

Hazard Register



Type	BLASTING UNIT	Location	-
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143466.1	Plant Operation	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
143466.2	Plant Operation	Unintentional operation of plant during maintenance or cleaning - tag and lockout procedures
143466.3	Work Environment	Operator working in a hot an humid environment. Ensure adequate ventilation or appropriate breaks are provided to operator in hot conditions.
143466.4	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
143466.5	Plant Maintenance	Not isolating, de-energising plant before commencing cleaning and/or maintenance activities.
143466.6	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)
143466.7	Compressed Air	Uncontrolled/Unexpected release of pressure from failure in hoses or lines
143466.8	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
143466.9	Slipping and Tripping	Obstacles being placed in the vicinity of the plant
143466.10	Electrical	Plant needs to be regularly inspected and maintained as per AS/NZS3760: in-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment, and AS/NZS 3000: wiring rules and or AS 1543: electrical equipment of industrial machines.
143466.11	PPE	Operator injury resulting from not wearing provided PPE, wearing poorly maintained PPE, wearing insufficient or inappropriate PPE
143466.12	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required - Signage is to be compliant with AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment
143466.13	Plant Dismantling	To dismantle this plant buyers or their contractors are required to have a current demolition license as per the QLD WH&S LEGISLATION 2011.
143466.14	Drawing In	Operator, hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other material being drawn into moving parts of the plant, (in-running nips in gear of pulleys duties, rollers, gear wheels on tangential surfaces, conveyor rollers, head and tail drums, rope on cables on reels, pulleys)
143466.15	High Temperature or Fire	Operator contact with objects at high temperatures
143466.17	Burns	Injury may result from contact to hot surfaces during general operation, maintenance and inspection of plant.
143466.18	High Pressure Fluid	Person may come into contact with fluids under high pressure, due to plant failure or misuse of the plant
143466.19	Guarding	Plant should not be operated without original manufacturers guards in place or guards which comply with AS 4024 Safety of Machinery
143466.20	Emergency Stop	Operator not able to stop plant operation in an emergency situation. Emergency stop present on this plant. Ensure to regularly check e-stop for correct operation.

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143466.21	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls.
143466.22	Guarding	All plant interlocks should be routinely tested and inspected.
143466.23	Chemicals	Ensure that substances used on the plant are handled, stored and used in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

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">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.