Hazard Register

Type	BALER	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142959.1	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED re: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION
142959.3	PPE	PPE. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
142959.4	Signage	NEEDS HAZARD WARNING SIGN NEEDS TO BE ATTACHED RE USE EYE & HEARING PROTECTION REQUIRED. HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE " KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF IMPACT/CRUSHING AREA " TO BE ATTACHED.
142959.5	SLIP TRIP FALL	ENSURE WORKSPACE AROUND PLANT IS KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTACLES AND MAINTAINED IN A NEAT AND TIDY CONDITION.
142959.6	Plant Maintenance	ISOLATE AND DE-ENERGISE POWER/ENERGY (ELECTRICAL & HYDRAULIC) SUPPLY TO THE PLANT BEFORE CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE IS CARRIED OUT ON THE PLANT
142959.7	Instructions	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR. CONTACT MANUFACTURER FOR OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.
142959.8	Access	ACCESS TO BE RESTRICTED TO AUTHORISED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. FIT HAZARD WARNING SIGNS (AS APPROPRIATE) TO PREVENT ACCESS TO DANGER ZONES.
142959.9	Guarding	ENSURE ANY SAFETY ISOLATION SWITCHES ATTACHED TO OPERABLE GUARDS ARE REPOSITIONED AND TESTED ON A REGULAR BASIS AS PER GUARDING STANDARD AS 4024.
142959.10	Potential Energy Release	UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF STORED SPRINGS, TENSION SHAFTS, COUNTER WEIGHTS, OBJECTS STORED AT HEIGHTS, OBJECTS STORED UNDER HYDRAULIC/PNEUMATIC PRESSURE & ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICES.
142959.11	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 AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142959.12	Crushing	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO “KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
142959.13	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROCTECTION.
142959.14	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.
142959.15	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
142959.16	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.
142959.17	Manual Handling	OPERATOR SPRAINS AND/OR STRAINS FROM MANUAL HANDLING WORK PIECES/PRODUCT ON AND OFF PLANT ITEM OR AS A RESULT OF REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT.
142959.18	TRAINING, COMPETENCY AND RISK IDENTIFICATION	THIS PLANT HAS NO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS OR MANUAL. HAZARDS TO BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO USE. ALL OPERATORS TO BE TRAINED AND ASSESSED FOR COMPETENCY.
142959.19	PLANT CONDITION	CONDITION UNKNOWN. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. EMERGENCY SHUT DOWN TO BE RISK ASSESSED.
142959.20	Emergency Stop	REGULARLY CHECK OPERATION OF EMERGENCY STOPS (E-STOPS) TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

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.