

Hazard Register



Type	AIR REFRIGERATED DRYER	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143342.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE DRYER. BARRIERS AND GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE COMPRESSOR. NEVER OPERATE OR ALLOW THE DRYER TO BE OPERATED WITHOUT THE MANUFACTURERS FITTED AND RECOMMENDED GUARDING OR BARRIERS IN PLACE AND NEVER OVERRIDE INTERLOCKS OR OTHER SAFETY DEVICES. ENSURE ALL BARRIERS AND GUARDING ARE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY, AND ALL INTERLOCKS, GUARDING AND SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE REGULARLY TESTED AS PER THIS STANDARD. ENSURE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF WORKING AROUND DRYERS AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND DANGER AREAS.
143342.2	STRIKING.	BODY PARTS MAY BE STRUCK BY THE PARTS OF THE PLANT BEING BLOWN OFF DUE TO A FAILURE IN THE PLANT OR NOT BEING SECURELY FITTED. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, TRAINED PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS IS INTERLOCKED AND GUARDING IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
143342.3	HIGH PRESSURE GASES	ENSURE THAT ALL HIGH PRESSURE GAS (COMPRESSED AIR AND REFRIGERANT) PIPES, HOSES, FITTINGS AND CONNECTIONS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED. FAILURE OF PIPES, HOSES AND FITTINGS CAN CAUSE EXPLOSION, STRIKING OR SLIPS, TRIPS AND FULL HAZARDS.
143342.4	ELECTRICAL.	DRYER NEED TO BE INSTALLED AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS (EMERGENCY STOPS, INTERLOCKS AND OVERLOADS) NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND TESTED TO ENSURE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
143342.5	NOISE.	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION AND AREAS CLOSE TO THE DRYER WHERE PEOPLE ARE REQUIRED TO WORK. IF GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, EXAMINE WAYS TO ELIMINATE OR REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE DRYER AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: THE WEARING HEARING PROTECTION.
143342.6	PLANT OPERATION.	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT AND SKILLED PERSONNEL OPERATE THE DRYER. OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE LABELLED CLEARLY AND WARNING LABELS, SIGNAGE AND OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS (SOP) NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED, REVIEWED (TO ENSURE CORRECTNESS) AND MAINTAINED.
143342.7	MAINTENANCE.	THE DRYER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL

ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DRYER (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, HYDRAULIC AND MECHANICAL ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS DRYER SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. ALL GUARDS SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE THE DRYER IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.

143342.8 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISIONALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE DRYER, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE DRYER, INSTRUCTION (IN THE FORM OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS, E.G. SOP) AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE DRYER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE DRYER.

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
• 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	• 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.