## Hazard Register



Type TIME RECORDING CLOCK

MakeGENERICModelGeneric

**Serial Number** 

Lot Number Sale Number TIME RECORDING CLOCK

**GENERIC** 

null

Vendor Number

Location

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
28907.1	Manual Handling	ENSURE SAFE LIFTING METHOD FOR THE PLANT. (I.E. DOCUMENT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT). ITEMS OF SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT (INCLUDING: PACKAGING MATERIAL, ROADCASE ETC) SHOULD BE MARKED WITH ITS WEIGHT TO INFORM THE OPERATOR OF LIFTING HAZARDS.
28907.2	Plant Operation	SET UP THE PLANT ON AN EVEN AND FIRM / STABLE SURFACE AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT, HIGH TEMPERATURES AND EXCESSIVE VIBRATIONS. ALLOW SUFFICIENT AIR / CLEARANCE SPACE AROUND THE
28907.3	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PLANT
28907.4	Electrical	ALWAYS SWITCH OFF POWER AT THE SOURCE BEFORE UNPLUGGING THE PLANT. GRASP PLUG FIRMLY, NOT THE CORD / LEAD WHEN UNPLUGGING.
28907.5	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
28907.6	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES.
28907.7	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
28907.8	Electrical	TO PREVENT FIRE AND OR ELECTRICAL SHOCKS, DO NOT EXPOSE THE PLANT TO WET ENVIRONMENTS (INCLUDING: AREAS OF HIGH HUMIDITY, SPLASHES OF WATER OR DUSTY LOCATIONS) AND DO NOT HANDLE PLUG OR THE PLANT WITH WET HANDS.
28907.9	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCLUDING: CUTS OR "KINKS" TO CORDS / LEADS AND OR OTHER SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
28907.10	Thermal	ATTACH HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: EQUIPMENT MAY BECOME HOT.

### Hazard Register



# Occupational Health and Safety Plant Safety Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National and State OHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that such hazards have been identified given due consideration to the state of knowledge of the plant item.

If this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to review the hazard register and in consultation with employees, prepare a formal risk assessment for the operation of the plant item in the new environment.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider the likelihood of an incident that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser to complete the plant assessment.

#### 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 situations, employees/operators must be made aware of the control measures in place to protect them from the plant hazards.