

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	TRUCK MOUNTED FORKLIFT	<b>Location</b>	GraysOnline
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	3023813
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	1
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
131347.1	Noise	Operator exposed to a work environment where noise levels exceed specified maximum levels. e.g. <85dB(A). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing (noise) should be conducted at operators work station
131347.2	Plant Controls	Unauthorised operation of plant (keys left in the ignition)
131347.3	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls
131347.4	Plant Operation	Unintentional operation of plant during maintenance or cleaning - tag and lockout procedures
131347.5	Crushing	Operator coming into contact with moving parts of the plant during testing, inspection, operation, maintenance, cleaning, or repair of plant
131347.6	Traffic Management	Mobile plant and pedestrians are to be adequately separated to avoid impacts. Traffic management plan to be developed and implemented
131347.7	Skills	Ensure operator is appropriately licensed/certified to operate plant. Ensure records of qualifications are retained onsite
131347.8	Work Method	Handbrake must be applied, motor key switched-off and removed when plant is left unattended
131347.9	Ergonomics	PLANT DESIGNATED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ACCOMMODATE SEAT RESTRAINTS THAT ARE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONING (QLD PLANT CODE 2005). THE ADJUSTOR ON THE SEAT OF THIS PLANT IS NOT WORKING AND A SCREWDRIVER IS WEDGED IN THE REAR TO SECURE. ENSURE THAT THE SEAT IS SECURED AND ADJUSTOR FUNCTIONING AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS.
131347.10	Plant Operation	Injury to pedestrians or damage to other plant items from unexpected movement of plant - develop exclusion zone procedures.
131347.11	Plant Rollover	Plant rollover may result if incorrectly operated (on unstable ground, unsuitable speed, unsuitable manner or combination of these)
131347.12	Crushing	Material falling off the plant
131347.13	Fire/Explosion	Handling and refueling with flammable liquids. Use spout on or for refuelling container to prevent accidental spillage on to hot surfaces.
131347.14	MODIFICATION	NIL. Modifications to plant other than those specified by the original manufacturer of the plant. A register of all plant modifications should be kept maintained and reviewed
131347.15	Carrying passengers	Injury to passengers may result from carrying passengers in excessive numbers or in a manner unspecified by the original manufacturers specifications.
131347.16	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces etc). The signage are missing on this plant is worn and some labels require replacing. Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required - Signage is to be compliant with AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
131347.17	Crushing	Crushing from tip-over of plant if operating beyond the range of the machine's capacity

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131347.18	Plant Operation	There is no operators manual on this plant. Operator to be provided with Standard Operating instructions prior to use- attach instruction in a clear and prominent position
131347.19	Plant Operation	Plant operated by employees without suitable instruction and training
131347.20	Signage	Ensure clear and visible safe working load label is attached in a clear and visible location.
131347.21	Plant Maintenance	NO MAINTENANCE RECORDS. Operation of plant that is in an unsuitable condition (no maintenance schedule, inspection or records)
131347.22	Plant Operation	Exceeding the maximum carrying capacity of the plant. Ensure SWL signage displayed in a proximate position
131347.23	Falling	Falls from heights from incorrect operation of plant. Persons are not to be raised on elevated tynes
131347.24	Crushing	Crush injuries may result to operators from incorrect jacking or supporting of plant
131347.25	Work Space	Possible insufficient space (vertical & horizontal) to allow plant to be operated in a safe manner. Overhead obstructions that may be struck by raised mast.
131347.26	warning device	ENSURE HORN AND LIGHTS, REVERSE WARNING IN WORKING ORDER PRIOR TO OPERATING. LIGHT AND HORN PRESENT.
131347.27	Other Hazards	Unintentional movement of plant during transport. Ensure plant is transported by a sufficiently capable vehicle and appropriately restrained
131347.28	High Pressure Fluid	There are hydraulic oil leaks at the front and rear of this plant. Ensure that the hydraulic lines are checked by a qualified person and repaired prior to use in the workplace.
131347.29	High Pressure Fluid	There are hydraulic oil leaks at the front and rear of this plant. Ensure that the hydraulic lines are checked by a qualified person and repaired prior to use in the workplace.
131347.30	Visibility	Collision. There are no reverse mirrors on this plant. Ensure that reverse mirrors are installed to allow operator clear vision of travel.
131347.31	Plant Operation	There is no warning light or horn on this plant. Ensure that one audible and one visual warning device is present on this 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"><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.