

Equipment Hazard Identification and Control

Campus / station:		Department:				
Equipment Name:	Initial Assessme	Initial Assessment Date: Rev		Date:		
Description of equipment and use:						
Location:	Building: Ro		Room	om Number:		
Person in charge of the equipmer Reviewed with:	it:					
Manufacturer/Make/Model:		Purchase Date: (estimate if unknown)				
Serial No. and/or Asset No.						
Installing Company (if applicable):						
Service/Calibration Contractor (if applicable): Manufacturer Manual Available: No						
Any relevant regulation, code, standard, guideline or U of G Policy (list):						
Are there any licensing/permitting/certification requirements associated with ownership or operation of the equipment? Yes No Are licenses or permits obtained and displayed? Yes No Permit #: License/Permit/Certification Type:						
	HAZARD IDENTIFICA	TION AND CONTRO	DL			
Controls to be considered in the following						
 Elimination (is it necessary?) Substitution (consider potential new hazards) Isolation (restrict access) Engineering (guarding, redesign) Administration training, SOP) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, leather apron, coveralls, hearing, respirator etc.) 						
Identified Hazards	Required	l Controls		Controls	Implemented	
				Yes □	No □	
				Yes □	No □	
				Yes □	No □	
				Yes □	No 🗆	
				Yes □	No 🗆	
Implementation Plan (for controls not already in place)						
Control Selected		Person(s) respo	nsible	Proposed completion	Actual completion	

EQUIPMENT DETAILS



Equipment Hazard Identification and Control

	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION					
Check the hazards that apply for all equipment-related tasks						
Mechanical hazards	Radiation	Movement and controls				
Accumulation of energy e.g. springs, liquids or gases under pressure, vacuum	Low-frequency, radio frequency radiation; microwaves	Unexpected movement when starting engine				
Crushing hazard	Infrared, visible and UV radiation	Inadequate design or identification of manual controls or visual display				
Cutting, shearing, friction or abrasion hazard	X-rays and gamma rays	Lack of braking - insufficient ability to slow down, stop and immobilize				
Entanglement, drawing in or trapping hazards	Lasers					
Impact hazard	Alpha and beta rays, electron beams neutrons	Loads/ Load Security				
Puncture/injection hazard	Ergonomics/Human Factors	Load able to fall on operator				
High pressure	Unhealthy postures or excessive effort	Load causing machine tipping, affecting turning (lack of stability)				
Electrical hazards	Inadequate consideration of hand- arm or foot-leg anatomy / positioning	Unusual hazards from coupling and towing				
Contact with live parts (direct contact)	Extended reach or clearance	Tight turning = potential jack knife				
Contact with parts which have become live under faulty conditions (indirect contact)	Requires forceful repetitive action					
Access to live parts under high voltage (arc flash)	Awkward positioning required to allow sight line during tasks	Roll Over Potential				
	Inadequate lighting	Seating style, seatbelts				
Materials and substances						
Contact/inhalation of harmful fluids, gases, mists, fumes, dusts	Thermal hazards	Slips, Trips and Falls				
Fire and explosion	Burns, scalds by contact with objects or materials (hot or cold)	Leaning off equipment required				
Biological, chemical or microbiological hazards	Hot or cold exposures /environment	vironment Slippery surfaces				
Oxygen deficiency	Noise	Fall while mounting or dismounting – lack of hand /foot holds				
Vibration	Hazardous noise levels	Uneven surfaces or stair treads				
Hand-arm vibration	Interference with speech, acoustic sounds	Fall <3m				
Whole body vibration		Fall >3m				
	Other:					
completed by:						
lame:	Signature:	Date:				
Position Title:						
Reviewed by: (e.g., Principal Investi lame:	gator, Supervisor, Manager) Signature:	Date:				
MALLIE	Signature	Date				