Hazard Register

Type PLASMA CUTTING MACHINE
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143193.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD THE OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENACE PERSONNEL GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.2	CRUSHING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR THE MATERIALS PROCESSED BY THE PLASMA CUTTER; LACK OF CAPACITY FOR THE PLASMA CUTTER TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER DURING SETUP OPERATION, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING; OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE TWO PART OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR PART OF THE PLASMA CUTTER AND A FIXED STRUCTURE.
143193.3	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; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; THE PLASMA CUTTER, PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR WORK PIECES DISINTEGRATING OR BEING EJECTED; AND THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE PLASMA CUTTER AND A WORK PIECE.
143193.5	FRICTION & ABRASION	HANDS, FINGERS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE BURNT DUE TO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OR SURFACES OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR MATERIAL PROCESSED BY THE PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.6	STRIKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR MATERIALS BEING LOADED OR UNLOADED FROM THE PLASMA CUTTER; THE PLASMA CUTTER, PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR WORK PIECES DISINTEGRATING; AND WORK PIECES BEING EJECTED.
143193.7	HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES.
143193.8	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL 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 NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.

143193.9	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLASMA CUTTER CAN SLIP, TRIP AND/OR FALL DUE TO PARTS OF THE PLANT THAT MOVING DURING OPERATION, UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY WORK SURFACES; POOR HOUSEKEEPING INCLUDING SWARF OR WASTE MATERIAL IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLASMA CUTTER; AND OBSTACLES BEING PLACED OR STORED IN WALKWAYS OR ACCESS AREAS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.10	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS, PARTS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER OR WORK PIECES AND WASTE MATERIALS AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
143193.11	CHEMICALS.	EXPOSURE TO COMPRESSED GASES THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLASMA CUTTER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143193.12	FUMES.	EXPOSURE TO FUMES THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLASMA CUTTER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143193.14	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 PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.15	RADIATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO RADIATION GIVEN OFF THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLASMA CUTTER.
143193.16	AUTOMATIC & REMOTELY OPERATED MACHINERY	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE PLASMA CUTTER STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF SAFETY SYSTEMS AND ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143193.17	PLANT OPERATION.	THE PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND OPERATORS SHOULD WEAR MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. THIS PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND SHOULD HAVE OPERATION CHECKED AT THE START OF EACH SHIFT AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMEDIATLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143193.18	MAINTENANCE.	THE PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLASMA CUTTER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLASMA CUTTER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143193.19	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE PLASMA CUTTER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.

143193.20	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE PLASMA CUTTER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE PLASMA CUTTER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE PLASMA CUTTER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PLASMA CUTTER.

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.