Hazard Register

Type SCRABBLER
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143150.1	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. PROVIDE/REFER TO ANY MANUFACTURER'S MAINTENENCE, OPERATIONAL AND/OR INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
143150.2	Plant Structure	STABILITY OF THE APPLIANCE AND OR ATTACHMENTS TO THE PLANT/APPLIANCE, ENSURE THE PLANT IS SECURELY FIXED/MOUNTED AND OR RESTRAINED/SUPPORTED.
143150.3	Ventilation	CHEMICAL SOLVENT VAPOURS. USE PLANT IN A WELL VENTILATED ENVIRONMENT.
143150.4	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
143150.5	Plant Operation	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.
143150.6	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS CHEMICAL SPLASHES MAY ENTER EYE OR SKIN WHEN PLACING OR REMOVING WORKPIECES FROM THE TANK. PROVIDE PPE APPROPRIATE TO THE PLANT OPERATION.
143150.7	Chemicals	CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT. DOCUMENT CHEMICAL RISK ASSESSMENT, REFER TO MSDS. CONSIDER APPROPRIATE STORAGE, HANDLING AND CHEMICALS DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES.
143150.8	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.
143150.9	Plant Structure	NO PUMPS OR ELECTRICAL MOTORS/LEADS OBSERVED DURING INSPECTION. PRIOR TO OPERATION CHECK HOSES AND LEADS FOR THE SAFE STORAGE AND CLEANING OF SOLVENTS AND WASTE.
143150.10	Plant Operation	ATTACH SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR.
143150.11	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE.
143150.12	Signage	ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.

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.