

Hazard Register



Type EWP BOOM LIFT, DIESEL DRIVEN
Make JLG
Model 460SJ
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 3018667
Lot Number 0009

All elevated work platforms require certification at regular intervals by a competent skill person. There is no indication as to whether this unit is in or out of certification. There for this unit should be serviced and inspected by a competent person prior to use.

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
122884.1	ENTANGLEMENT.	HAIR, CLOTHING, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, TOOLS, RAGS OR OTHER MATERIALS OR BODY PARTS MAY BECOME ENTANGLED WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM SHOULD OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR BYSTANDERS GET TO CLOSE TO THE MOVING PARTS OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM.
122884.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM; UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM TO BE SLOWED, STOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM TIPPING OR ROLLING OVER; PART OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM COLLAPSING; OPERATORS BEING THROWN OFF OR UNDER THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM; BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN PARTS OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM OR THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM AND FIXED STRUCTURES.
122884.4	SHEARING.	PEOPLE WORKING AROUND THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM CAN HAVE FINGERS, HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS SHEARED BETWEEN TWO PARTS OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM, OR BETWEEN A PART OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM AND ANOTHER STRUCTURE.
122884.5	STRICKING	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM; OR OBJECTS BEING EJECTED OR FLYING OR FALLING OFF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM.
122884.6	HIGH PRESSURE FLUID.	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL CAN COME IN CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE, DUE TO FAILURE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM, MISUSE OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM OR LACK OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES.
122884.8	ELECTROCUTION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS MAY BE BURNED OR ELECTROCUTED BY THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM CONTACTING OR BEING OPERATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.
122884.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY SURFACES ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM.
122884.11	FALL FROM HEIGHTS	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PASSENGERS REQUIRED TO WORK ON THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM 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

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		UNEVEN, STEEP OR SLIPPERY WORK SURFACES.
122884.13	SUFFOCATION.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE SUFFOCATED DUE TO THE USE OF THIS ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.
122884.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
122884.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM FAILURE, MISUSE OF THE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
122884.16	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS CAN SUFFER HEAT STRESS OR HEATSTROKE DUE TO PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THE SUN OR HIGH TEMPERATURES.
122884.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
122884.18	FUMES.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM.
122884.19	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 MOBILE PLANT.
122884.20	VIBRATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO VIBRATION GIVEN OFF THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS PLANT.
122884.21	RADIATION.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THE SUN WHILE OPERATING THIS MOBILE PLANT.
122884.22	SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL)	THIS MOBILE PLANT SHOULD HAVE A COMPLIANCE PLATE OR LOAD CHART INDICATING THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL) LOAD OF THE PLANT. EXCEEDING THE SWL OF THE PLANT CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE PLANT AND INJURIES TO OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS.
122884.23	EXCAVATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO MOBILE PLANT COMING IN CONTACT WITH OR WORKING TO CLOSE TO UNDER GROUND CABLES AND PIPES.
122884.24	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.	BYSTANDERS AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND MOBILE PLANT CAN BE INJURED DUE TO THE LACK OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES, BARRIERS AND GUARDING.
122884.25	PASSANGERS	PASSENGERS CAN BE SEVERELY INJURED OR KILLED AS A RESULT OF RIDING ON MOBILE PLANT WHERE A PASSENGER SEATS AND SEAT BELT IS NOT PROVIDED. PASSENGERS SHOULD NOT RIDE ON OR IN MOBILE PLANT WHERE A PASSENGERS SEAT AND SEAT BELT IS NOT PROVIDED. NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS ON THE TRAY OR OTHER LOAD HANDLING AREAS.
122884.27	PLANT OPERATION.	THE PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY LICENSED, COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS PLANT SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY

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SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.

122884.28 MAINTENANCE.

THE PLANT SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANT TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE PLANT IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE PLANT SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY.

122884.29 INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE PLANT, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION, SETUP AND HAZARDS OF THE PLANT, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, REFUEL, SETUP, DISMANTLE, MAINTAIN AND WORK WITH THE PLANT AND PERSONNEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, SETTING UP, DISMANTLING, MAINTAINING, REFUELLING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND A PLANT.

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.