Sealed Air Smithfield, NSW 2164





This risk control recommendation is intended for guidance purpose only. Failing to ensure professional installation of the correct equipment which has regard to the specific circuit design and operation of the plant on which it is being installed may create a safety hazard. Accordingly, Venus Automation is not liable for any loss or injury, whether direct or indirect, flowing from the incorrect product installation.





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# DOCUMENT VERSION

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1	30 <sup>th</sup> May 2018	Raju Kotecha	Initial issue (V1)

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Scope: The scope of this report is for hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control recommendations for Heat Shrink Wrap Machine EKH455 Sr No: H1308030345 as per AS 4024.1-2014. (Machinery safety standard). This does not include identifying hazards and risk control recommendations for explosive atmosphere.

This report and risk control recommendations are restricted to the guarding and structural requirements and recommendations on safety control system for the machine and **DO NOT** include detailed analysis of safe operating procedure or Information handbooks.

# **References:**

- 1. NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- 2. NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
- 3. AS 4024.1-2014 Safety of machinery Standard



# 1.1 Summary of Statutory Requirements- NSW

#### Work Health and Safety Act 2011:

The Work Health and Safety Act 2011 provides an obligation on employers, machine designers, manufactures and suppliers to ensure that machinery designed, manufacture or supplied is "safe and without risk to health when properly used."

# Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulation has come into effect as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012. This regulation is binding to all states and territories of Australia. This regulation details the various responsibilities application to employers, designers, manufacturers and suppliers of plant (including machines) including identifying hazards and controlling risks.

#### **Risk Assessment process:**

The Risk Assessment process focuses on the risk control measures deemed to be necessary to ensure that any risk from exposure to the identified hazards associated with the normal use of this machine have been minimized. The Risk Assessment combines the criteria of hazard identification, risk assessment and application of risk control measures to ensure than identified hazards are eliminated, or if this is not practicable, to minimize the risks as far as is reasonably practicable.

#### Hazard Identification:

Hazard identification refers to identifying all reasonably foreseeable situations, or events, which could cause injury or illness. This hazard identification process employed for this report involved visual inspection of the machine and consultation with relevant personnel.

#### **Risk Assessment:**

The hazard identification and consequent assessment of the risks associated with those hazards are as detailed in the "Risk Assessment" table below. The risk associated with each hazard has been assessed to determine the appropriate safety category required, as prescribed in AS 4024.1501-2006: Design of safety related parts of control Systems-General principles for design. The risk estimation has been determined following the format of Australian Standard AS 4024.1301-2006 Principles of risk assessment, considering the combined factors of severity of possible harm (S), probability of occurrence of harm (P) and frequency and/or duration of exposure (F).



#### **Risk Control and Recommendations:**

The recommendations for risk control are given in accordance with the 'hierarchy of risk control' methods (Elimination, Substitution, Isolation, Engineering, Administrative controls and Personal Protective equipment) and also consideration of what is 'reasonably practicable' in terms of implementation of risk control measures.



1.11 Date of Assessment:	17 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
1.12 Consultations with and Positions:	Mr. Ken Koh (Account Representative, National Technical Support)

**1.13 Indicate Why Risk Assessment was Initiated:** To ensure machine meets AS 4024.1:2014 and NSW WHS Act and Regulation 2011.

1.14 Equipment description	Heat Shrink Wrap Machine EKH455 is used for shrink wrap	
	products.	
1.15 Intended use and limits of machinery	Machine is intended to cut and heat wrap on products.	
	Machine must be strictly used as per manufacturer's	
	guidelines.	
1.16 Accidents or incidences:	No known accidents or incidences	
1.17 Energy sources on the machine	240VAC, Single Phase Electrics	
1.18 Technical information: Machine layout Electrical Schematics Pneumatic schematics Hydraulic schematics		
No schematics is made available.		

#### 1.19 Risk Analysis:

# **Determination of the Limits of Machinery**

# i. Phases of Machine Life:

Machine is in very good condition. It may be operational for many more years.

