Hazard Register

Type WHIPPER SNIPPER
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143191.1	Temperature (Thermal Comfort)	EXPOSURE TO OUTOOR CLIMATE/WEATHER CONDIITONS. ROTATE WORKERS BETWEEN INDOOR/SHADED AND OUTDOOR/EXPOSED LOCATIONS, PROVIDE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE).
143191.2	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
143191.3	Plant Operation	ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED WHEN THE PLANT IS BEING DISMANTLED, CLEANED/MAINTAINED. ALL GUARDS REPLACED/FITTED BEFORE THE PLANT IS PUT BACK INTO SERVICE.
143191.4	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEL ONLY.
143191.5	Plant Structure	STABILITY OF APPLIANCE AND OR ATTACHMENTS TO THE PLANT/APPLIANCE, ENSURE THE PLANT IS SECURELY RESTRAINED/SUPPORTED VIA STRAP.
143191.6	Striking	BEING STRUCK BY PLANT OR OBJECTS FROM MOVING PLANT. ENSURE APPROPRIATE PPE.
143191.7	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP/FALL DUE TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS. BE AWARE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY CAUSE INJURY
143191.8	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. CONDUCT REGULAR DOCUMENTED SERVICE/INSPECTION OF THE PLANT. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CHANGES/MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PLANT.
143191.9	Training	PROVIDE ANY MANUFACTURER'S MANUALS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PLANT.
143191.10	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), NOISE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED EG CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
143191.11	Process Manual	SUPPLY MANUFACTURERS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE OPERATIONAL CHECKS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS).
143191.12	Electrical	ALWAYS SWITCH OFF POWER AT THE SOURCE BEFORE UNPLUGGING THE PLANT. GRASP PLUG FIRMLY, NOT THE CORD / LEAD WHEN UNPLUGGING. PLANT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD 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.