Hazard Register

Type	MINI LOADER	**Location**	
Make	VERMEER	**Sale Number**	8017580
Model	S925TX	**Lot Number**	42
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
138569.1	Controls	ENSURE CLEAR & VISIBLE LABELS IDENTIFYING ALL OPERATING CONTROLS.
138569.2	Plant Operation	ATTACH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR, INCLUDING FUEL FILLING INSTRUCTIONS.
138569.3	Signage	ENSURE THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTION LABELS ARE PRESENT. ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE 'NO SMOKING ' SIGN TO PLANT. ENSURE INSTRUCTIONAL LABELS ARE EASILY READ FOR CORRECT USE OF PLANT.
138569.4	Plant Operation	PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY (I.E. FIRM/STABLE GROUND).
138569.5	Ergonomics	NON SLIP ON REAR STEP SHOULD BE IN GOOD CONDITION.
138569.6	Emission	ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
138569.7	Signage	ENSURE THE SAFE WORKING LOAD LABEL IS ATTACHED.
138569.8	Plant Operation	OBTAIN MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS FROM VENDOR.
138569.9	Work Method	HANDBRAKE MUST BE APPLIED, MOTOR KEY SWITCHOFF AND REMOVED WHEN THE PLANT IS LEFT UNATTENDED.
138569.10	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR ON-SITE INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT CONDITION i.e BUCKET, TYRES, BRAKES.
138569.11	Plant Operation	PLANT SHOULD BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONNEL ONLY.
138569.12	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.
138569.13	Guarding	ENSURE THAT ALL MOVING PARTS ARE GUARDED AS PER AS4024.1 SAFETY OF MACHINERY TO PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND CUTTING.
138569.14	Flammable substances	FIRE. ENSURE THAT REFUELING IS UNDERTAKEN WITH A CLOSED SPOUT TYPE DEVICE WHEN ENGINE IS HOT. ENSURE NO SMOKING OR ANY OTHER SPARK EMITTING DEVICE IS USED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY WHEN REFUELLING.
138569.15	High Pressure Fluid	HYDRAULIC FAILURE- SKIN INJECTION, EYE DAMAGE. ENSURE THAT ALL HYDRAULIC LINES AND FITTINGS ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE OR WEAR.

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

- 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

Consequences

- 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.