# Hazard Register

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| **Type** | CNC PROCESSING CENTRE | **Location** | |
| **Make** | BIESSE | **Sale Number** | 3026816 |
| **Model** | Rover A3.40 ft | **Lot Number** | 1 |
| **Serial Number** | | | |

| ID | Hazard Type | Hazard Description |
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| 139914.2 | Noise | SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION. |
| 139914.3 | Chemicals | COOLANT, OILS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT PROVIDE MSDS AND DOCUMENT CHEMICALS RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE PLANT. |
| 139914.4 | Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing | CONTACT AND HANDLING OF SWARF. EMPLOYEES SHOULD ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE PPE IS WORN TO PREVENT CUTTING WITH SWARF. |
| 139914.5 | Air Quality | DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, REFER TO MSDS. |
| 139914.6 | Compressed Air | EMPLOYEES SHOULD NEVER AIM COMPRESSED AIR IN THE DIRECTION OF OTHER EMPLOYEES. HOSES SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR THEIR INTEGRITY ON A SCHEDULED BASIS TO AVOID UNEXPECTED PRESSURE RELEASES. |
| 139914.7 | Maintenance | IMPLEMENT LOCKOUT/TAGOUT SYSTEM FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE PLANT |
| 139914.8 | Striking | WORK PIECES EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. ENSURE THE INTERLOCK GUARDING IS PRESENT ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. ENSURE THAT THE INTERLOCK GUARDING IS TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. |
| 139914.9 | Labelling Pipework | ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED AS PER AS1345 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTENTS OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS. |
| 139914.10 | SAFETY SIGNAGE | OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. |
| 139914.11 | 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. |
| 139914.12 | Manual Handling | OPERATOR SPRAINS AND/OR STRAINS FROM MANUAL HANDLING WORK PIECES/PRODUCT ON AND OFF PLANT ITEM OR AS A RESULT OF REPETATIVE BODY MOVEMENT. |
| 139914.13 | Guarding | MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE ANY IN PLACE INTERLOCKING SWITCHES ARE ROUTINELY CHECKED/SERVICED GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. INTERLOCKS SEEN AT INSPECTION. ENSURE INTERLOCKS ARE USED AS PER THE QLD PLANT CODE OF PRACTICE 2005. |
| 139914.14 | Electrical | PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION. |

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| 139914.15 | Skills | PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY. |
| 139914.16 | Entanglement | ENTANGLEMENT WITH TURNING CENTRE PLANT ATTACHMENTS WHILE MACHINE OPERATIONAL. EMERGENCY STOPS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTONS ARE FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO OPERATING. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. |
| 139914.17 | Operator controls | OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE LABELLED CLEARLY SO THE OPERATOR IS AWARE OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTROLS. |
| 139914.18 | SLIP TRIP FALL | HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO IMPROVE ACCESS OR EGRESS TO OR FROM PLANT. HOSES, CORDS AND OBJECTS IN THE PATH OF OPERATOR. |
| 139914.19 | PPE | PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE. |
| 139914.20 | OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS | IMPLEMENT SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE OPERATION OF PLANT. ATTACH A COPY OF THE SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AT OPERATORS WORKSTATION. |

## 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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.