

Hazard Register



Type WOODWORKING, THICKNESSER
Make SCM
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 0
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143136.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER OR MATERIALS BEING PLANNED.
143136.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR FLYING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; OR THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER, PARTS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER OR WORK PIECES DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED.
143136.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER AND A WORK PIECE.
143136.6	STRIKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE MATERIALS BEING PROCESSED BY THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER; THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER, PARTS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER OR WORK PIECES DISINTEGRATING; AND BEING EJECTED.
143136.8	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; DAMAGED OR POORLY MAINTAINED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, CABLES AND LEADS; DAMAGED ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND CONTROLS; WATER NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143136.9	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER CAN SLIP, TRIP AND/OR FALL DUE TO POOR HOUSEKEEPING INCLUDING SAW DUST IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER AND SPILLAGES NOT BEING CLEANED UP; AND OBSTACLES BEING PLACED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER.
143136.13	DUST.	EXPOSURE TO DUST THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANNER/THICKNESSER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143136.14	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANNER/THICKNESSER.
143136.16	AUTOMATIC & REMOTELY OPERATED MACHINERY	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF SAFETY SYSTEMS AND ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143136.17	PLANT OPERATION.	THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND

	TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS PLANNER/THICKNESSER SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143136.18 MAINTENANCE.	THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANNER/THICKNESSER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143136.19 CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143136.20 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PLANNER/THICKNESSER.

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.