

Hazard Register



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|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Type | WOODWORKING, EDGE BANDING MACHINE | Location | |
| Make | KDT | Sale Number | 0 |
| Model | KDT465 | Lot Number | 0 |
| Serial Number | | | |

| ID | Hazard Type | Hazard Description |
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| 142930.1 | ENTANGLEMENT. | HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED IN THE UNGUARDED MOVING PARTS AND IN RUNNING NIP POINTS OF THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE OR MATERIALS IN MOTION. |
| 142930.2 | CRUSHING. | HANDS, ARMS, FEET AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED BY COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE AND MATERIALS OR FIXED STRUCTURES. |
| 142930.3 | SHEARING. | BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE OR BETWEEN THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE AND A WORK PIECE OR STRUCTURE. |
| 142930.4 | HYDRAULIC FLUID | PEOPLE CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE EDGE BANDING MACHINE. |
| 142930.5 | ELECTRICAL. | PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; POORLY MAINTAINED LEADS, CABLES AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; DAMAGED SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND ENCLOSURES; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES. |
| 142930.6 | PLANT OPERATION. | THE EDGE BANDING MACHINES SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS EDGE BANDING MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. |
| 142930.7 | MAINTENANCE. | THE EDGE BANDER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, HYDRAULIC, COMPRESSED AIR, MECHANICAL, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS EDGE BANDER SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES OR TOOLING CHANGES. SOPS SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR ALL COMMON MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES AND TOOLING CHANGES, AND RISK ASSESSMENTS (JSA, SWMS) SHOULD BE COMPLETED OR REVIEWED PRIOR TO COMMENCING MAJOR OR SELDOM PERFORMED MAINTENANCE WORKS. ENSURE ALL AVAILABLE SOP AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED. ALL GUARDS SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS AND INTERLOCKS SHOULD BE TESTED REGULARLY. |
| 142930.8 | CLEANING AND CLEARING | THE EDGE BANDER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. IF THE EDGE BANDER NEEDS TO BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED WHILE STILL ENERGISED THEN ENSURE THERE IS AN INTERLOCK ON THE ENERGY SOURCE. |

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142930.9 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISIONALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE
EDGE BANDER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE EDGE
BANDER INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE
EDGE BANDER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING,
MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE EDGE BANDER.

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">• 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.