

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	FORKLIFT FUELLED	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5050885
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	2
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
133855.1	Emission	ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
133855.2	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS (SPL) NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED re USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
133855.4	High Pressure Fluid	FAILURE OF FLEXIBLE HOSES (HYDRAULIC,PNEUMATIC, FUEL OR OIL LINES) RESULTING IN UNCONTROLLED OR UNWANTED RELEASE OF FLUID.
133855.5	Safe Working Load	SAFE WORKING LOAD LABELS OR ENGINEER COMPLIANCE PLATE PRESENT. 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.
133855.6	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE OPERATORS SEAT IS MAINTIANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS INSRTRUCTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS. DAMANGED SEATS, SEAT COMPONENTS SHOUD BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
133855.7	Plant Operation	PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY (I.E. FIRM/STABLE/LEVEL GROUND).
133855.8	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED (FORKLIFT OPERATOR) PERSONNEL ONLY.
133855.9	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCLUDING LPG FILLING INSTRUCTIONS.
133855.10	High Pressure Fluid	AVOID COMING INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE, DUE TO HOSE OR COUPLING FALURE, PLANT FAILURE OR MISUSE OF THE PLANT.
133855.11	Controls	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE LABELS IDENTIFYING ALL OPERATING CONTROLS.
133855.12	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE ALL WARNING LIGHTS ARE FITTED AND OPERATIONAL - REPLACE ANY LIGHTING AS REQUIRED.
133855.13	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR ON-SITE TESTING OF ALL HAZARD WARNING DEVICES e.g. LIGHTS AND REVERSING ALARM, WARNING DEVICES, TYNES, TYRES, BRAKES..
133855.14	Plant Operation	Unintended movement of machine due to parts or tools jamming control levers or pedals. ensure all loose objects are removed from plant before use.
133855.15	Plant Operation	ENSURE ROLLOVER PROTECTION (ROPS) IS FITTED. REVIEW ROPS FOR CERTIFICATION TO AUSTRALIAN STANDARD. TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF OPERATORS FROM FALLING OBJECTS OR ROLLOVER INCIDENCE.
133855.16	Signage	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM MISSING OR ILLEGIBLE WARNING SIGNS/LABELS (NOISE, PPE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES ETC.) REGULAR INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF FAULTY WARNING/SAFETY LABELS MUST BE DONE TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
133855.17	Visibility	ENSURE PLANT IS FITTEED WITH SUITABLE MIRRORS (REAR AND SIDE VIEW)

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133855.19 SLIP TRIP FALL

ENSURE FLOOR COVERING IS IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION (INCLUDING PEDAL RUBBERS).

## 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.