

Hazard Register



Type	ROLLER MACHINE	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	0
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143135.1	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required - Signage is to be compliant with AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment
143135.2	Drawing In	Operator, hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other material being drawn into moving parts of the plant, (in-running nips in gear of pulleys duties, rollers, gear wheels on tangential surfaces, conveyor rollers, head and tail drums, rope on cables on reels, pulleys) - ensure draw in point at end of conveyor is guarded in accordance with AS4024 Safety of Machinery.
143135.3	Electrical	Plant to be used in conjunction with earth leakage circuit breaker (safety switch) and overload protection.
143135.4	Hot Surfaces	Burns can occur due to operators contact with hot surfaces. Attach thermal/heat/hot surface warning labels to affected areas of plant.
143135.5	Emergency Stop	Failure of emergency stop switches, lanyards (all emergency stop switches should be regularly tested in accordance with the original manufactures specifications)
143135.6	Skills	Ensure only competent / skilled personnel have access to and use of plant.
143135.7	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)
143135.8	Plant Operation	Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position adjacent to operators workstation.
143135.9	Guarding	Moving parts may entrap or cut body parts. All fixed and operable guards must be replaced after maintenance / cleaning activities. Guarding should be in accordance with AS 4024 safe guarding of machinery.
143135.10	Electrical	Plant needs to be regularly inspected and maintained as per AS/NZS3760: in-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment, and AS/NZS 3000: wiring rules and or AS 1543: electrical equipment of industrial machines.
143135.11	Entanglement	Hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other marterials may become entabgled with moving parts of the plant, or materials in motion
143135.12	Signage	Attach hazard warning signs along the perimeter of the plant regarding entrapment hazards
143135.13	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls
143135.14	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
143135.15	Manual Handling	Operator strains and/or sprains from handling work pieces, product on and off the plant or as a result of repetitive body movements
143135.16	Compressed Air	Operator contact with compressed air under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of 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
• 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	• 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.