

Hazard Register



Type	WATER OIL SEPARATOR	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143256.1	PPE	ASSESS AND SUPPLY 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.)
143256.2	Training & Competency	A PERSON MUST NOT OPERATE OR USE CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANT, OR EMPLOY OR DIRECT ANOTHER PERSON TO OPERATE OR USE SUCH PLANT, IF THE OPERATOR DOES NOT POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY, OR IS DECLARED COMPETENT TO OPERATE THE PLANT OR HAS A RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED/COMPETENCY ASSESSED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE
143256.3	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.
143256.4	Hazardous Substances	OILS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF OILS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AS PER AS4360-2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONROLS. REFER TO MSDS. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
143256.5	Risk Control	IDENTIFY ALL OPERATIONAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT, RISK ASSESS IDENTIFIED HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. DOCUMENT ALL RISK ASSESSMENTS
143256.6	WASTE ACTIVITIES	DO NOT CARRY OUT A WASTE-RELATED ACTIVITY, OR PERFORM DEVELOPMENT WORK FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALLOWING SUCH AN ACTIVITY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN EPA LICENCE. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997, S 47-48
143256.7	Waste Transport	DO NOT TRANSPORT WASTE TO A PLACE THAT CANNOT BE LAWFULLY USED AS A WASTE FACILITY FOR THAT WASTE. AS A TRANSPORTER OF WASTE (WHETHER OR NOT YOU ARE ALSO REQUIRED TO HOLD AN EPA LICENCE), COMPLY WITH THE WASTE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997, S 143; CROWN LANDS ACT 1989, S 155; MANAGEMENT OF WATERS AND WATERSIDE LANDS REGULATIONS - N.S.W., CL 13; PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (WASTE) REGULATION 2005, CL 49; AUSTRALIAN ROAD RULE 292 AS APPLIED IN NSW BY ROAD TRANSPORT (SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT)(ROAD RULES) REGULATION 1999, CL 6
143256.8	Waste Storage	IF STORING ANY WASTE ON PREMISES, DO SO IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (WASTE) REGULATION 2005, CL 48
143256.9	Records and Documentation	AS A FACILITY OCCUPIER, CONSIGNOR, TRANSPORTER OR RECEIVER OF WASTE TO WHICH THE WASTETRACKING OBLIGATIONS APPLY, KEEP TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES FOR AT LEAST 4 YEARS. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (WASTE) REGULATION 2005, CL 32-37
143256.10	Trade Waste	IF TRADE WASTE IS DISCHARGED INTO THE SEWER, ENSURE THAT EACH CONNECTION ON EACH SITE HAS A CURRENT TRADE WASTE PERMIT OR AGREEMENT UNDER THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY OR AN APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL COUNCIL THAT OPERATES THE SEWER. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (GENERAL) REGULATION 1998, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993, S 68 (CL 4 OF PART C OF THE TABLE)

143256.11	Noise	AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES ARE TAKEN IF A PERSON IS EXPOSED TO NOISE LEVELS THAT EXCEED AN 8-HOUR NOISE LEVEL EQUIVALENT OF 85 DB(A), OR PEAK AT MORE THAN 140 DB(C). IF NOISE IS ABOVE PRESCRIBED LIMITS NOISE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 1269.1:1998 OCCUPATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PART 1: MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF NOISE IMISSION AND EXPOSURE, AND EXPOSURE TO NOISE IS TAKEN TO BE MEASURED AT THE POSITION OF THE EARS OF A PERSON, OR AT AN EQUIVALENT OF THAT POSITION, AND THE MEASUREMENT IS TO BE MADE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PERSON IS NOT WEARING ANY DEVICE TO PROTECT HIMSELF OR HERSELF FROM NOISE.
143256.12	Maintenance	AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS [OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001, CLAUSE 137(1)(A)-(C)]. IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS [OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001, CLAUSE 137(2)] LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.

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
• 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	• 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.