

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	POLY PIPE WELDER	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	MCELROY	<b>Sale Number</b>	9035028
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	4
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
132787.1	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE
132787.2	Hazardous Substances	AIRBORNE WELDING FUMES & DUST PARTICLES, OTHER CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT AND/OR WELDING PROCESS. DOCUMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, REFER MSDS, FUME/DUST.
132787.3	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
132787.4	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.
132787.5	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEEL ONLY.
132787.6	Radiation	Burns to the eyes or body due to large quantity of visible light, ultraviolet and infrared from the welding arc.
132787.7	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR
132787.8	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
132787.9	PPE	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.)
132787.10	Radiation	WELDING ARC/ARC FLASH CAN CAUSE HARM PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THE OPERATOR (PPE) AND PERSONS (WELDING SCREENS) IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT
132787.11	Fire/Explosion	WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION, OBSERVE ALL CONDITIONS FOR HOT WORK.
132787.12	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB).
132787.13	Electrical	PLANT TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION, TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES
132787.14	Operator controls	ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND LEVERS TO BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
132787.15	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS re WELDING FUMES, GASES AND USE OF EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
132787.16	PLANT CONDITION	ENSURE QUALIFIED PERSONS INSPECTS PLANT PRIOR TO USE.

## 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.