Hazard Register

Type	PEDESTAL DRILL	**Location**	Grays.com
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142750.1	Friction	Person may be burnt due to contact with moving parts or surfaces of the plant, or material handled by the plant
142750.2	Plant Operation	Unintentional operation of plant during maintenance or cleaning - tag and lockout procedures
142750.3	Plant Operation	Plant being operated without provided machine guarding in place
142750.4	Guarding	Plant can be operated without fixed or movable guards in place (no interlock) - e.g. hinged guard can be opened without plant being inoperable
142750.5	Plant Operation	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
142750.6	Guarding	Plant demountable or movable guards can be removed without the use of a tool
142750.7	Striking	Operator contact with either work pieces, swarf, dust, debris or sparks being ejected during plant operation.
142750.8	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records) - drive belts
142750.9	Emergency Stop	Operator not able to stop plant operation in an emergency situation
142750.10	Electrical	Operator may receive an electrical shock from contact with a faulty electrical device or equipment (i.e. portable hand-held stationary appliance, cord extension sets and outlet devices, flexible equipment connected to equipment in hostile environments, portable isolation transformers, Residual Current Devices (RCD's), commercial and industrial battery chargers, portable and transportable 415V heavy duty tools)
142750.11	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A)
142750.12	Manual Handling	Operator strains and/or sprains from handling work pieces, product on and off the plant
142750.13	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
142750.14	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 - rotating drill piece
142750.15	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
142750.16	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions
142750.17	Slipping and Tripping	Obstacles being placed in the vicinity of the plant
142750.18	Thermal Conditions	Operator exposure to high temperature at work station
142750.19	Plant Operation	Chuck key to be removied from the drill piece prior to 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.