# ii. Limits of Machinery:

Machine can cut and shrink wrap on products. It must be strictly used as per manufacturer's guidelines.

#### iii. Range of Foreseeable Uses

As per manufacturer's guidelines and operating manual.

# iv. Anticipated Level of Training

Low level of training is required to operate the machine.

#### v. Exposure of Other Persons

Various people could be working in the vicinity and hence exposure to hazards is quite possible.



# 1.2 Machine Photos:



Photo 1: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Machine overview from rear side



Photo 2: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Machine overview from front side





Photo 3: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Machine name plate





Hazard Identification and existing situation: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine

Photo 4: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Front view with controls, lockable isolation switch and emergency stop



Photo 5: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: View of heating area with guard open





Photo 6: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Heated wire that cuts the wrap



Photo 7: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: View of heating area with guard open





Photo 8: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Existing proximity switch on guard



Photo 9: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Pinch point hazard on rear side of machine





Photo 10: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Heating element



Photo 11: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Existing guard on rear of heating element





Photo 12: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Wrap pass through with roller



Photo 13: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Wrap pass through with roller





Photo 14: Heat Shrink Wrap Machine: Electrical panel



Hazard H1: Un-intentional exposure to hinge and slot on lifting guard (see photo 9) can cause severe pinch point injuries.

**Risk assessment:** S2-F2-P1: Category 3.

Severity of Injury: S2: Irreversible severe risk injury like pinch point injury.

Frequency of Exposure: F2: Frequent exposure (few times a shift)

**Probability of avoiding hazard**: P1: Possible to avoid the hazard as lifting guard is operated manually.

**Existing situation:** Shrink wrap rolls are manually loaded onto the wire mesh heating area of the machine. Operator pulls the shrink wrap and covers product on both sides. Frame with cutting wire is manually lowered on to the covered product which cuts and seals the wrap on the product as well shrinks the wrap due to heating process.

Heating wire is energized after switch contact is made with frame in closed position. Exposure to heating wire is quite unlikely.

Operators can get exposed to the pinch point hazard (see photo 9) described above.

An Emergency stop wired to the machine control board is provided on the front. No testing of Emergency stop was carried out during the risk assessment process.

# **Recommendations:**

- 1) It is recommended to provide fixed guard around the pinch point hazard preventing accidental and/or unintentional access.
- 2) Supervisors, employees, casual workers, cleaners and anyone likely to be working with the machine should be trained and provided with information on the nature of the hazards and residual risk associated with the machinery.
- 3) Supervisors, employees, casual workers, cleaners and anyone likely to be working with the machine should be provided with appropriate PPE as some parts of the machines can be hot (around 50 deg C).
- 4) All signage to comply with the requirements of AS 1319-1994. Safety signs for the occupational environment.

# Note:

1) All access gates and gaps in guarding should be covered as per Clause 189 of Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2011. It stipulates that permanently fixed physical barrier should be implemented where access is not required for operation, cleaning and maintenance. Interlocking followed by presence sensing safeguarding of all guards (AS 4024.1601-2006) should be implemented where access is required for operation, cleaning and maintenance. Interlocking followed by presence sensing safeguarding and maintenance. If this is not practicable then the guard should be attached to the machine with fasteners which are removable only with the use of a tool. Access to this tool should be controlled by procedure. Bearing in mind that procedures are administrative risk control measures and as such, interlocking should be implemented where practicable (Clause 4.8, 4.9 and 6.4.4 of AS 4024.1601-2006).

**1.3 Maintenance and LOTO:** Machine is powered with removable power plug socket for electrical energy source. It is recommended to remove the plug from wall socket during maintenance thereby isolating the machine. Lockable isolation switch is mandatory as per requirement of Clause 5.1 of AS 4024.1603-2006.



- **1.4 Residual risk:** Some parts of machine may remain hot after de-energization of electrical power.
- 1.5 Other hazards:
- Electrical hazards: None identified
- Hazards generated by noise: None identified
- Hazards generated by vibration: None identified.
- Hazards generated by materials and substances: None identified.

