

Hazard Register



Type	HYDRAULIC PRESS	Location	
Make	GENERIC	Sale Number	1967
Model	Generic	Lot Number	
Serial Number			
HYDRAULIC PRESS			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
1748.1	Plant Operation	NEEDS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AFFIXED IN VIEW OF OPERATOR
1748.2	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE
1748.3	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED re: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION
1748.4	Electrical	NEEDS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB)
1748.5	Signage	NEEDS HAZARD WARNING SIGN ATTACHED RE USE OF EYE AND EAR PROTECTION
1748.6	Controls	OPERATOR CONTOLS NEED CLEAR IDENTIFICATION & LABELLING
1748.7	Signage	HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE " KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF IMPACT/CRUSHING AREA " TO BE ATTACHED
1748.8	Plant Operation	ENSURE ONLY TRAINED & COMPETENT PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PLANT
1748.9	Guarding	PROVIDE GUARDING FOR THE PLANT AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS4024: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY
1748.10	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT DISMANTLING, TRANSPORT AND STOWING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
1748.11	Electrical	PLANT TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES
1748.12	Controls	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT (INCL. SAFETY EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT)
1748.13	Controls	REPAIR/REPLACE DAMAGED E-STOP FOR THE PLANT
1748.14	Plant Operation	ISOLATE AND DE-ENERGISE POWER/ENERGY (ELECTRICAL & HYDRAULIC) SUPPLY TO THE PLANT BEFORE CLEANING, DISMANTLING AND MAINTENANCE IS CARRIED OUT ON THE PLANT
1748.15	Hazardous Substances	PROVIDE SDS AND CONDUCT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT
1748.16	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND OR DAMAGE TO THE PLANT

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
• 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	• 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.