Hazard Register

Type SPRAY PUMP
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143446.1	High Pressure Fluid	PERSON MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE DUE TO PLANT FAILURE OR MISUSE OF PLANT.
143446.2	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
143446.3	Operator controls	ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
143446.4	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT.
143446.5	Hot Surfaces	BURNS CAN OCCUR DUE TO OPERATORS CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES. ATTACH THERMAL / HEAT / HOT SURFACES WARNING LABELS TO AFFECTED AREAS OF PLANT.
143446.6	Instructions	SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
143446.7	Plant Operation	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE.
143446.8	Process Manual	SUPPLY (IF AVAILABLE) MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS) AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
143446.9	Labelling Pipework	ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1345: IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTENT OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS.
143446.10	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
143446.11	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION.
143446.12	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION.
143446.13	Chemicals	STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT. ENSURE CURRENT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (M.S.D.S's) ARE AVAILABLE AND COPIES RETAINED ON FILE.
143446.14	SAFETY SIGNAGE	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED.

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.