

Hazard Register



Type	PADFOOT ROLLER	Location	Grays.com
Make	-	Sale Number	1967
Model	-	Lot Number	
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
142791.1	High Pressure Fluid	ALL HOSES AND FITTINGS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER THE QLD PLANT CODE OF PRACTICE 2005.
142791.2	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT - DO NOT OPERATE PLANT WITH LOOSE CLOTHING.
142791.3	Controls	NO DOCUMENTED INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED FOR THE PLANT. THE OPERATOR CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY LABELLED ON THIS PLANT.
142791.4	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
142791.5	Mechanical	STRIKING/CUTTING/CRUSHING - DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY NEAR THE ARTICULATION POINT OF PLANT DURING OPERATION.
142791.6	SLIP TRIP FALL	HANDLES AND STEPS IN WORKING ORDER. ENSURE NON SLIP MATERIAL ON STEPS AND IN CABIN PRESENT.
142791.7	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
142791.8	Rollover	ROLL OVER PROTECTIVE (ROPS) DEVICE PRESENT. ENSURE THAT A SEAT BELT INSTALLED ON THIS PLANT.
142791.9	Plant Operation	DEVELOP OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SAFE USE OF THE ROLLER . OBTAIN AND REFER TO THE MANUFACTURES USER/ OPERATIONAL MANUAL.
142791.10	Ergonomics	ENSURE THAT PLANT OPERATORS WEAR SEAT BELT DURING OPERATION.
142791.11	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/NZS 3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS 3000: WIRING RULES.
142791.12	warning device	ENSURE THAT ONE AUDIBLE AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE ARE WORKING PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING. THERE IS ROTATING WARNING LIGHTS PRESENT . REVERSE BEEPER TO BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION IN THE WORKPLACE.
142791.13	Registration	ENSURE PLANT APPROPRIATELY REGISTERED FOR ROAD USE.
142791.14	Mechanical	POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
142791.15	Fire	FUELS, HYDRAULIC FLUID EXPLODING. NO NAKED FLAMES OR IGNITION POINTS IN VICINITY WHEN REFUELLING OR MAINTENANCE BEING CONDUCTED.
142791.16	Emergency Stop	ENSURE EMERGENCY STOP IN CABIN (AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS). REGULARLY TEST FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
142791.17	Thermal Conditions	EXPOSURE TO UV (SUN) RADIATION AND OR HEAT STRESS TO THE OPERATOR. ROOF COVER AND AIR CONDITIONED CABIN.

Hazard Register



142791.18	Signage	RISK ASSESS ALL HAZARDS AND APPLY THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY SIGNAGE. WARNING LABELS ARE PRESENT FOR ROLLOVER, FAULTY GAUGE CHECK FUEL, DRIVERS RESPONSIBILITIES, PINCH POINTS. CRUSH AND READING SAFETY INFORMATION LABELS PRESENT FOR OPERATION PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
142791.19	PPE	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & HEAR PROTECTION, DUST MASK ETC.)
142791.20	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSED MOVING PARTS. THE EXISTING GUARDS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4024 SAFE GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

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
• 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	• 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.