

Hazard Register



Type	PIPE ROLLER	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143255.1	Plant Positioning	Ensure plant is in a secure stable position before operating plant (currently mounted on a movable trolley).
143255.2	Signage	Replace all worn and damaged manufactures safety warning labels
143255.3	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE THE PLANT.
143255.4	Ergonomic	Constrained body posture or the need for excessive effort. Conduct a ergonomic risk assessment to ensure plant is positioned and operated at an optimum working height to reduce any manual handling injuries
143255.5	Emergency Stop	ENSURE EMERGENCY PRESENT STOP PRESENT AS PER AS4024.1SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143255.6	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING PRESENT OVER MOVING PARTS AS PER AS4024.1 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143255.7	Manual Handling	HANDLING OF WORKPIECES ON/OFF THE PLANT. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TASK(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT.
143255.8	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECFTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INPSECTIONS AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
143255.9	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85dB(A), CLEAR AND VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: HEARING PROTECTION REQUIRED.
143255.10	Entanglement	Hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other marterials may become entabgled with moving parts of the plant, or materials in motion via rotating pipe and stationary plant pieces
143255.11	Plant Operation	ENSURE OPERATIONS MANUAL AVAILABLE. NO SERVICE OR MAINENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. ENSURE THE PLANT IS ISOLATED/DE-ENERGISED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING CLEANED/MAINTAINED

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.