

Hazard Register



Type	AIR COMPRESSOR TRAILER MOUNTED	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142923.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD THE OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR.
142923.3	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; THE MOVING PARTS OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED EJECTION OF PARTS DUE TO AIR COMPRESSOR FAILURE.
142923.5	Striking	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED EJECTION OF PARTS BECAUSE OF FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR. FAILURE OF HOOD STRUTS. REGULARS INSPECTION TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO ENSURE CORRECT FUNCTIONING.
142923.13	SUFFOCATION.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE SUFFOCATED DUE TO THE USE OF THIS AIR COMPRESSOR IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.
142923.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
142923.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE AIR COMPRESSOR CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR, MISUSE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
142923.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF AIR COMPRESSOR CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
142923.18	FUMES.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS AIR COMPRESSOR.
142923.19	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 AIR COMPRESSOR.
142923.22	SAFE WORKING PRESSURE	THE AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD HAVE A COMPLIANCE PLATE INDICATING THE SAFE WORKING PRESSURE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR. EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE AIR COMPRESSOR AND INJURIES TO OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS.
142923.27	PLANT OPERATION.	THE AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND

		TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
142923.28	MAINTENANCE.	THE AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE AIR COMPRESSOR TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. THE AIR RECEIVER MUST BE PRESSURE TESTED ON A REGULAR BASIS.
142923.29	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE AIR COMPRESSOR, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION, SETUP AND HAZARDS OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, REFUEL, SETUP, DISMANTLE, MAINTAIN AND WORK WITH THE AIR COMPRESSOR AND PERSONNEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, SETTING UP, DISMANTLING, MAINTAINING, REFUELLING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND A AIR COMPRESSOR.
142923.30	Registration	ENSURE THAT THIS PLANT IS ROAD WORTHY BEFORE USE IN THE WORKPLCAE AND REGISTERED THE DEPATMENT OF TRANSPORT.

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
• 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	• 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.