

# Hazard Register



Type	FLOOR CLEANER	Location	Select
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	0
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143266.1	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.
143266.2	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE.
143266.3	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.
143266.4	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEEL ONLY.
143266.5	Plant Maintenance	ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN PLANT IS CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL (INCL. OPENABLE) GUARDS TO BE REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
143266.6	Friction	Person may be burnt due to contact with moving parts or surfaces of the plant, or material handled by the plant
143266.7	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS re HOT SURFACES, SHARP EDGES AND USE OF EYE, FACE, HEARING PROTECTION.
143266.8	Entanglement	Hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other marterials may become entabgled with moving parts of the plant, or materials in motion
143266.9	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143266.10	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. PROVIDE/REFER TO ANY MANUFACTURER'S MAINTENENCE, OPERATIONAL AND/OR INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
143266.11	Guarding	PLANT TO BE OPERATED ONLY WITH DUST GUARDS CORRECTLY POSITIONED
143266.12	Air Quality	DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, REFER TO MSDS.
143266.13	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR.
143266.14	Plant Controls	ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND LEVERS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
143266.15	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES, AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
143266.16	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.

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143266.17	Electrical	Incorrect or overcharging of battery. Ensure that operators have read and understood charging instructions (Manufacturers) before and charging is attempted.
143266.18	PLANT DAMAGE	ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.

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.