

# Hazard Register



Type	POWDER COATING LINE	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	5057752
Model	-	Lot Number	1
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142576.1	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.)
142576.2	Entanglement	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS BECOMING ENTANGLED IN MOVING PARTS OF PLANT OR MATERIALS IN MOTION.
142576.3	Ventilation	Operator inhalation of harmful fumes and gases as a result of poor ventilation at the operators work station/environment. Extraction piping to be vented to an external body.
142576.4	OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR.
142576.5	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
142576.6	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE. ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED.
142576.7	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.
142576.8	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
142576.9	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.
142576.10	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 AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142576.11	Work Method	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT. CONDUCT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENTS FOR TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH REMOVAL, TRANSPORT AND RE-INSTALLATION OF PLANT AS REQUIRED BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE.
142576.12	Hot Surfaces	CONTACT WITH OBJECTS AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. ATTACH SAFETY DECALS TO AFFECTED AREAS OF PLANT RE: HOT SURFACES.
142576.13	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.
142576.14	Heat Stress	Operator may suffer ill-health due to exposure to high or low temperatures
142576.15	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.

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142576.16	SAFETY SIGNAGE	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits, rotating fans, nip points etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (SAFETY DECALS) is required. Electrical warning, breathing apparatus & PPE, and safety instructions present on plant.
142576.17	Flammable substances	PLANT TO HAVE GAS DISCONNECTED OR CONNECTED BY A QUALIFIED GAS FITTER PRIOR TO DISSASSEMBLY OR UPON RECOMMISSIONING.
142576.18	Chemicals	ENSURE THAT THE JSA INCLUDES AN ASSESSMENT OF REMOVAL OF RESIDUAL CHEMICALS. REVIEW STORAGE/DISPOSAL, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.
142576.19	Falling Objects	ENSURE THAT THE TASK OR PROCESS IS RISK ASSESSED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PRODUCT FALLING FROM OVERHEAD CONVEYOR.

## 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.