Hazard Register

Type	PRESS BRAKE	**Location**	Grays.com
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142807.1	Crushing	Coming in contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair. Ensure signage has been erected adjacent to plant instructing operator to keep body parts (i.e hands ect) clear during plant operation.
142807.2	Manual Handling	CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENTS FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT (ie CHANGING WORKPIECES)
142807.3	SAFETY SIGNAGE	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hand damage hazard, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (SAFETY DECALS) is required. SAFETY SIGNAGE present on plant is - Pinch, projecting metal, moving metal, risk assessment and work instructions.
142807.4	SLIP TRIP FALL	HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO IMPROVE ACCESS OR EGRESS TO OR FROM PLANT. HOSES, CORDS AND OBJECTS IN THE PATH OF OPERATOR.
142807.5	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
142807.6	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY.
142807.7	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND OR DAMAGE TO THE PLANT
142807.8	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
142807.9	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
142807.10	Compressed Air	EMPLOYEES SHOULD NEVER AIM COMPRESSED AIR IN THE DIRECTION OF OTHER EMPLOYEES. HOSES SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR THEIR INTEGRITY ON A SCHEDULED BASIS TO AVOID UNEXPECTED PRESSURE RELEASES.
142807.11	Plant Operation	REFER TO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AS AVAILABLE AT TIME OF INSPECTION. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
142807.12	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
142807.13	Air Quality	DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, REFER TO MSDS.
142807.14	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. LAST TEST WAS 16/02/12.
142807.15	Operator controls	OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE LABELLED CLEARLY SO THE OPERATOR IS AWARE OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTROLS.
142807.16	Pressure	ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED AS PER AS1345 :

		IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTENTS OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS.
142807.17	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ENSURE SENSOR INTERLOCKS IN PLACE. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142807.18	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE.
142807.19	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	CONTACT AND HANDLING OF SWARF. EMPLOYEES SHOULD ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE PPE IS WORN TO PREVENT CUTTING WITH SWARF.
142807.20	Emergency Stop	EMERGENCY STOPS ARE INSTALLED AND ARE REGULARLY TESTED TO ENSURE FUNCTIONING AS PER SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142807.21	Maintenance	IMPLEMENT LOCKOUT/TAGOUT SYSTEM FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE PLANT
142807.22	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT PLANT ATTACHMENTS WHILE MACHINE OPERATIONAL. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142807.23	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED/DISMANTLED.

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.