

Hazard Register



Type	BATCHING PLANT	Location	
Make	.	Sale Number	5055483
Model	-	Lot Number	9
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
141982.4	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
141982.7	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
141982.8	Plant Maintenance	Isolate and de-energise plant before commencing any cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
141982.13	Skills	Plant must only be operated by employees with suitable instruction and training
141982.15	Plant Maintenance	Ensure all equipment services are adequately labelled and identified
141982.18	Plant Operation	Plant and associated equipment should be routinely cleaned and inspected. All service records are to be obtained and retained.
141982.19	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required
141982.20	Plant Operation	Ensure the operators are provided Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
141982.21	High Pressure Fluid	Ensure all hydraulic hoses and fittings are regularly inspected and maintained.
141982.22	Slip Trip and Fall	Ensure all platforms, stairs and ladders have non-slip surfaces, are secured and fixed firmly and in good condition.
141982.23	Emergency Stop	Ensure E-Stop fitted to side of platform and control panel. Ensure that the e-stop is regularly checked and is functioning correctly.
141982.24	Working at Heights	Ensure operators are provided with and use fall protection equipment when operating plant Conduct risk assessments for working at heights and for tasks associated with plant. Implement required control systems as required by health and safety legislation.
141982.27	Competency	A person must not operate or use certain types of plant, or equipment, or employ or direct another person to operate or use such plant or equipment if the operator does not possess a certificate of competency or recognised qualification to operate that plant. Ensure operator is appropriately licenced/ certified or assessed as competent in accordance with legislation. Ensure records of licences/ certifications or assessment of competency are retained as required by law.
141982.28	Electrical	Ensure that all electrical installations are inspected by a qualified electrician and meet Australian standards
141982.29	Guarding	Moving parts of plant may entrap or cut body parts. All fixed and operable guards must be replaced after maintenance / cleaning activities. Guards must comply with Australian standards for safeguarding machinery

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.