15	Plant Structure	ENSURE ADEQUATE WORKSPACE NEAR THE PLANT.
142747.16	Plant Structure	PLANT TO BE MOUNTED/FIXED INTO POSITION AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
142747.17	Guarding	PLANT TO BE OPERATED ONLY WITH ALL GUARDS IN PLACE. GUARDS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OS

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		AS4024.1601 SAFETY OF MACHINERY, DESIGN OF CONTROLS, INTERLOCKS AND GUARDING-GUARDING- GENERLA REQUIRMENTS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FIXED AND MOVEABLE GUARDS. DEMOUNTABLE PARTS OF GUARDS SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED WITH THE USE OF A TOOL NOT NORMALLY AVAILABLE TO AN OPERATOR.
142747.18	Entanglement	HAIR, CLOTHING , GLOVES, NECKTIE, JEWELLARY, CLEANING BRUSHES, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, OR MATERIALS IN MOTION ON UNGUARDED MOTOR SHAFT.
142747.19	Manual Handling	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT
142747.20	Emergency Stop	PLANT TO BE EQUIPPED WITH AN EMRGENCY STOP SWITCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1604 SAFETY OF MACHINERY, DESIGN OF CONTROLS, INTERLOCKS AND GUARDING- EMERGECENY STOP - PRINCIPLES FOR DESIGN.

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.