

Hazard Register



Type	HOVER BOARD	Location	1967
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	1967
Model	Generic	Lot Number	
Serial Number		Vendor	---

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142353.1	Training	PROVIDE ANY MANUFACTURER'S MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARGING OR STORING THE SCOOTER.
142353.2	Electrical	CHARGER TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
142353.3	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE.
142353.4	Electrical	CHARGING EQUIPMENT 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.
142353.7	DAMAGED PLANT	IF THE BATTERY OR BATTERY COMPARTMENT BECOMES DAMAGED, IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO DISPOSE OF THE BATTERY OR ITEM. ANY ITEM WITH A DAMAGED BATTERY OR BATTERY COMPARTMENT IS NOT TO BE CHARGED/ RECHARGED.
142353.8	Electrical	ENSURE THAT THE ITEM IS CHARGED ON A CORRECTLY RATED DEVICE AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL.
142353.9	FIRE AND EXPLOSION	THERMAL RUNAWAY& SUBSEQUENT FIRE. ATTENTION IS NEEDED WITH THE USE AND INSPECTION, TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTIRCAL DEVICES, THE ASSOCIATED CABLES, PLUGS AND CHARGING NETWORK. ATTENTION SHOULD BE ON: -WEAR, TEAR AND DAMAGE - THE CORRECT RATED DEVICES FOR THE ITEMS BEING CHARGED - PORTABLE APPLINACE TESTING - FIXED WIRING TESTING - THERMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS - DISPOSAL OF OLD OR DAMAGED EQUIPMENT ETC.
142353.10	STORAGE	EXTERNAL STORAGE AND CHARGING AREA IS THE RECOMMEDED ARRANGEMENT. THIS SHOULD BE LOCATED AS FAR AWAY FROMTHE FOLLOWING AS POSSIBLE: -BUILDINGS - EXTERNAL EXPOSURES - EXTERNAL STORAGE - CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.
142353.11	CHARGING.	CHECK BOTH THE SCOOTER AND CHARGING DEVICE FOR ANY SIGNS OF DAMAGE BEFORE PLUGGING IT IN TO CHARGE, AND CONSIDER HOW, WHEN, AND WHERE TO CONDUCT CHARGINIG ACTIVITIES.
142353.12	FIRE.	BE SURE TO CHARGE THE DEVICE INAN AREA WITH A SMOKE ALARM, AWAY FROM THE EFFECTS OF WEATHER E.G. WIND, RAIN OR HEAT AND AWAY FORM ANY COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS.
142353.13	MONITORING	MONITOR THE DEVICE FOR ANY SIGNS OF SMOKE, POPPING, NOISES OR FLAMES WHILE CHARGING.

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.