

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	BEER LINE SYSTEM	<b>Location</b>	-
<b>Make</b>	LANCER	<b>Sale Number</b>	3026669
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	2
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
139493.1	Slipping and Tripping	Uneven or slippery work surfaces
139493.2	BIOLOGICAL	Food contamination resulting from poor house keeping. Ensure a cleaning program is established in accordance with local government and state legislative food safety requirements
139493.3	Health	Exposure to dangerous goods and/or hazardous substances in conjunction with plant (liquids, solids, dusts, gases) or exposure to dusts/particles resulting from plant operation
139493.4	Air Quality	Ensure cylinders are handled by experience trained operators (cylinder valves correctly closed).
139493.5	Electrical	Water near electrical Switches
139493.6	Work Space	Operator strains and/or sprains from operating plant that has been positioned as to required the operator to have a constrained body posture or require excessive effort
139493.7	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) should be conducted at operators work station
139493.8	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls
139493.9	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
139493.10	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records). Ensure leaking taps (oil) are serviced and maintained by a qualified technician
139493.11	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
139493.12	Plant Operation	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
139493.13	Electrical	Electrical injury may result from damaged welding leads/earth return cable. Welding leads/earth return cable must be regularly checked and the condition documented. Refer to AS1674 Safety in welding and allied processes
139493.14	Manual Handling	Operator strains and/or sprains from handling work pieces, product on and off the plant or as a result of repetitive body movements
139493.15	Chemicals	Storing, handling and using chemicals on site without a current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) being made available
139493.16	Chemicals	Incorrect storage of dangerous goods and/or hazardous substances (insufficient bunding, separation, segregation). Ensure risk assessments are completed for chemicals stored.
139493.17	Chemicals	Uncontrolled release of gas(es) in cylinders as a result of contact with mobile plant, valve failure/damage or inappropriate handling. Ensure all cylinders are stored in accordance with AS 4332 The storage of gas in cylinders
139493.18	Manual Handling	Ensure that specified work instructions do not cause personal injury (e.g. manual handling tasks). Note: any component of significant mass (weight) should be marked with the mass to warn the operator.

## 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.