Hazard Register

Type	SHAPING MACHINE	**Location**	
Make	-	**Sale Number**	1967
Model	-	**Lot Number**	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143372.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED IN THE SPINNING OR MOVING PARTS, TOOLS OR SWARF OF THE SHAPING MACHINE. BARRIERS AND INTERLOCKED OR FIXED GUARDING SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID PEOPLE GETTING TO CLOSE TO THE OPERATING PARTS OF THE SHAPING MACHINE. ENSURE ALL BARRIERS AND GUARDING ARE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY, AND ALL INTERLOCKS, GUARDING AND SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE REGULARLY TESTED AS PER THIS STANDARD. ENSURE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF WORKING AROUND THE SHAPING MACHINE AND FIT SIGNS WARNING OF THE HAZARD AND DANGER AREAS.
143372.2	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS AND EVEN ARMS MAY BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED BY COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE SHARP OR MOVING PARTS OR THE SWARF OF THE SHAPING MACHINE. ENSURE PLANT IS OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSONAL, ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS ARE GUARDED AND INTERLOCKED. ALL GUARDING SHOULD BE AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS (EMERGENCY STOPS, INTERLOCKS) NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND TESTED (AS PER THE STANDARD) TO ENSURE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
143372.3	STRICKING.	THE OPERATOR AND/OR BYSTANDERS MAY BE STRUCK BY THE UNEXPECTED OR UNCONTROLLED EJECTION OF PARTS, WORK PIECES OR WAST FROM THE SHAPING MACHINE. ENSURE THE SHAPING MACHINE IS SUFFICIENTLY GUARDED AGAINST EJECTION OF OBJECTS, THE SHAPING MACHINE IS ONLY OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, TRAINED PERSONAL, BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE, AND OPERATORS WEAR PPE WHERE REQUIRED. ENSURE ANY GUARDING USED IS AS PER AS/NZS 4024: SAFETY OF MACHINERY.
143372.4	ELECTRICAL.	THIS SHAPING MACHINE NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED, REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES AND/OR AS 1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES. ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS (EMERGENCY STOPS, INTERLOCKS AND OVERLOADS) NEED TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND TESTED TO ENSURE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. IF ANY PART OF THE MILLING MACHINE IS PLUG CONNECTED TO A POWER SUPPLY IT SHOULD BE TESTED AND TAGGED WITH A CURRENT TEST TAG AS PER AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. ALL ELECTRICAL LEADS SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED PRIOR TO CONNECTING TO THE SUPPLY.
143372.6	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) CAN BE USED AS A RISK CONTROL MEASURE, ALTHOUGH IT IS LOW ON THE HIERARCHY OF CONTROL. PPE (SAFETY GLASSES AND FULL FACE SHIELD) SHOULD BE USED WITH THIS MILLING MACHINE TO PROTECT THE

		OPERATOR. USERS OF PPE AS A RISK CONTROL NEED TO ENSURE THAT IT DOESN'T POSE A GREATER RISK WHEN USED WITH SOME TYPES OF PLANT. GLOVES FOR EXAMPLE, WHILE GOOD FOR PROTECTING HANDS FROM CUTS AND ABRASIONS, HAVE A TENDENCY TO INCREASE THE RISK OF HANDS AND FINGERS BEING DRAWN IN TO MOVING MACHINERY. PPE MUST ALWAYS BE CLEANED, MAINTAINED AND CORRECTLY STORED TO BE AN EFFECTIVE RISK CONTROL MEASURE.
143372.7	PLANT OPERATION.	THE SHAPING MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ENSURE THERE IS A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR OPERATING THE SHAPING MACHINE AND THAT IT IS FOLLOWED. ENSURE ALL OPERATORS REVIEW THE PLANT RISK ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO OPERATION FOR THE FIRST TIME, WHEN THE RISK ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS. THE GUARDS OF THE SHAPING MACHINE NEED TO BE INTERLOCKED SO AN OPERATOR CAN NOT OPERATE THE MACHINE WITHOUT THE GUARDS IN PLACE. NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES DEFEAT OR OVERRIDE AN INTERLOCK OR OTHER SAFETY DEVICE.
143372.8	MAINTENANCE.	THE SHAPING MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL. ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SHAPING MACHINE (ELECTRICAL, COMPRESSED AIR, MECHANICAL, ETC.) TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THIS SHAPING MACHINE SHOULD BE LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES OR TOOLING CHANGES. SOPS SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR ALL COMMON MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES AND TOOLING CHANGES, AND RISK ASSESSMENTS (JSA, SWMS) SHOULD BE COMPLETED OR REVIEWED PRIOR TO COMMENCING MAJOR OR SELDOM PERFORMED MAINTENANCE WORKS. ENSURE ALL AVAILABLE SOP AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED. ALL GUARDS SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE THE SHAPING MACHINE IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS AND INTERLOCKS SHOULD BE TESTED REGULARLY.
143372.9	CLEANING AND CLEARING	THE SHAPING MACHINE SHOULD ONLY BE CLEANED ONCE IT HAS BEEN ISOLATED FROM ALL ENERGY SOURCES, ANY STORED ENERGY HAS BEEN RELEASED AND THE SHAPING MACHINE HAS BEEN LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT. IF THE SHAPING MACHINE NEEDS TO BE CLEANED OR HAVE BLOCKAGES REMOVED WHILE STILL ENERGISED THEN ENSURE THERE IS AN INTERLOCK ON THE ENERGY SOURCE OR THE OPERATION OF THE SHAPING MACHINE. THERE SHOULD ALSO BE A SOP FOR CLEANING THIS SHAPING MACHINE.
143372.10	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE SHAPING MACHINE REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE SHAPING MACHINE, INSTRUCTION (IN THE FORM OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS E.G. SOP) AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE SHAPING MACHINE AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE SHAPING MACHINE.

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

- 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 of these cases employees/operators must be made aware of the risk controls in place to protect them from the hazards.