

Hazard Register



Type	FUELED GENERATOR/WELDER	Location	
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	1965
Model	GENERIC.	Lot Number	FUELED GENERATOR/WELDER
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
97691.1	Electrical	PLANT (AND/OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE PLANT) TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION.
97691.2	Work Space	ENSURE CLEAR AND VISIBLE SIGNAGE ON THE CONTROL PANEL TO ENABLE SAFE USE.
97691.3	Thermal Conditions	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT-OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT.
97691.4	Plant Operation	OBTAIN, READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL MAY NOT BE PRESENT WITH PLANT. CONTACT MANUFACTURER FOR MANUFACTURERS MANUAL.
97691.5	Plant Structure	PLANT TIP-OVER DURING USE, ALWAYS OPERATE/UNLOAD/LOAD THE PLANT ON FIRM/STABLE GROUND.
97691.6	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD SIGNS RE KEEP CLEAR OF MOVING PLANT, HOT SURFACES, OPERATOR WARNINGS, ELECTRICAL WARNINGS.
97691.7	Plant Structure	SEEK TECHNICAL ADVICE FROM THE MANUFACTURER BEFORE CARRYING ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLANT.
97691.8	Plant Operation	MACHINERY TO BE OPERATED BY DESIGNATED AND COMPETENT OPERATORS ONLY.
97691.9	Emergency Stop	ENSURE THAT THE E-STOP BUTTON IS PRESENT AND IS REGULARLY TESTED TO ENSURE THAT IT IS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
97691.10	Electrical	ENSURE THAT GROUNDING (EARTHING) OF THE PLANT IS AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND OR AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES AND INSPECTED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
97691.11	Mechanical	ENTANGLEMENT/STRIKING BY WORKPIECES EJECTING FROM AND OR WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, THE DRIVE TO THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED/DISCONNECTED AND THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT STOPPED BEFORE MAINTENANCE AND OR REMOVING ANY OBSTRUCTIONS NEAR THE PLANT.
97691.12	Process Manual	SUPPLY (IF AVAILABLE) MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS) AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
97691.13	Chemicals	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED CHEMICALS RISK ASSESSMENT FOR ALL CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT
97691.14	Guarding	ENSURE THAT THE POWERED MOVING OR ROTATING PARTS ARE GUARDED AS PER AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY. ENSURE GUARDING OVER EXHAUST PIPE ON TOP OF UNIT (BURNS).
97691.15	Air Quality	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL, ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA
97691.16	Process Manual	SUPPLY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS (IF AVAILABLE).
97691.17	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS

Hazard Register

		TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION.
97691.18	Plant Operation	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE.
97691.19	PPE	PROVIDE INFORMATION/INSTRUCTION ON STORAGE, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.
97691.20	Flammable substances	ENSURE THAT FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES ARE STORED IN A LOCKABLE AND BUNDED STORAGE. ENSURE THAT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE OBTAINED. WHEN REFUELLING USE A CLOSED FUNNEL SYSTEM.
97691.21	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.) PROVIDE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR WELDERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.
97691.22	FIRE.	ENSURE WORK SPACE IS INSPECTED PRIOR TO USE TO ENSURE NO COMBUSTIBLE OR FLAMMABLE MATERIAL IS CAUSING RISK

Health and Safety Plant Safety Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline 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.