

# Hazard Register



**Type** PNEUMATIC WINCH  
**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
68339.1	Pressure	UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF ENERGY DURING OPERATION. CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF FITTINGS, PRESSURE HOSE AND VALVE CONDITION.
68339.2	Plant Operation	UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF ENERGY DURING MAINTENANCE. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN PLANT IS CLEANED OR MAINTAINED. ALL (INCLUDING REMOVABLE) GUARDS TO BE REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
68339.3	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL IS GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), NOISE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED EG HEARING PROTECTION.
68339.4	Ergonomic	UPPER LIMB INJURY FROM MAINTAINING FIXED POSITION. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE SUPPORT FOR THE WORK PIECE TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR OPERATOR SUPPORT.
68339.5	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
68339.6	Striking	DO NOT POINT COMPRESSED AIR TOOLS IN THE DIRECTION OF AN OPERATOR. OBJECTS MAY STRIKE OPERATOR.
68339.7	PPE	FLYING DEBRIS OR RELEASE OF AIR PRESSURE. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE REQUIRED BY OPERATORS AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION ON THE USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE.
68339.8	Skills	UNSKILLED OPERATORS ACCESSING PLANT. ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PLANT.
68339.9	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
68339.10	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.
68339.11	Plant Operation	NO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE. DEVELOP AND ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO THE OPERATOR.
68339.12	Pressure	DISCHARGE OF COMPRESSED AIR CAN CAUSE EYE INJURIES, HEARING LOSS OR PENETRATE THE SKIN/BODY. ENSURE AIR PRESSURE CAN BE PROPERLY REGULATED BY THE OPERATOR.
68339.13	Plant Operation	INSTABILITY OF THE PLANT AND OR ATTACHMENTS OF THE PLANT. ENSURE THE PLANT IS SECURELY FIXED/RESTRAINED WHEN IN USE.
68339.14	PPE	ASSESS AND SUPPLY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & EAR PROTECTION)
68339.15	Entanglement	DO NOT HOLD CABLE WHEN UNDER LOAD. GLOVES TO BE WORN WHEN OPERATING THE 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.