

Hazard Register



Type	ELEC RIDE ON REACH FORKLIFT	Location	Select
Make	-	Sale Number	5053086
Model	-	Lot Number	8
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
137566.1	warning device	OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT WARNING DEVICES ARE FITTED TO WARN PEDESTRIANS WHEN THE VEHICLE IS MOVING.
137566.2	Plant Structure	OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE LOAD TO BE LIFTED OR MOVED AND USED IN A WAY THAT MINIMISES OPERATOR EXPOSURE TO RISKS ARISING FROM WORK PRACTICES OR SYSTEMS AND THE PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE FORKLIFT TRUCK IS USED.
137566.3	Plant Operation	ENSURE MANUFACTURERS OPERATORS MANUALS ARE OBTAINED. ENSURE DRIVER ARE AWARE OF ALL OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AS PER THE MANUAL.
137566.4	Plant Operation	UNAUTHORISED OPERATION OF PLANT . REMOVE KEYS FROM PLANT IF LEFT UNATTENDED
137566.5	Crushing	MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE PLANT DUE TO INCORRECT POSITIONING OF LOAD. ENSURE SAFE POSITIONING OF LOADS
137566.6	Electrical	EXPOSED WIRES- 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.
137566.7	Plant Operation	A MOBILE PLANT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST BE PREPARED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN, VISITORS, OTHER VEHICLE MOVEMENTS AND PROPERTY ETC, BEFORE THE PLANT IS USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
137566.8	Electrical	PLANT CHARGING UNIT TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EARTH LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER (SAFETY SWITCH) AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION. ALWAYS SWITCH OFF POWER FOR THE CHARGING UNIT AT THE SOURCE BEFORE UNPLUGGING THE PLANT. GRASP PLUG FIRMLY, NOT THE CORD / LEAD WHEN UNPLUGGING.
137566.9	Legislation	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARD FOR USERS AND OPERATORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT - 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1006 (2001)], NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PLANT [NOHSC:1010(1994)]
137566.10	High Pressure Fluid	ENSURE ALL HOSES AND FITTINGS ARE REGULARLY MAINTAINED. ENSURE HYDRAULIC LEAKS ARE REPAIRED.
137566.11	Working at Heights	FALLS FROM HEIGHTS FROM INCORRECT OPERATION OF PLANT. PERSONS ARE NOT TO BE RAISED ON ELEVATED TYNES UNLESS INSIDE A PERSONNEL HOIST ATTACHED TO THE PLANT WHICH HAS A SWL INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY AND THAT THE CARRIER IS DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE AND SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE PLANT.
137566.12	Maintenance	FAILURE OF FLEXIBLE HOSES (HYDRAULIC, PNEUMATIC, FUEL, LPG OR OIL LINES) RESULTING IN UNCONTROLLED OR UNWANTED RELEASE. CONDUCT REGULAR MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS. ENSURE AIR, OIL AND LUBRICANT LINES ARE APPROPRIATELY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED
137566.13	Signage	SAFETY SIGNAGE IS EASILY READ. ENSURE SAFETY SIGNAGE IS IN PLACE TO PROVIDE WARNING INSTRUCTION TO EMPLOYEES.

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137566.14	Electrical	CHECK CONDITION OF BATTERIES PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ENSURE THAT THEY ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AND ABLE TO SAFELY ACCEPT CHARGING - ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT VENTILATION IS PROVIDED WHEN CHARGING LEAD ACID BATTERIES. IF CHARGING OVERNIGHT, ENSURE THAT UNIT IS SITUATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.
137566.15	Maintenance	GUARDING - AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS. IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS . LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
137566.16	Plant Operation	CRUSHING FROM TIP-OVER OF PLANT IF OPERATING BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE MACHINE'S CAPACITY. CRUSH INJURIES MAY RESULT TO OPERATORS FROM INCORRECT JACKING OR SUPPORTING OF PLANT. ENSURE THAT UNIT IS OPERATED WITHIN MANUFACTURERS LOAD LIMITS.
137566.17	Plant Operation	CONDUCT PRE-START CHECKS DAILY - RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS
137566.18	SAFETY SIGNAGE	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS RISK ASSESSED AND APPROPRIATE WARNING SIGNS ATTACHED. THERE IS MAST SAFETY SIGNAGE E.G. RIDE ON TYNES AND TURNING AT SPEED.
137566.19	Plant Operation	ANYONE IN CONTROL OF PLANT THAT IS USED BY PEOPLE AT WORK MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS SAFE WHEN IT IS USED PROPERLY. DESIGNERS, MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF POWERED MOBILE VEHICLES, AND EMPLOYERS WHO USE POWERED MOBILE VEHICLES AT THE WORKPLACE, MUST IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS, ASSESS THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE VEHICLES AND DEVELOP ADEQUATE MEASURES TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS.

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.