Hazard Register

Type	PETROL HAND TOOL	**Location**	
Make	GENERIC	**Sale Number**	1965
Model	GENERIC.	**Lot Number**	PETROL HAND TOOL
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
97690.1	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT SHUT DOWN TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
97690.2	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.
97690.3	Air Quality	AIRBORNE DUST PARTICLES AND OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND REFER TO MSDS. PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
97690.4	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
97690.5	Manual Handling	OPERATOR SPRAINS AND/OR STRAINS FROM MANUAL HANDLING WORK PIECES/PRODUCT ON AND OFF PLANT ITEM OR AS A RESULT OF REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT.
97690.6	Striking	STRIKING - BY WORK-PIECES AND/OR DAMAGED PARTS OF THE PLANT EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. GUARDS TO BE FITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
97690.8	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY
97690.9	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.
97690.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	SLIP/TRIP FROM OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
97690.11	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.
97690.12	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
97690.13	Cutting	COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR.OPERTORS TO REFER TO THE MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONAL MANUAL FOR CORRECT USE OF PLANT PRIOR TO STARTING. ENSURE GUARDING AS THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL IS ATTACHED TO THIS PLANT.
97690.15	Entanglement	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING OR JEWELLARY.
97690.16	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING

97690.17	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.

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 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.