

Hazard Register



Type	AGR, HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER	Location	-
Make	JOHN DEERE	Sale Number	0
Model	9750 STS	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143328.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER SHOULD OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; PART OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER COLLAPSING; BEING DRAWN INTO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER DURING SETUP, TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR; OPERATORS BEING THROWN OFF OR UNDER THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER; BEING RUNOVER BY THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER; OR BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER OR THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER AND FIXED STRUCTURES.
143328.3	CUTTING, STABBING OR PUNCHING	FINGERS, HANDS, ARMS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CAN BE CUT, STABBED OR PUNCHED DUE TO COMING IN CONTACT WITH SHARP OR FLYING OBJECTS; COMING IN CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER DURING OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER; PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER DISINTEGRATING AND BEING EJECTED; THE MOBILITY OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER OR THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER AND ANOTHER STRUCTURE.
143328.5	STRIKING.	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER; OR THE LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED;
143328.6	HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER OR LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
143328.8	ELECTROCUTION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNED OR ELECTROCUTED BY THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER CONTACTING OR BEING OPERATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.

Hazard Register



143328.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY SURFACES ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.11	FALL FROM HEIGHTS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PASSENGERS REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE TOP OF OR OUTSIDE OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER 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.
143328.12	ERGONOMICS.	OPERATORS AND PASSENGERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO POORLY DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED SEATING AND OPERATOR CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT; CONSTRAINED BODY POSTURE OR THE NEED FOR EXCESSIVE EFFORT; AND MISMATCH OF HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER WITH HUMAN TRAITS AND NATURAL LIMITATIONS.
143328.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
143328.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
143328.16	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS CAN SUFFER HEAT STRESS OR HEAT STROKE DUE TO PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THE SUN OR HIGH TEMPERATURES.
143328.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
143328.18	FUMES.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.19	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 HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.20	VIBRATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO VIBRATION GIVEN OFF THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.
143328.25	PASSENGERS	PASSENGERS CAN BE SEVERELY INJURED OR KILLED AS A RESULT OF RIDING ON THIS HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER WHERE A PASSENGER SEATS AND SEAT BELT IS NOT PROVIDED. PASSENGERS SHOULD NOT RIDE ON OR IN HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTERS WHERE A PASSENGERS SEAT AND SEAT BELT IS NOT PROVIDED. NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS ON THE TRAY OR OTHER LOAD HANDLING AREAS AND ALWAYS ENSURE THE PASSENGER IS AFFORDED THE SAME LEVEL OF PROTECTION AS THE OPERATOR.
143328.26	PLANT OPERATION.	THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER 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 HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL

GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.

143328.27 MAINTENANCE.

THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATIONAL.

143328.28 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION AND HAZARDS OF THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER AND PERSONAL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE HEADER/COMBINE HARVESTER.

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.