

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SPINDLE MOULDER	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5057761
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	29
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142557.1	Plant Operation	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 PENERATE INTO THE SKIN/BODY.
142557.2	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
142557.3	Mechanical	STRIKING - BY WORKPIECES AND/OR DAMAGED PARTS OF THE PLANT EJECTING FROM THE PLANT. GUARDS TO BE FITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY. GUARDING PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
142557.4	Ergonomics	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
142557.5	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT (ELECTRICAL, RUN-DOWN, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
142557.6	Mechanical	STRIKING/CUTTING - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY CUTTING BLADE. PUSH STICKS/BLOCKS ARE AVAILABLE.
142557.7	Thermal	FRICITION/ABRASION FROM CONTACT WITH TOOLS USED WITH THE PLANT.
142557.8	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP FROM DUST, HOSES, OFF-CUTS, MATERIAL TROLLEYS ETC. IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT AND COLLISION BY MOBILE PLANT.
142557.9	Plant Structure	ENSURE ADEQUATE WORKSPACE NEAR THE PLANT.
142557.10	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: WIRING RULES AND/OR AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
142557.11	Chemicals	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. DUST EXTRACTION SYSTEM TO BE FITTED AND PROVIDE EYE AND BREATHING PPE AS APPROPRIATE.
142557.12	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
142557.13	Plant Operation	ENSURE MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
142557.14	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION. OVERLOAD RESET BUTTON PRESENT.
142557.15	Plant Structure	PLANT TO BE MOUNTED/FIXED INTO POSITION AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
142557.16	Emergency Stop	EMERGENCY STOP BUTTONS NOT PRESENT AT OPERATOR WORK STATION. INSTALL AS PER AS4024: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. ENSURE E-STOP IS FITTED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

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142557.17	Guarding	LACERATIONS. GUARDING OVER BLADE. MAINTAIN GUARDING AS TO AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
142557.18	Work Method	CONDUCT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENTS FOR TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH REMOVAL, TRANSPORT AND RE-INSTALLATION OF PLANT AS REQUIRED BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE.
142557.19	Training	ENSURE MANUFACTURER'S MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT. PRESENT WITH THIS PLANT.
142557.20	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.
142557.21	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.)

## 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.