

Hazard Register



Type	MINI PRESS	Location	
Make	BLUM	Sale Number	1967
Model	M51N1000	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143377.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED IN THE UNGUARDED MOVING PARTS OF THE PRESS. BARRIERS AND GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE OPERATING PRESS. 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 PRESSES AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND DANGER AREAS.
143377.2	CRUSHING.	PEOPLE CAN BE CRUSHED BY BEING TRAPPED IN THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PRESS. BARRIERS AND GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PRESS. 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 PRESSES AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND DANGER AREAS.
143377.3	SHEARING.	BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED OFF BY BEING CAUGHT BETWEEN ROTATING OR MOVING PARTS OF THE PRESS, OR BETWEEN ROTATING OR MOVING PART OF THE PRESS AND THE STRUCTURE. ENSURE PRESSES ARE OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, AND ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS IS RESTRICTED AND INTERLOCKED, AND GUARDING IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
143377.5	PLANT OPERATION.	THE PRESS SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ENSURE THERE IS A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR OPERATING THE PRESS AND THAT IT IS FOLLOWED. ENSURE ALL OPERATORS REVIEW THE PLANT RISK ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO OPERATION FOR THE FIRST TIME, WHEN THE RISK ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS. THE GUARDS OF THE PRESS NEED TO BE INTERLOCKED SO AN OPERATOR CAN NOT OPERATE THE MACHINE WITHOUT THE GUARDS IN PLACE. NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES DEFEAT OR OVERRIDE AN INTERLOCK OR OTHER SAFETY DEVICE AND NEVER OPERATE THIS PRESS WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE.
143377.6	MAINTENANCE.	THE PRESS SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRESS (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, MECHANICAL, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PRESS IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS PRESS SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES OR TOOLING CHANGES. SOPS SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR ALL COMMON MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES AND TOOLING CHANGES, AND

RISK ASSESSMENTS (JSA, SWMS) SHOULD BE COMPLETED OR REVIEWED PRIOR TO COMMENCING MAJOR OR SELDOM PERFORMED MAINTENANCE WORKS. ENSURE ALL AVAILABLE SOP AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED. ALL GUARDS SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE THE PRESS IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS AND INTERLOCKS SHOULD BE TESTED REGULARLY.

143377.7 CLEANING AND CLEARING

THE PRESS SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. IF THE PRESS NEEDS TO BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED WHILE STILL ENERGISED THEN ENSURE THERE IS AN INTERLOCK ON THE ENERGY SOURCE.

143377.8 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE PRESS REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE PRESS, INSTRUCTION (IN THE FORM OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS E.G. SOP) AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PRESS AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PRESS .

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.