

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	TRACTOR	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	5050192
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	2
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
132777.1	Guarding	Ensure moving parts and drive shafts have guarding components on them as per AS4024.1 Safety of Machinery.
132777.2	Plant Controls	Unintentional or incorrect operation of plant as a result of poorly labelled/unlabelled or incorrectly labelled controls. Ensure labels present and easily read on this plant.
132777.3	Signage	Operator injury may result from illegible or missing warning labels/signage (pinch point, noise, PPE, operating instructions, hot surfaces, exits etc). Regular inspection and replacement of warning labels is required. Ensure relevant safety signage present in cab and on plant e.g. hydraulic pressure, start from neutral, pins on loading attachment.
132777.4	PPE	Ensure operators wear protective equipment such as hats, boots or closed in footwear, gloves and appropriate fitted clothing without ties or strings that may become entangled in moving parts.
132777.5	Entanglement	Hair, clothing, gloves, necktie, jewellery, cleaning brushes, rags or other materials may become entangled with moving parts of the plant, or materials in motion. Ensure employees are aware of the entanglement hazard prior to use.
132777.6	Visibility	Ensure that windscreen, windows and mirrors are in good condition and clear of dust prior to commencing work (not present on this plant).
132777.7	Hot Surfaces	Ensure that hot surfaces are guarded to prevent accidental burns during operation and maintenance. Ensure the guarding is compliant with AS4024.1 Safe Guarding of Machinery.
132777.8	Plant Operation	Unauthorised operation of plant (keys left in the ignition) Ensure ignition keys are removed from ignition and stored after use.
132777.9	Plant Operation	Ensure the manufacturer's owners manual is present for this plant. Ensure that operator is familiar with operational requirements from the manufacturer.
132777.10	Plant Operation	Ensure there are clear and visible operating instructions in operator cabin.
132777.11	Plant Operation	Incorrectly fitted attachments can cause entrapment, crushing or fatal injuries. Ensure attachments are fitted according to the manufacturer's instructions. When fitting attachments, always use the mounting parts provided by the manufacturer. Do not use improvised methods to attach equipment. Ensure that the draw bar is not raised above the adjustments made possible by the manufacturer and never hitch above the centreline of the rear axel, around the axel housing or to the top link pin.
132777.12	Ergonomic	Poorly designed seating can lead to back injuries. Ensure that the tractor seat has vibration absorbing suspension. Ensure operators adjust the seating to suit their particular needs and wear footwear that provides a firm grip when mounting or dismounting the tractor or when operating foot pedals.
132777.13	Registration	If tractor is required to use public roads ensure that registration is current.
132777.14	Carrying passengers	Passengers can be severely injured or killed as a result of riding on tractors. Implement a 'no ride' policy. Passenger seat not present on this plant.
132777.15	Rollover	There is a Rollover Protective device on this plant. A tractor rollover can lead to severe crushing injuries and/or death. Ensure rollover protective structure is installed and appropriately fitted and that it complies with the design and testing requirements specified in

# Hazard Register



Australian Standard 1636.

- 
- |           |                |  |
|-----------|----------------|--|
| 132777.16 | Noise          | Sound Pressure Levels (SPL) needs testing at the operator station. If SPL greater than 85dB(A 8hr) or 140dB(C Peak) clear and visible warning signs must be attached re:use of hearing protection.   |
| 132777.17 | Ergonomic      | Ensure the tractor is fitted with a ergonomic seat in accordance with manufactures instructions.   |
| 132777.18 | Fire           | Ensure a fire extinguisher is present on plant. Ensure that fire extinguishers are inspected every 6 months.   |
| 132777.19 | Falling        | Falls may occur while accessing or egressing plant from incorrect mounting/dismounting method used by operator (not maintaining 3 points of contact). Steps into cab are in good condition on this plant.  |
| 132777.20 | Safety Devices | Ensure one audible and one visual warning device is present on this plant. Ensure there is a flashing hazard light, horn and headlights which are functioning on this tractor.   |
| 132777.21 | Guarding       | Moving parts may entrap or cut body parts. All fixed and operable guards must be replaced after maintenance / cleaning activities. Guarding should be in accordance with AS 4024 safe guarding of machinery. Ensure there is a PTO shroud and guarding over the moving parts over shafts and CV joints on attachments. |

## 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.