

Hazard Register



Type	EDGE BANDING MACHINE	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143195.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDER OR MATERIALS IN MOTION.
143195.2	CRUSHING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE EDGE BANDER OR THE MATERIALS PROCESSED BY THE EDGE BANDER; LACK OF CAPACITY FOR THE EDGE BANDER TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE MOVING PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING; OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE PART OF THE EDGE BANDER AND A FIXED STRUCTURE.
143195.3	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; OR COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR.
143195.4	SHEARING.	FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE EDGE BANDER, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE EDGE BANDER AND A WORK PIECE.
143195.5	FRICTION & ABRASION	HANDS, FINGERS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE BURNT DUE TO CONTACT WITH MOVING BELTS OR SURFACES OF THE EDGE BANDER OR MATERIAL PROCESSED BY THE EDGE BANDER.
143195.6	STRIKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF THE EDGE BANDER OR MATERIALS BEING PROCESSED BY THE EDGE BANDER; AND WORK PIECES BEING EJECTED.
143195.8	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.
143195.12	FUMES.	EXPOSURE TO FUMES THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143195.13	DUST.	EXPOSURE TO DUST THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143195.14	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR

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143195.16	AUTOMATIC & REMOTELY OPERATED MACHINERY	140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANT.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE EDGEBANDER STARTING AUTOMATICALLY AND/OR BEING REMOTELY OPERATED AND THE LACK OF SAFETY SYSTEMS AND ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143195.17	PLANT OPERATION.	THE EDGEBANDER SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY AND THIS PLANT SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS EDGEBENDER.	
143195.18	MAINTENANCE.	THE EDGEBANDER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE EDGEBANDER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE EDGEBANDER IS BEING MAINTAINED. MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS EDGEBENDER. THE EDGEBANDER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY.	
143195.19	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE EDGEBANDER SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES AND ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED. PEOPLE CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW AND LACK OF ISOLATION AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR THIS EDGEBENDER.	
143195.20	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE EDGEBENDER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE EDGEBENDER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE EDGEBENDER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE EDGEBENDER.	

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.