Hazard Register

Type ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.
Make GENERIC
Model GENERIC.
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

This item has not been tested for electrical safety.

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
64097.1	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
64097.2	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES.
64097.3	Electrical	ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE POWER AT THE SOURCE BEFORE UNPLUGGING THE PLANT. GRASP THE PLUG FIRMLY, NOT THE CORD / LEAD WHEN UNPLUGGING.
64097.4	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
64097.5	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
64097.6	Electrical	TO PREVENT FIRE AND ELECTRICAL SHOCKS, DO NOT EXPOSE THE PLANT TO WET ENVIRONMENTS (INCLUDING: AREAS OF HIGH HUMIDITY, SPLASHES OF WATER AND DUSTY LOCATIONS) AND DO NOT HANDLE PLUG OR THE PLANT WITH WET HANDS.
64097.7	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
64097.8	Chemicals	IF CHEMICALS ARE REQUIRED ENSURE THAT INSTRUCTION IS PROVIDED FOR SAFE USE OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE EQUIPMENT (E.G PRINTING/TONER/CLEANING CHEMICALS).OBTAIN A SDS FOR THE CHEMICALS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE USER
64097.9	SKILL	EQUIPMENT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
64097.10	PPE	ASSESS IF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) IS REQUIRED - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION REGARDING: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE
64097.11	Guarding	ENSURE THE EQUIPMENT IS CORRECTLY GUARDED TO PROTECT THE USER, OBTAIN USERS MANUAL AND ASSESS EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO USE
64097.12	Refrigerant Gases	ANY PERSON THAT INSTALLS, REMOVES, OPERATES OR REPAIRS PLANT THAT USES OZONE DEPLETING OR SYNTHETIC GAS REFRIGERANTS MUST HOLD A REFRIGERANT TRADING AUTHORISATION. THEY MUST COMPLY WITH THE OZONE PROTECTION AND SYNTHETIC GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AND TECHNICIANS MUST HOLD A NATIONAL REFRIGERANT HANDLING LICENCE
64097.13	Radiation	IF THE APPLIANCE IS A MICROWAVE OVEN, CHECK THE DOOR AND DOOR SEALS FOR ANY DAMAGE AND ENSURE RADIATION LEAK TEST IS CARRIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
64097.14	Manual Handling	Strains and sprains may result from incorrect handling of equipment during general use and maintenance. Ensure risk is assessed

		prior to use
64097.15	Electrical	Test and Tagging of electrical equipment prior to initial use will reduce risk of injury due to faulty or damaged equipment

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.