

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	ROUND BALER	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	1967
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	0
<b>Serial Number</b>		<b>Vendor</b>	0

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143454.1	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE ANY IN PLACE INTERLOCKING SWITCHES ARE ROUTINELY CHECKED/SERVICED GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143454.3	PPE	PPE. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
143454.4	Manual Handling	ENSURE SAFE LIFTING METHODS ARE IDENTIFIED FOR MANUAL HANDLING TASKS DURING PLANT USE. (I.E. DOCUMENT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT).
143454.5	Instructions	SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
143454.6	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.
143454.7	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. THE MASTER SHIELD WHICH PREVENTS CONTACT WITH THE STUB SHAFT AND THE FRONT UNIVERSAL JOINT OF THE DRIVE-LINE MUST BE SECURELY IN PLACE AND IN GOOD REPAIR.
143454.8	Guarding	CUTS ENTANGLEMENT AND AMPUTATION INJURIES FROM BLADES AND SHARP EDGES OF ATTACHMENTS. ENSURE THAT ALL PTO DRIVEN ATTACHMENTS ARE ADEQUATELY GUARDED TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH CUTTING, RIPPING, SLASHING MECHANISMS
143454.9	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT/STRIKING/CUTTING/RUN-DOWN - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY NEAR CUTTING EDGES OR ROTATING PARTS OF THE PLANT WHEN SETTING UP AND/OR FEEDING MATERIAL FOR THE PLANT. DO NOT USE WHEN WEARING LOOSE CLOTHING.
143454.10	Emergency Stop	IDENTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES (EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES SHOULD BE RED MUSHROOM TYPES CONTRASTED BY A YELLOW BACKGROUND) ENSURE E/STOP IS FITTED TO PLANT AND IS FULLY OPERATIONAL.
143454.11	High Pressure Fluid	PERSON MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE DUE TO PLANT FAILURE OR MISUSE OF PLANT.
143454.12	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB (A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
143454.13	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO "KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION.
143454.14	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT

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OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT.

143454.15 Plant Maintenance

ENSURE ISOLATING, DE-ENERGISING OF PLANT ITEM BEFORE COMMENCING CLEANING / MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.

143454.16 Plant Controls

OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.

## 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"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

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.