

# Hazard Register



Type	STEAM IRON PRESSING	Location	Grays Online
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
13033.1	Plant Operation	PROVIDE SERVICE/MAINTENANCE/MODIFICATION RECORDS FOR THE PLANT IF AVAILABLE.
13033.2	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: NO-SMOKING, HOT SURFACES, STEAM, PRESSURISED VESSELS/PIPELINES AND HOT FLUID.
13033.3	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
13033.4	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP PARTS OF THE BODY, ENSURE ALL REMOVABLE GUARDS ARE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES
13033.5	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.
13033.6	Controls	ENSURE THAT SPECIFIED WORK INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY (E.G. MANUAL HANDLING TASKS). NOTE: ANY COMPONENT OF SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT SHOULD BE MARKED WITH THE WEIGHT TO WARN THE OPERATOR.
13033.7	Plant Operation	ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN IT IS BEING MAINTAINED AND OR CLEANED
13033.8	Plant Operation	ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, USE EXTRACTION SYSTEM WHERE INSTALLED
13033.9	Chemicals	PROVIDE MSDS AND CONDUCT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS GOODS RISK ASSESSMENTS RE: CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT.
13033.10	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT
13033.11	Electrical	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AN LABELLED. CONSIDER UPGRADING ON/OFF OR STOP/START SWITCH FOR THE PLANT. LATCHING STYLE STOP SWITCH OF E-STOP REQUIRED FOR THE PLANT.

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.