Hazard Register

Type	FEEDER HOPPER SYSTEM	**Location**	
Make	MAKE UNKNOWN	**Sale Number**	9051612
Model	MODEL UNKOWN	**Lot Number**	0010
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142378.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE MACHINE OR MATERIALS IN MOTION SHOULD THE OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TOO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE MACHINE.
142378.2	CRUSHING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE MACHINE OR THE MATERIALS HANDELED BY THE MACHINE; LACK OF CAPACITY FOR THE MACHINE TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE MOVING PARTS OF THE MACHINE DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING; OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE MACHINE AND MATERIALS OR FIXED STRUCTURES.
142378.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR FLYING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE MACHINE DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR OF THE MACHINE; AND THE MACHINE OR PARTS OF THE MACHINE DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED.
142378.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO MOVING PARTS OF THE MACHINE OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE MACHINE AND THE MATERIAL HANDLED BY THE MACHINE OR A FIXED STRUCTURE.
142378.6	FRICTION & ABRASION	HANDS, FINGERS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE BURNT OR SEVERELY INJURED DUE TO CONTACT WITH MOVING BELTS OR SURFACES OF THE MACHINE OR MATERIAL PROCESSED OR TRANSFERRED BY THE MACHINE.
142378.7	STRIKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE MACHINE OR MATERIALS HANDLED BY THE MACHINE; OR THE MACHINE, PARTS OF THE MACHINE OR MATERIALS HANDLED BY THE MACHINE DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED.
142378.9	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; DAMAGED OR POORLY MAINTAINED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, CABLES AND LEADS; DAMAGED ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND CONTROLS; WATER NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; MISUES OF THE MACHINE AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
142378.13	ERGONOMICS.	OPERATORS AND OTHER WORKERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO WORK OR PROCESSES THAT REQUIRE REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT; CONSTRAINED BODY POSTURE OR THE NEED FOR EXCESSIVE EFFORT; LACK OF CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO HUMAN ERROR OR BEHAVIOUR; AND MISMATCH OF THE MACHINE WITH HUMAN TRAITS AND NATURAL LIMITATIONS.

142378.16	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS, PARTS OF THE MACHINE OR MATERIALS HANDLED BY THE MACHINE AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
142378.27	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS MACHINE.
142378.30	AUTOMATIC & REMOTELY OPERATED MACHINERY	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE MACHINE STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF SAFETY SYSTEMS AND ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
142378.31	PLANT OPERATION.	THE MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS MACHINE.
142378.32	MAINTENANCE.	THE MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS MACHINE.
142378.33	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS MACHINE.
142378.34	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE MACHINE REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE MACHINE, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE MACHINE AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE MACHINE.

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.