

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	PUNCH AND SHEAR	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5056125
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	13
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142115.1	Electrical	PLANT TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. THE NEXT INSPECTION IS DUE ON THE 17/4/15.
142115.2	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING OR REPAIR.
142115.3	Plant Operation	ENSURE E-STOP IS PRESENT AND FUNCTIONAL . ENSURE REGULAR TESTING FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING AS PER AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY. ENSURE TO USE LOCK OUT PROCEDURE WHEN MAINTAINING OR SERVICING THIS PLANT.
142115.4	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OVER CUTTING OR SHEARING PARTS FOR THE PLANT AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS4024: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. GUARDING PRESENT AROUND THE PUNCH MECHANISM ON THIS PLANT.
142115.5	Skills	ENSURE ONLY TRAINED & COMPETENT PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PLANT
142115.6	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED re: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION
142115.7	Plant Operation	NEEDS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AFFIXED IN VIEW OF OPERATOR.
142115.9	SAFETY SIGNAGE	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/ SIGNAGE (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces etc). REGULAR INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (safety decals) IS REQUIRED - SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNS FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. THERE ARE LIMITED WARNING AND INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNAGE PRESENT ON THIS PLANT. RISK ASSESS THE PLANT AND DISPLAY THE APPROPRIATE WARNING SIGNAGE E.G. HAND INJURY.
142115.10	Electrical	NEEDS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB)
142115.11	Striking	Operator contact with work pieces, swarf, dust, debris or sparks being ejected during plant operation.
142115.12	SLIP TRIP FALL	ENSURE WORKSPACE AROUND THE PLANT IS KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTICLES AND MAINTAINED IN A NEAT AND TIDY CONDITION.
142115.13	Signage	ENSURE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE " KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF IMPACT AREA " ATTACHED. ALL WARNING OR SAFETY SIGNAGE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION ON PLANT. ENSURE THAT EYE AND EAR PPE SIGNAGE IS DISPLAYED.
142115.14	Process Manual	NO OPERATIONAL MANUALS AVAILABLE. NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. ENSURE THAT A COPY IS OBTAINED PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
142115.15	Manual Handling	OPERATOR STRAINS AND / OR SPRAINS FROM HANDLING WORK PIECES, PRODUCT ON AND OFF THE PLANT OR AS A RESULT OF REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENTS.

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142115.16 Plant Controls

ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.

## 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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

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.