

Hazard Register



Type	OUTBOARD MOTOR	Location	Grays Online
Make	HONDA	Sale Number	5053327
Model	-	Lot Number	224
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
137977.1	Process Manual	SUPPLY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS (IF AVAILABLE).
137977.2	PPE	PROVIDE INFORMATION/INSTRUCTION ON STORAGE, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. NOTE: ENSURE EMERGENCY RELEASE FOR THE HARNESS IS WORKING EFFECTIVELY PRIOR TO EACH USE.
137977.3	Plant Operation	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE.
137977.4	Thermal Conditions	EXPOSURE TO OUTDOOR CLIMATE/WEATHER CONDITIONS. ROTATE WORKERS BETWEEN INDOOR/SHADED AND OUTDOOR/EXPOSED LOCATIONS, PROVIDE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR WET, UV EXPOSURE, HOT AND OR COLD CONDITIONS.
137977.5	Process Manual	SUPPLY (IF AVAILABLE) MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS) AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
137977.6	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION.
137977.7	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.
137977.8	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. NO-SMOKING AND NO IGNITION SOURCES NEAR FUELLING POINT.
137977.9	Plant Operation	OBTAIN, READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
137977.10	Plant Operation	MACHINERY TO BE OPERATED BY DESIGNATED AND COMPETENT OPERATORS ONLY.
137977.11	Manual Handling	DOCUMENT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE PLANT.
137977.12	Air Quality	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL, ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA

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.