Hazard Register

Type	BENCH GRINDER	**Location**	Grays.com
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142802.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, NECK TIE, JEWELLERY, CLEANING BRUSHES, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, OR MATERIALS IN MOTION. PLANT GUARDING SHOULD BE FITTED TO AVOID ENTANGLEMENT AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY. ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF THE ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD PRIOR TO USE AND THAT THEY DON'T WARE LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING OR JEWELLERY AND THAT LONG HAIR IS TIED UP. FIT SIGNS WARNING OF HAZARD AND ENSURE EMERGENCY STOPS ARE WORKING AND CORRECTLY POSITIONED.
142802.2	SHEARING.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, NECK TIE, JEWELLERY, CLEANING BRUSHES, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, OR MATERIALS IN MOTION. PLANT GUARDING SHOULD BE FITTED TO AVOID ENTANGLEMENT AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY. ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF THE ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD PRIOR TO USE AND THAT THEY DON'T WARE LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING OR JEWELLERY AND THAT LONG HAIR IS TIED UP. FIT SIGNS WARNING OF HAZARD AND ENSURE EMERGENCY STOPS ARE WORKING AND CORRECTLY POSITIONED.
142802.3	Friction/Abrasion	BODY PARTS CAN BE BURNED BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OR SURFACES OF THE PLANT, OR MATERIAL HANDLED BY OR WASTE FROM, THE PLANT. HOT SURFACES OR MATERIALS SHOULD BE GUARDED AND/OR LABELLED CLEARLY TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL BURNS DURING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. ENSURE THE GUARDING IS COMPLIANT WITH AS/NZS 4024 SAFE OF MACHINERY.
142802.4	ELECTRICAL.	PLANT NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED AND REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. REGULARLY CHECK ALL EMERGENCY STOPS AND INTERLOCKS ARE WORKING CORRECTLY. PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
142802.5	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS OF THIS PLANT REQUIRE, INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS WITH THE PLANT, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT AND OPERATORS SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING THE PLANT.

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.