

Hazard Register



Type	PIPE CUTTER	Location	
Make	-	Sale Number	0
Model	-	Lot Number	-
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143134.1	Plant Operation	AREA SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS AND PEDESTRIANS.
143134.2	Plant Operation	Operator is not provided with Standard Operating instructions - attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
143134.4	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL IS GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), NOISE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED EG HEARING PROTECTION.
143134.5	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
143134.6	PPE	PROVIDE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR WELDERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD.
143134.7	Radiation	WELDING FLASH CAN CAUSE INJURY. PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THE OPERATOR (PPE) AND WELDING SCREEN TO PROTECT PERSONS IN THE VICINITY OF ANY WELDING PROCESSES EG FLASH CURTAIN.
143134.8	Plant Operation	PLANT SHOULD BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: SAFETY IN WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES.
143134.9	PPE	EYE PROTECTORS SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: EYE PROTECTORS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT.
143134.10	Signage	ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
143134.11	Plant Operation	WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION, OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS FOR HOT WORK.
143134.12	Plant Maintenance	Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)
143134.13	Plant Operation	OPERATORS WORKSTATION SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN.
143134.14	Skills	PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL.
143134.15	Plant Operation	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE ATTACHED IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR USE BY THE OPERATOR.
143134.16	Air Quality	AIRBORNE WELDING FUME, DUSTS AND CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THE WELDER AND THE WELDING PROCESS. REFER TO MSDS, UNDERTAKE ANALYSIS OF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION OF WELDING FUME, UNDERTAKE RISK ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS EG FUME/ DUST EXTRACTION SYSTEM.
143134.17	Chemicals	Uncontrolled release of gas(es) in cylinders as a result of contact with mobile plant, valve failure/damage or inappropriate handling
143134.18	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
143134.19	Signage	SIGNAGE MUST BE ATTACHED RE: WELDING FUMES, GASES AND USE OF EYE PROTECTION.

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.