Hazard Register

Type	HYDRAULIC GUILLOTINE	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	5053329
Model	-	**Lot Number**	9
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138215.1	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
138215.2	Controls	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT (INCL. SAFETY EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT)
138215.3	Guarding	FIXED FRONT GUARD. NO SENSOR ISOLATION MECHANISM FRONT OR REAR OF PLANT. PROVIDE GUARDING FOR THE PLANT AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS4024: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY INCL. GUARDING TO PREVENT ACCESS TO CUTTING EDGE FROM THE REAR OF THE PLANT
138215.4	Work Environment	Operator working in a hot an humid environment. Ensure adequate ventilation or appropriate breaks are provided to operator in hot conditions.
138215.5	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
138215.6	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORE ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND OR DAMAGE TO THE PLANT
138215.7	Plant Structure	STRIKING/SHEARING BY MOVEMENT OF BENDER MECHANISM INCL. LEVER ARM COUNTER WEIGHT AND BENDER STROKE DISTANCE NEEDLE ARM
138215.8	Plant Operation	NEEDS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AFFIXED IN VIEW OF OPERATOR
138215.9	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE
138215.10	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	Contact with moving parts of the plant duing testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair of the plant
138215.11	Controls	E-STOP NOT PRESENT. GREEN/BLACK ON/OFF SWITCH PRESENT.
138215.12	Plant Operation	ENSURE ONLY TRAINED & COMPETENT PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PLANT
138215.13	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
138215.14	Dust	Exposure to dust creating health risks (respiratory) and/or potential explosion risks. Workplace should be monitored against the Adopted National Exposure Standard for Atmospheric Contaminates in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
138215.15	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
138215.16	Controls	OPERATOR CONTOLS SHOW CLEAR IDENTIFICATION & LABELLING. REFER TO USERS MANUAL FOR INSTRUCTION.
138215.17	Signage	HAZARD WARNING SIGN ATTACHED RE DO NOT REACH BENEATH BLADE, ONE MAN OPEARATION.
138215.18	Electrical	NEEDS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB)

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.