

Hazard Register



Type	MEAT SLICER	Location	-
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	0
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143458.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE SLICER OR THE PRODUCT.
143458.3	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 MOVING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE SLICER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; THE SLICER OR PARTS OF THE SLICER DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED.
143458.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE SLICER.
143458.5	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS 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 GETTING INTO ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143458.6	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SLICER CAN SLIP, TRIP AND/OR FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY WORK SURFACES; POOR HOUSEKEEPING INCLUDING SPILLAGES AND PRODUCT NOT BEING CLEANED UP; AND OBSTACLES BEING PLACED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THE SLICER.
143458.10	CHEMICALS.	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS USED TO CLEAN AND SANITISE THE SLICER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143458.11	AUTOMATIC OPERATING MACHINES	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE SLICER STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143458.12	PLANT OPERATION.	THE SLICER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS SLICER SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
143458.13	MAINTENANCE.	THE SLICER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SLICER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE SLICER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE SLICER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY.
143458.14	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE SLICER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL. THE PLANT SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND TESTED TO ENSURE ANY

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STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED PRIOR TO CLEANING.

143458.15 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE SLICER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE SLICER , INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE SLICER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE SLICER.

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">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.