Hazard Register

Type	TRUCK WHEEL WASH	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	5051686
Model	-	**Lot Number**	1
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
134802.1	Instructions	PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
134802.2	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.
134802.3	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION, AS PER THE REGULATIONS. IF SPL GREATER THAT 85dB(A), ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
134802.4	High Pressure Fluid	PERSON/PERSONS MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE DUE TO PLANT FAILURE OR MISUSE.
134802.5	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT.
134802.6	Burns	HOT WATER/STEAM. OPERATORS SHOULD BE WARNED OF HOT SURFACES, WATER, STEAM. (ATTACH HAZARD WARNING DECAL TO PLANT ITEM) DO NOT POINT PRESSURED HOT WATER IN THE DIRECTION OF ANY OTHER PERSONNEL.
134802.7	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES AND OR AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
134802.8	Controls	ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
134802.9	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
134802.10	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.)
134802.13	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.
134802.14	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROCTECTION.
134802.15	Pressure	PRESSURE WASHER SHOULD BE DESIGNED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: PRESSURE EQUIPMENT.
134802.16	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
134802.18	ELECTRICAL.	ENSURE COMPLIANT LATCHING EMERGENCY STOP (E-STOP) AS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION IS FITTED TO PLANT AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY - GENERAL PRINCIPLES. PLANT TO BE USED

WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.

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.