

Hazard Register



Type	PEDESTAL BELT SANDER	Location	Select
Make	-	Sale Number	5053158
Model	-	Lot Number	13
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138165.1	Manual Handling	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
138165.2	Air Quality	AIRBORNE DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND REFER TO MSDS. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
138165.3	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY.
138165.4	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
138165.5	SLIP TRIP FALL	SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
138165.6	SAFETY SIGNAGE	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (SAFETY DECALS) is required.
138165.7	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
138165.8	Striking	ENTANGLEMENT/STRIKING - BY WORKPIECES AND/OR DAMAGED PART OF THE PLANT EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. FIT PROTECTIVE GUARD/VISOR TO PLANT.
138165.9	Plant Structure	PLANT TO BE MOUNTED/FIXED INTO POSITION AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
138165.10	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
138165.11	Thermal	FRICTION / ABRASION / DISINTEGRATION / MATERIAL COMMING LOOSE ASSOCIATED WITH GRINDING WHEEL/TOOL. REGULARLY MAINTAIN GRINDING WHEEL.
138165.12	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
138165.13	Vibration	VIBRATION - HOLDING WORKPIECE AGAINST HIGH SPEED ROTATING GRINDING WHEEL / SANDING BELT. PROVIDE HAZARD WARNING SIGN/INSTRUCTION ABOUT "WHITE FINGER".
138165.14	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
138165.15	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT/STRIKING/CUTTING/RUN-DOWN - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY NEAR CUTTING EDGES OR ROTATING PARTS OF THE PLANT WHEN SETTING UP AND/OR FEEDING MATERIAL FOR THE PLANT. DO NOT USE WHEN WEARING LOOSE CLOTHING.
138165.16	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCL. THAT THE USE OF

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COMPRESSED AIR CAN CAUSE EYE INJURIES, HEARING LOSS, FLYING DEBRIS TO PENERATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.

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.