

Hazard Register



Type	IRON	Location	GENERIC
Make	GENERIC	Lot Number	IRON
Model	Generic	Sale Number	null
Serial Number		Vendor Number	

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
26335.1	Electrical	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AN LABELLED. CONSIDER UPGRADING ON/OFF OR STOP/START SWITCH FOR THE PLANT. LATCHING STYLE STOP SWITCH OF E-STOP REQUIRED FOR THE PLANT.
26335.2	Plant Operation	PROVIDE SERVICE/MAINTENANCE/MODIFICATION RECORDS FOR THE PLANT IF AVAILABLE.
26335.3	Guarding	ENSURE INTERLOCKED GUARDING AND PUSH BUTTON OPERATIONS FOR THE PLANT AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS4024: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY
26335.4	Plant Operation	ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, USE EXTRACTION SYSTEM WHERE INSTALLED
26335.5	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT
26335.6	Controls	ENSURE THAT SPECIFIED WORK INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY (E.G. MANUAL HANDLING TASKS). NOTE: ANY COMPONENT OF SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT SHOULD BE MARKED WITH THE WEIGHT TO WARN THE OPERATOR.
26335.7	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
26335.8	Chemicals	PROVIDE MSDS AND CONDUCT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS GOODS RISK ASSESSMENTS RE: CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT.
26335.9	Plant Operation	ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN IT IS BEING MAINTAINED AND OR CLEANED
26335.10	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP PARTS OF THE BODY, ENSURE ALL REMOVABLE GUARDS ARE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES
26335.11	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: NO-SMOKING, HOT SURFACES, STEAM, PRESSURISED VESSELS/PIPELINES AND HOT FLUID.
26335.12	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.

Please refer to asset safety information overleaf

Hazard Register

Occupational Health and Safety

Plant Safety

Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National and State OHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that such hazards have been identified given due consideration to the state of knowledge of the plant item.

If this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to review the hazard register and in consultation with employees, prepare a formal risk assessment for the operation of the plant item in the new environment.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider the likelihood of an incident that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser to complete the plant assessment.

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 situations, employees/operators must be made aware of the control measures in place to protect them from the plant hazards.