

Hazard Register



Type	SPRAYING UNIT	Location	GENERIC
Make	GENERIC	Lot Number	SPRAY UNIT
Model	Generic	Sale Number	null
Serial Number		Vendor Number	

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
25477.1	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.
25477.2	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
25477.3	Pressure	PRESSURE WASHER SHOULD BE DESIGNED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS1200: PRESSURE
25477.4	Plant Operation	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES.
25477.5	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
25477.6	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
25477.7	Plant Operation	NO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
25477.8	Chemicals	CONDUCT A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RISK ASSESSMENTS FOR ANY CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. MSDS' SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE TO THE OPERATORS (IE PETROL/DETERGENTS).
25477.9	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
25477.10	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
25477.11	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.

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.