

Hazard Register



Type QUAD BIKE/ATV
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 3025332
Lot Number 52

This vehicle should be inspected by qualified persons prior to use. Ensure a ROPS is fitted prior to use

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
136655.2	CRUSHING.	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND BYSTANDERS OR THEIR BODY PARTS CAN BE CRUSHED DUE TO UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE QUAD BIKE; LACK OF ABILITY FOR THE QUAD BIKE TO BE SLOWED, SHOPPED OR IMMOBILISED; THE QUAD BIKE TIPPING OR ROLLING OVER; THE OPERATORS OR PASSENGERS BEING THROWN OFF OR UNDER THE QUAD BIKE; BEING TRAPPED BETWEEN THE QUAD BIKE AND FIXED STRUCTURES.
136655.5	STRICKING	OPERATORS OR BYSTANDERS CAN BE STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECTS DUE TO THE UNCONTROLLED OR UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT OF THE QUAD BIKE OR THE LOAD FLYING OR FALLING OFF THE QUAD BIKE.
136655.10	SLIP TRIP FALL	OPERATORS, BYSTANDERS AND PASSENGERS USING AND WORKING AROUND QUAD BIKE CAN SLIP, TRIP AND FALL DUE TO SLIPPERY SURFACES ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE QUAD BIKE.
136655.12	ERGONOMICS.	OPERATORS AND PASSENGERS CAN BE INJURED DUE TO POORLY DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED SEATING AND OPERATOR CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE REPETITIVE BODY MOVEMENT; CONSTRAINED BODY POSTURE OR THE NEED FOR EXCESSIVE EFFORT; AND MISMATCH OF PLANT WITH HUMAN TRAITS AND NATURAL LIMITATIONS.
136655.13	SUFFOCATION.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE SUFFOCATED DUE TO THE USE OF THIS QUAD BIKE IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.
136655.14	HIGH TEMPERATURE	OPERATORS, PASSENGERS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MAY BE BURNT BY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH PARTS OF THE QUAD BIKE AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.
136655.15	FIRE.	OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO REFUEL THE QUAD BIKE CAN BE INJURED BY FIRE DUE TO FAILURE OF THE QUAD BIKE, MISUSE OF THE QUAD BIKE OR THE LACK OF OPERATION PROCEDURES.
136655.17	CHEMICALS, FUELS	EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (LPG, PETROL, DIESEL) THROUGH THE REFUELLING OF QUAD BIKE CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. WHILE PROLONGED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HEALTH ISSUES.
136655.18	FUMES.	OPERATORS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO FUMES GIVEN OFF BY THE OPERATION OF THIS QUAD BIKE.
136655.19	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 QUAD BIKE.

Hazard Register



136655.20	VIBRATION.	OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS CAN BE INJURED OR SUFFER ILL-HEALTH FROM EXPOSURE TO VIBRATION GIVEN OFF THROUGH THE OPERATION OF THIS QUAD BIKE.
136655.27	PLANT OPERATION.	THE QUAD BIKE SHOULD ONLY BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONAL. ALL OPERATOR CONTROLS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TESTED PRIOR TO OPERATION AND ALL FAULTS REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS QUAD BIKE SHOULD NEVER BE OPERATED WITHOUT ALL GUARDING IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
136655.28	MAINTENANCE.	THE QUAD BIKE SHOULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY COMPETENT, SKILLED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL AND ALL ENERGY SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE QUAD BIKE TO BE ISOLATED AND DE ENERGISED WHILE QUAD BIKE IS BEING MAINTAINED. THE QUAD BIKE SHOULD NOT BE PUT BACK IN SERVICE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE AND ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS TESTED AND OPERATING CORRECTLY.
136655.29	INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, TRAINING & SUPERVISION	ALL OPERATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AND PEOPLE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND THE QUAD BIKE, REQUIRE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATION, SETUP AND HAZARDS OF THE QUAD BIKE, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING ON HOW TO OPERATE, REFUEL, MAINTAIN AND WORK WITH THE QUAD BIKE AND PERSONNEL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERVISED WHEN OPERATING, MAINTAINING, REFUELLING OR REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND A QUAD BIKE.
136655.30	PLANT OPERATION.	ROLL OVER PROTECTION SYSTEM (ROPS). A ROPS SHOULD BE FITTED TO THIS QUAD BIKE BEFORE USE.

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.