

# Hazard Register



Type	TRACK CARRIER	Location	Select
Make	-	Sale Number	5053190
Model	-	Lot Number	7
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
139267.1	Controls	NO DOCUMENTED INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE PLANT.
139267.3	Plant Operation	HEAT HAZARD ADJACENT TO EXHAUST. EXHAUST CAGE PRESENT.
139267.4	Fire	ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER REGULARLY INSPECTED BY QUALIFIED PERSON (EVERY 6 MONTHS).
139267.5	Plant Operation	Warning devices to be checked prior to operation eg. reverse beeper and horn.
139267.6	Plant Structure	TEST OPERATION OF HAZARD WARNING LIGHT. HORN, REVERSE WARNING, STROBE LIGHT ARE WORKING.
139267.7	Work Space	LABEL ALL OPERATING CONTROLS. LABELS ON CONTROLS INCLUDING HYDRAULICS ARE EASILY READ (IN CAB).
139267.8	Ergonomics	SEAT BELT TO BE WORN IF PRESENT AND WORKING. ENSURE SEAT IS ADJUSTED TO BEST ASSIST LUMBAR AND BACK AREAS. ENSURE NON SLIP STEP TREAD IN PLACE.
139267.9	Slipping and Tripping	CHECK CONDITION OF STEPS, LADDERS AND ACCESS POINTS TO PREVENT SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS.
139267.10	Pressure	ALL AIR AND HYDRAULIC LINES TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED FOR WARE OR DAMAGE. MAIN LINE (OUTER CASING) TO REAR TIPPING BODY IS SPLIT.
139267.11	Signage	ENSURE WARNING LABELS PRESENT-PINCH/CRUSH POINT WHEN BODY LIFTED, DO NOT STAND ON FUEL TANKS, BATTERY BOX AND FRAME.

## 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"><li>• Frequency and duration of exposure</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of hazard or event (including part history of incidents)</li><li>• Possibility to avoid / minimize or limit the damage, impact or harm</li><li>• Reliability and effectiveness of existing / established systems of control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume “worst case” injury, but also competent follow-up medical and rehabilitation support</li><li>• Consider forces or energy levels, highest belt tensions, size of gears, pulleys or other entrapment points and therefore body parts likely to be injured</li><li>• Consider sharpness of entrapment points, surrounding parts likely to exacerbate injury, and any give in the entrapment point</li><li>• Consider, will entrapment continue until plant is stopped, or can an injured part travel through the entrapment area</li><li>• Are temperatures of plant, or chemicals, likely to further injure entrapped person</li></ul>

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.