Hazard Register

Type TRUCK TYRE CHANGER
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location -
Sale Number 0
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143089.1	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels (safety decals) is required - Signage is to be compliant with AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment
143089.2	Operator controls	NO PLANT ISOLATOR OR EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON. INSTALL ISOLATOR AND EMERGENCY STOP PRIOR TO PLANT OPERATION.
143089.3	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
143089.4	Compressed Air	NEVER AIM COMPRESSED AIR AT OTHER EMPLOYEES. ERECT SIGNAGE.
143089.5	Pressure	POTENTIAL FOR UNEXPECTED PRESSURE RELEASE. CHECK COMPRESSED AIR HOSES ON A SCHEDULED BASIS. REVIEW CURRENT HOSING FOR INTEGRITY, HOSING STARTING TO TEAR AWAY FROM FITTING.
143089.6	Crushing	BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE PLANT, MATERIALS OR FIXED STRUCTURES. CRUSH POINTS AT BEAD BREAKER AND WHEEL LOCK. SIGNAGE IS ERECTED. ENSURE ONLY EXPERIENCED OPERATORS USE PLANT. PREPARE SAFE WORK PROCEDURES THAT DETAIL SAFETY PHRASES, PLANT ISOLATION AND MINIMUM PPE REQUIREMENTS.
143089.7	Manual Handling	MANUAL HANDLING OF TYRE ON AND OFF TABLE PLATFORM. CONDUCT MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANT.
143089.8	Striking	UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE PLANT OR TYRE HANDLED BY THE PLANT DUE TO INCORRECT SECURING OF TYRE ON ROTATING TABLE PLATFORM.
143089.9	Friction/Abrasion	CONTACT WITH ROTATING WHEEL ON TABLE PLATFORM. ENSURE ONLY EXPERIENCED OPERATORS USE PLANT. HAZARD WARNING SIGNAGE ERECTED ON PLANT.
143089.10	Plant Operation	NO SERVICE/MAINTENANCE RECORDS AVAILABLE. REQUIRES REGULAR DOCUMENTED CONDITION INSPECTIONS (INCL SAFETY RELATED CONTROLS).
143089.11	Process Manual	OBTAIN AND READ MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION FOR THE PLANT.
143089.12	Skills	ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS TO AND USE OF PLANT.
143089.13	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.
143089.14	Cutting, Stabbing and Puncturing	Contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair of the plant.
143089.15	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROCTECTION.
143089.16	Guarding	ENSURE GUARDING OF PLANT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFETYGUARDING OF MACHINERY.

143089.17	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING 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

- 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.