

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SLIP LINING HYDRAULIC POWER PACK(FUELED)	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	SWP	<b>Sale Number</b>	3021942
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	3
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
130534.1	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AS PER REGULATIONS, AT THE OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A). ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
130534.2	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES, AND/OR AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
130534.3	Plant Operation	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH AND FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES/SERVICES.
130534.4	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
130534.5	Plant Structure	ENSURE PLANT IS FITTED/MOUNTED ON STABLE/LEVEL GROUND/STRUCTURE TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
130534.6	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
130534.7	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT.
130534.8	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH), FAULT PROTECTION AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
130534.9	Plant Maintenance	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
130534.10	Plant Structure	PREPARE JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) TO ASSESS AND CONTROL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING OF PLANT.
130534.11	Pressure	ENSURE ALL PRESSURE HOISING IS CHECKED FOR ITS INTEGRITY ON A SCHEDULED BASIS TO PREVENT UNEXPECTED PRESSURE RELEASES.
130534.12	SAFETY SIGNAGE	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.
130534.13	OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS	ATTACH OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
130534.14	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
130534.15	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING. FIT FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO PLANT AND ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF EXTINGUISHER. ENSURE THAT IT IS INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS BY A

# Hazard Register



---

	COMPETENT PERSON.
130534.16 Chemicals	OBTAIN MSDS FOR CHEMICALS USED. CONDUCT RISK ASSESSMENTS IF CHEMICAL IS HAZARDOUS AS REQUIRED BY REGULATIONS
130534.17 PPE	ASSESS AND SUPPLY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & EAR PROTECTION)
130534.18 PLANT DAMAGE	PLANT CONDITION UNKNOWN. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.

## 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

- 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 of these cases employees/operators must be made aware of the risk controls in place to protect them from the hazards.