Hazard Register



Type WHEEL LOADER

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Location

Grays.com

1967

Make Model Sale Number Lot Number

Serial Number

| ID | Hazard Type | Hazard Description |
|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 142761.1 | Fire | OPERATOR MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF THE MAIN ISOLATING SWITCH. ENSURE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS FITTED TO THE PLANT. ENSURE PERSONNEL ARE PROVIDED WITH COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING REGARDING USE OF THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM. ENSURE THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS INSPECTED EVERY 6 MONTHS. |
| 142761.2 | PLANT DAMAGE | ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. |
| 142761.3 | Plant Operation | ENSURE THAT AN AUDIBLE AND VISUAL WARNING DEVICES ARE PRESENT AND FUNCTIONAL ON THE PLANT BEFORE USE IN THE WORKPLACE E.G. ROTATING LIGHT, HORN, REVERSE BEEPER. |
| 142761.4 | Vibration | OPERATOR MAY BE EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE OR WHOLE BODY VIBRATIONS AS A RESULT OF A POORLY MAINTAINED SEAT. |
| 142761.5 | HIGH PRESSURE | FAILING PLANT UNDER LOAD. ENSURE THAT ANY DAMAGED HOSES OR FITTING ARE REPAIRED PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. ENSURE THE LEAKS ARE REPAIRED BEFORE USE IN THE WORKPLACE. INSPECT HOSES AND FITTINGS ON THIS PLANT ON A REGULAR BASIS. |
| 142761.6 | Falling | FALLING WHILE ACCESSING PLANT RESULTING FROM INSUFFICIENTLY MAINTAINED, POORLY MAINTAINED OR MISSING HANDRAILS, LADDERS, PLATFORMS, PLATFORMS OR KICK- BOARDS. |
| 142761.7 | Plant Controls | OPERATOR INJURY CAN RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED/ UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELLED. |
| 142761.8 | Hot Surfaces | ENSURE THAT ALL HOT SURFACES ARE GUARDED TO PREVENT BURNS AND FIRE. |
| 142761.9 | Skills | ENSURE ONLY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL HAVE ACCESS AND USE OF PLANT |
| 142761.10 | Fire | FAILURE OF SERVICE LINES (fuel, oil, hydraulic, pneumatic lines should be regularly inspected for any visible signs of damage). |
| 142761.11 | Guarding | MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. ENSURE ENGINE SIDE HOODS ARE INSTALLED AND ABLE TO BE SECURED CLOSED. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY. |
| 142761.12 | Plant Operation | INJURY TO OPERATOR OR DAMAGE TO PLANT OR PLANT FAILURE MAY RESULT FROM OPERATING PLANT ABOVE ITS MAIXIMUM WORKING GRADE OR ON AN UNSTABLE SURFACE. |
| 142761.13 | SAFETY SIGNAGE | OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ETC). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. |
| 142761.14 | Crushing | COMING INTO CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT DURING TESTING, INSPECTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING AND REPAIR. ENSURE SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED ADJACENT TO PLANT INSTRUCTING OPERATOR TO "KEEP BODY PARTS (HANDS ECT) CLEAR DURING PLANT OPERATION. |

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| 142761.15 | Maintenance | 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. 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.POWER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT MUST BE ISOLATED, DE-ENERGISED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY CLEANING AND OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. |
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| 142761.16 | Noise | SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED RE: USE OF HEARING PROTECTION. |
| 142761.17 | Safe Working Load | AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL), INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY IN METRIC UNITS , IF APPROPRIATE, IS CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND FIXED IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AND THAT ALL LIFTING IS DONE WITHIN THE CAPACITY, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE. |
| 142761.18 | Logbooks | ENSURE THAT A LOGBOOK IS COMPLETED WITH DAILY OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS AND RECORDS OF FAULTS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. |
| 142761.19 | Plant Structure | ENSURE ALL WALKING PLATFORMS INTO CAB ARE FIXED AND SECURED. ENSURE REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE UNDERTAKEN OF PLANT PRIOR TO USE INTO THE WORKPLACE. |
| 142761.20 | Visibility | ENSURE WINDSCREEN, WINDOWS AND MIRRORS ARE NOT BROKEN TO ENABLE CLEAR VISION. |
| 142761.21 | Plant Controls | EXCEEDING THE SAFE WORKING RANGE OF THE PLANT SERVICES (GAUGES SHOULD INDICATE SAFE WORKING LOADS). |
| 142761.22 | Temperature (Thermal Comfort)HEAT STRESS, DUST INHALATION. ENSURE THAT THE AIR CONDITIONING IS FUCNTIOING ON THI PLANT PRIOR TO UIN THE WORKPLACE. | |
| 142761.23 | Ergonomics | ENSURE THIS PLANT HAS AN ERGONOMIC SEAT WHICH SUPPORTS THE BACK. SEAT ON THIS PLANT IS IN GOOD CONDITION. |
| 142761.25 | Plant Structure | ENSURE THE PLANT HAS SECURED PLATFORM, WALKWAYS AND STEPS AS PER AS 1657.2013-FIXED PLATFORMS, WALKWAYS,STAIRS AND LADDERS (PRESENT). |
| 142761.26 | Emergency Stop | ENSURE THERE IS AN EMERGENCY BUTTON EXTERNALLY ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THAT THE EMERGENCY BUTTON IS REGULARLY TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING. |
| 142761.27 | Rollover | THERE IS NO ROLLOVER PROTECTION SYSTEM ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THAT A ROLLOVER PROTECTION SYSTEM IS INSTALLED ON THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. |
| 142761.28 | Rollover | THIS PLANT HAS NO ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE SYSTEM (ROPS) ON IT. ENSURE THAT ROPS IS INSTALLED PRIOR TO USE INT EH WORKPLACE. |

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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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.