

Hazard Register



Type	DRILLING MACHINE	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	-
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143103.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE DRILLING MACHINE OR MATERIALS IN MOTION.
143103.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR FLYING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE DRILLING MACHINE DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; THE DRILLING MACHINE, PARTS OF THE DRILLING MACHINE OR WORK PIECES DISINTEGRATING OR BEING EJECTED; AND THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE DRILLING MACHINE.
143103.8	ELECTRICAL.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURNT DUE TO THE OVERLOAD OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS; DAMAGED OR POORLY MAINTAINED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, CABLES AND LEADS; DAMAGED ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, SOCKETS AND CONTROLS; WATER NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; AND LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143103.10	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS, PARTS OF THE DRILLING MACHINE OR WORK PIECES AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
143103.17	PLANT OPERATION.	THE DRILLING MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS DRILLING MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143103.18	MAINTENANCE.	THE DRILLING MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE DRILLING MACHINE SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY. THERE SHOULD BE A SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTING UP, OPERATION, CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.
143103.20	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE DRILLING MACHINE REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE DRILLING MACHINE, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE DRILLING MACHINE AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE DRILLING MACHINE.

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.