Hazard Register

Type	PETROL GENERATOR	**Location**	Select
Make	SCORPION	**Lot Number**	0015
Model	DY3000-L	**Sale Number**	3001401
Serial Number		**Vendor Number**	

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
44387.1	Labelling hoses	ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1345: IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTENT OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS
44387.2	Fire/Explosion	OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS FITTED TO PLANT AND ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF EXTINGUISHER. ENSURE EXTINGUISHER IS CHECKED EVERY 6 MONTHS.
44387.3	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
44387.4	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE ANY IN PLACE INTERLOCKING SWITCHES ARE ROUTINELY CHECKED/SERVICED GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
44387.5	SAFETY 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. SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT.
44387.6	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY.
44387.7	Instructions	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCL. THAT THE USE OF COMPRESSED AIR CAN CAUSE EYE INJURIES, HEARING LOSS, FLYING DEBRIS TO PENETRATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.
44387.8	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS REGULARLY INSPECTED/MAINTAINED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
44387.9	Plant Maintenance	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CNAHGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
44387.10	FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT
44387.11	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.
44387.12	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS RE: HEAT HAZARD FROM ENGINE COOLING FINS.
44387.13	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED/DISMANTLED.
44387.14	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND OR DAMAGE TO THE PLANT
44387.15	Emission	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL. ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.

Hazard Register

Occupational Health and Safety
Plant Safety
Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National and State OHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that such hazards have been identified given due consideration to the state of knowledge of the plant item.
If this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to review the hazard register and in consultation with employees, prepare a formal risk assessment for the operation of the plant item in the new environment.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider the likelihood of an incident that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser to complete the plant assessment.

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 situations, employees/operators must be made aware of the control measures in place to protect them from the plant hazards.

Please refer to asset safety information overleaf