

Hazard Register



Type	GAS APPLIANCE	Location	
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	1965
Model	GENERIC.	Lot Number	GAS APPLIANCE
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
97696.1	Controls	ENSURE THAT SPECIFIED WORK INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY (E.G. MANUAL HANDLING TASKS). NOTE: ANY COMPONENT OF SIGNIFICANT MASS (WEIGHT) SHOULD BE MARKED WITH THE MASS TO WARN THE OPERATOR.
97696.2	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: NO-SMOKING, HOT SURFACES AND HOT FLUID (OILS)
97696.3	Work Method	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT (INCL. GAS INSTALLATIONS/FITTINGS/VALVES)
97696.4	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT (INCL. INSTRUCTIONS/TRAINING RE: DISCONNECTING OF FITTINGS/PIPELINES).
97696.5	Chemicals	PROVIDE MSDS AND CONDUCT CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT RISK ASSESSMENTS RE: DANGEROUS GOODS USED WITH THE PLANT (IE GAS).
97696.6	Plant Operation	ENSURE GAS IS TURNED OFF FROM THE SOURCE WHEN NOT IN USE.
97696.7	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
97696.8	Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY GUIDELINES PRIOR TO USE.
97696.9	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED.
97696.10	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.
97696.11	COMPLIANCE	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD. ENSURE GAS COMPLIANCE STICKER IS ATTACHED TO EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED.
97696.12	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE A QUALIFIED PERSON IS ENGAGED WHEN DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION IS REQUIRED
97696.13	WORK AREA	ENSURE AREA IS FREE FROM MATERIALS THAT COULD BE A CAUSE OF FIRE AND OR EXPLOSION

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 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.