

Hazard Register



Type	HYDRAULIC TOOL/ ATTACHMENT	Location	
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	1967
Model	GENERIC.	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
104077.1	Pressure	ENSURE PRESSURE CONDUITS AND FITTINGS ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED TO PREVENT POTENTIAL ENERGY RELEASES. REPAIR OR RELACE ANY DAMAGED PARTS. RELEASE RPESSURE IN LINES PRIOR TO CONDUCTING MAINTENANCE.
104077.2	Controls	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE LABELS IDENTIFYING ALL OPERATING CONTROLS.
104077.3	Plant Structure	ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION E.G. VERIFY/CONFIRM MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLANT PRIOR TO USE
104077.4	Plant Operation	PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY.
104077.5	Emergency Stop	IDENTIFIICATION AND PRESENCE OF EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES/ BUTTONS ON POWER PLANT (EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES SHOULD BE RED MUSHROOM TYPE CONTRASTED BY A YELLOW BACKGROUND).
104077.6	Signage	SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL) LABEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE ATTACHED TO THE PLANT WHERE APPLICABLE.
104077.7	Manual Handling	DOCUMENT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT OF ALL MANUAL HANDLING TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT
104077.8	Crushing	MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE PLANT- ENSURE RAISED OBJECTS ARE NOT LIFTED ABOVE ANY PERSONS.
104077.9	Plant Operation	PLANT SHOULD BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED (OPERATOR) PERSONNEL ONLY.
104077.10	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE, DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE FOR THE PLANT.
104077.11	Falling Objects	ENSURE OBJECTS LIFTED BY ATTACHMET ARE SECURED APPROPRIATELY TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL FOR FALLING OBJECTS
104077.12	Slipping and Tripping	OBSTACLES BEING PLACED IN THE VICINTY OF THE PLANT (Poor housekeeping).
104077.13	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR.
104077.14	Emergency Stop	FAILURE OF EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES (ALL EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED IN ACCORDNACE WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS).
104077.15	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.
104077.16	Guarding	ENSURE THAT EXPOSED MOVING PARTS, CRUSH AND PINCH POINTS HAVE GUARDING ON THEM AS PER AS4024.1 SAFETY OF MACHIENRY.

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.