

Hazard Register



Type	CONTAINER SIDE LIFTER	Location	Select
Make	-	Sale Number	3024312
Model	-	Lot Number	11
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
134621.1	Guarding	ENSURE SAFE LOAD LIMIT FOR THE PLANT IS CLEARLY MARKED
134621.2	Electrical	PLANT TO BE USED WITH AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER (ELCB).
134621.3	Plant Operation	ENTRAPMENT BY PLANT DURING SETUP (USE). ATTACH WARNING SIGN AND ONLY COMPETENT AND TRAINED OPERATORS AUTHORISED TO USE THE PLANT
134621.4	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR PLANT CONDITION INSPECTIONS
134621.5	Plant Structure	ENSURE THE PLANT IS USED ON LEVEL/FIRM/STABLE GROUND TO PREVENT IT FROM TOPPLING OVER.
134621.6	Electrical	PLANT NEEDS TO BE REGULAR INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER AS/ZSE3760: IN-SERVICE SAFETY INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND AS/NZS3000: WIRING RULES AND OR AS1543: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES.
134621.7	Controls	EMERGENCY STOP TO BE ATTACHED
134621.8	Controls	OPERATOR CONTROLS INCLUDING EMERGENCY STOP TO BE CLEARLY LABELLED & IDENTIFIED
134621.9	Signage	ENSURE ALL SAFETY SIGNAGE IS ATTACHED AND CLEARLY READABLE I.E. CRUSHING HAZARD AND USE OF EYE PROTECTION.
134621.10	Skills	PLANT TO BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED PERSONEEL ONLY.
134621.11	Plant Operation	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN OPERATOR WORK AREA.
134621.12	Plant Operation	ENSURE SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE ARE MADE RECORDS AVAILABLE AND KEPT UP TO DATE.
134621.13	Noise	SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS NEED TESTING AT OPERATOR STATION. IF SPL GREATER THAN 85 dB(A), CLEAR & VISIBLE WARNINGS MUST BE ATTACHED re USE OF HEARING PROTECTION.
134621.14	Plant Operation	RELEASE OF STORED HYDRAULIC (PRESSURISED OIL) AND MECHANICAL ENERGY DUE TO MALFUNCTION AND/OR DAMAGE TO PLANT
134621.15	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE HAZARD WARNINGS AT FRONT & REAR OF MACHINE

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.