

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	COTTON PICKER	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	JOHN DEERE	<b>Sale Number</b>	5045728
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	62
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
126833.1	Plant Operation	TO PREVENT COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIANS/BY-STANDERS AND WHEN WORKING NEAR PUBLIC ROADS & ACCESS WAYS, POST WARNING SIGNS AND PLACE BARRIERS ETC AROUND WORKING AREA.
126833.2	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD SIGNS RE KEEP CLEAR OF MOVING PLANT. INSTRUCTIONAL AND STRUCK BY WARNING SIGNS PRESENT ON PLANT.
126833.3	Plant Operation	OBTAIN, READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
126833.4	Process Manual	SUPPLY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS (IF AVAILABLE).
126833.5	Plant Operation	MACHINERY TO BE OPERATED BY DESIGNATED AND COMPETENT OPERATORS ONLY.
126833.6	Mechanical	DO NOT STEP ON OR OFF MOVING PLANT, ONLY OPERATE SELF-STARTER MACHINERY FROM THE DRIVING POSITION OF THE DRIVING PLANT.
126833.7	Chemicals	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED CHEMICALS RISK ASSESSMENT FOR ALL CHEMICALS USED WITH THE PLANT.
126833.8	Plant Structure	SEEK TECHNICAL ADVICE FROM THE MANUFACTURER BEFORE CARRYING ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLANT. (E.G. ADJUSTMENT TO WHEEL/RIDE HEIGHT, ETC).
126833.9	Work Space	SLIP/TRIP/FALL DUE TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS, WIPE CLEAR (BEFORE USING THE PLANT) IF THERE IS ANY MUD, OIL OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS ON THE PLANT.
126833.10	Thermal Conditions	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT-OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT.
126833.11	Work Space	ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE WORK NEAR ON STABLE GROUNDS.
126833.12	Thermal Conditions	EXPOSURE TO OUTDOOR CLIMATE/WEATHER CONDITIONS. ROTATE WORKERS BETWEEN INDOOR/SHADED AND OUTDOOR/EXPOSED LOCATIONS, PROVIDE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR WET, UV EXPOSURE, HOT AND OR COLD CONDITIONS.
126833.13	Plant Operation	CONDUCT DOCUMENTED PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS PRIOR TO EACH USE, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE MANUALS AS APPLICABLE.
126833.14	Process Manual	SUPPLY (IF AVAILABLE) MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS) AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION.
126833.15	Plant Operation	TO PREVENT COLLISIONS WITH OTHER FIXED/MOBILE OBJECTS, USE ALL WARNING SYSTEMS FITTED TO THE PLANT, WHEN THE OPERATION MAY CREATE A HAZARD.
126833.16	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL NEEDS TESTING AT OPERATOR WORKSTATION. IF GREATER THAN 85dB(A), EXAMINE WAYS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM THE PLANT AND ATTACH CLEAR AND VISIBLE HAZARD WARNING SIGN RE: HEARING PROTECTION.

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126833.17	Plant Structure	PLANT TIP-OVER DURING USE, ALWAYS OPERATE/UNLOAD/LOAD THE PLANT ON FIRM/STABLE GROUND.
126833.18	PPE	PROVIDE INFORMATION/INSTRUCTION ON STORAGE, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. RISK ASSESS AND OBTAIN THE CORRECT PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR THE CHEMICALS USED ON THIS PLANT.
126833.19	Air Quality	CHEMICAL MIST MAY BE HARMFUL. ENSURE CORRECT PPE. OPERATE PLANT IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
126833.20	Mechanical	ENTANGLEMENT/STRIKING BY WORKPIECES EJECTING FROM AND OR WITH MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT, THE DRIVE TO THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED/DISCONNECTED AND THE MOVING PARTS OF THE PLANT STOPPED BEFORE MAINTENANCE AND OR REMOVING ANY OBSTRUCTIONS NEAR THE PLANT. THE PTO DRIVE SHAFT GUARD IS BROKEN OFF ON THIS PLANT.
126833.21	Electrical	ENSURE THAT THE WIRING TO THE LIGHTS IS REGULARLY CHECKED FOR DAMAGE AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.
126833.22	HIGH PRESSURE	ENSURE THAT ALL PRESSURE IS RELEASED FROM HYDRAULIC LINES PRIOR TO ANY MAINTENANCE. ENSURE THAT ALL LINES, HOSES, FITTINGS AND CONNECTIONS ARE NOT DAMAGED AND FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.

## 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.