Hazard Register

Type	WELDER	**Location**	GENERIC
Make	GENERIC	**Lot Number**	WELDER
Model	Generic	**Sale Number**	null
Serial Number		**Vendor Number**	

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
30658.1	Plant Operation	AREA SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS AND PEDESTRIANS.
30658.2	PPE	EYE PROTECTORS SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1337: EYE PROTECTORS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT.
30658.3	Signage	SIGNAGE MUST BE ATTACHED RE: WELDING FUMES, GASES AND USE OF EYE PROTECTION.
30658.4	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
30658.5	Plant Operation	WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION, OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS FOR HOT WORK.
30658.6	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.
30658.7	Signage	ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED.
30658.8	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.
30658.9	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
30658.10	Electrical	WELDING LEADS/EARTH RETURN CABLE MUST BE REGULARLY CHECKED AND THE CONDITION DOCUMENTED.
30658.11	Plant Operation	OPERATORS WORKSTATION SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN.
30658.12	Electrical	PLUG LEAD IS DAMAGED. REPAIR. PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
30658.13	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
30658.14	Plant Operation	PLANT SHOULD BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1674: SAFETY IN WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES.
30658.15	Skills	PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL.
30658.16	PPE	PROVIDE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR WELDERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1588.
30658.17	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
30658.18	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
30658.19	Electrical	THIS ITEM MAY NOT BE MANUFACTURED FOR USE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN VOLTAGE OF 240 VOLT AC 50 HZ. ENSURE THAT EQUIPMENT IS CHECKED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN PRIOR TO USING AND THAT THE PLUG AND EARTHING REQUIREMENTS ARE AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN WIRING STANDARDS.
30658.20	Plant Operation	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE ATTACHED IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR USE BY THE OPERATOR.

Hazard Register

Occupational Health and Safety
Plant Safety
Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National and State OHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that such hazards have been identified given due consideration to the state of knowledge of the plant item.
If this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to review the hazard register and in consultation with employees, prepare a formal risk assessment for the operation of the plant item in the new environment.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider the likelihood of an incident that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser to complete the plant assessment.

Likelihood

- 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

Consequences

- 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 situations, employees/operators must be made aware of the control measures in place to protect them from the plant hazards.

Please refer to asset safety information overleaf