

Hazard Register



Type SCISSOR LIFT, DIESEL **Location**
Make - **Sale Number** 5049859
Model - **Lot Number** 3
Serial Number

All elevated work platforms require certification at regular intervals by a competent skill person. There is no indication as to whether this unit is in or out of certification. There for this unit should be serviced and inspected by a competent person prior to use.

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
131958.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE SCISSOR LIFT; UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE SCISSOR LIFT; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE SCISSOR LIFT TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; THE SCISSOR LIFT TIPPING OR ROLLING OVER; PART OF THE SCISSOR LIFT COLLAPSING; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE SCISSOR LIFT DURING SETUP, TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR; OPERATORS BEING THROWN OFF OR UNDER THE SCISSOR LIFT; BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN PARTS OF THE SCISSOR LIFT OR THE SCISSOR LIFT AND MATERIALS OR FIXED STRUCTURES.
131958.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE PLANT CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE SCISSOR LIFT, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE SCISSOR LIFT AND ANOTHER STRUCTURE.
131958.5	STRIKING.	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE SCISSOR LIFT OR MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE SCISSOR LIFT.
131958.6	HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE SCISSOR LIFT OR LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
131958.8	ELECTROCUTION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNED OR ELECTROCUTED BY THE SCISSOR LIFT CONTACTING OR BEING OPERATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.
131958.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND SCISSOR LIFT CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY SURFACES ON THE SCISSOR LIFT.
131958.11	FALL FROM HEIGHTS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PASSENGERS REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE TOP WORK PLATFORM CAN FALL FROM HEIGHTS DUE TO LACK OF PROPER WORK PLATFORM; LACK OF PROPER STAIRS OR LADDERS; LACK OF GUARD RAILS OR OTHER EDGE PROTECTION; AND POOR WALKING OR WORK SURFACES, SUCH AS UNEVEN, STEEP OR SLIPPERY WORK SURFACES.
131958.13	SUFFOCATION.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE SUFFOCATED DUE TO THE USE OF THIS SCISSOR LIFT IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.
131958.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING

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131958.15	FIRE.	INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE SCISSOR LIFT AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE SCISSOR LIFT CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE SCISSOR LIFT OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
131958.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF SCISSOR LIFT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
131958.18	TOXIC GASES, VAPOURS AND FUMES	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS SCISSOR LIFT.
131958.19	NOISE.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO NOISE LEVELS GREATER THAN 85db(A) CONTINUES OVER 8 HOURS OR 140db(C) PEAK, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS SCISSOR LIFT.
131958.22	SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL)	THIS SCISSOR LIFT SHOULD HAVE A COMPLIANCE PLATE OR LOAD CHART INDICATING THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL) LOAD OF THE WORK PLATFORM. EXCEEDING THE SWL OF THE SCISSOR LIFT CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SCISSOR LIFT AND INJURIES TO OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS.
131958.24	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.	BYSTANDERS AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND SCISSOR LIFT CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE LACK OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES, BARRIERS AND GUARDING.
131958.26	PLANT OPERATION.	THE SCISSOR LIFT SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS SCISSOR LIFT SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
131958.27	MAINTENANCE.	THE SCISSOR LIFT SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SCISSOR LIFT TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE SCISSOR LIFT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE SCISSOR LIFT SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATIONAL. THIS SCISSOR LIFT REQUIRES INDIPENDENT INSPECTION AT REGULAR INTERVALS.
131958.28	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE SCISSOR LIFT REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE SCISSOR LIFT, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE SCISSOR LIFT AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE SCISSOR LIFT.

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	Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.